COMMISSION 2 3 In the Matter of the) Application of) 4) Docket No. TS-040794 KITSAP FERRY COMPANY, LLC) Volume I 5 d/b/a KITSAP FERRY CO.) Pages 1 - 53) 6 For a Temporary Certificate) of Public Convenience and) 7 Necessity to Operate) Commercial Ferry Service.) 8 _____ 9 10 A prehearing conference in the above matter 11 was held on June 25, 2004, at 11:03 a.m., at 1300 South 12 Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington, 13 before Administrative Law Judge C. ROBERT WALLIS. 14 15 The parties were present as follows: KITSAP FERRY CO., by MATTHEW C. CRANE, 16 Attorney at Law, Bauer, Moynihan & Johnson, 2101 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2400, Seattle, Washington 98121; 17 telephone, (206) 905-3223. 18 INLANDBOATMEN'S UNION OF THE PACIFIC, by DMITRI IGLITZIN, Attorney at Law, Schwerin, Campbell, 19 Barnard, LLP, 18 West Mercer Street, Suite 400, Seattle, Washington 98119-3971; telephone, (206) 20 285-2828. 21 WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION 22 COMMISSION, by LISA WATSON, Assistant Attorney General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Post Office Box 40128, Olympia, Washington 98504; telephone, (360) 23 664-1186.

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION

24 Kathryn T. Wilson, CCR

25 Court Reporter

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	JUDGE WALLIS: The hearing will please come
3	to order. This is a prehearing conference in the
4	matter of Application No. TS-040794 of Kitsap Ferry
5	Company. This conference is being held on Friday, June
б	25, 2004, in the Commission offices at Olympia,
7	Washington, before Administrative Law Judge C. Robert
8	Wallis.
9	Let's begin by taking the appearances of
10	counsel. Let's begin with the Applicant.
11	MR. CRANE: I'm Matthew Crane with Bauer,
12	Moynihan and Johnson representing Kitsap Ferry Company.
13	JUDGE WALLIS: Could you state your contact
14	information?
15	MR. CRANE: My address is 2101 Fourth Avenue,
16	Suite 2400, Seattle, Washington, 98121. Telephone,
17	(206) 443-3400.
18	JUDGE WALLIS: For the Protestant?
19	MR. IGLITZIN: Dmitri Iglitzin and Judy
20	Krebs.
21	JUDGE WALLIS: Could you spell the last name,
22	please, for the record?
23	MR. IGLITZIN: The last name,
24	I-g-l-i-t-z-i-n; first name, D-m-i-t-r-i, and Judy
25	Krebs, last name is K-r-e-b-s.

1	JUDGE WALLIS: For Commission staff?
2	MS. WATSON: Good morning. My name is Lisa
3	Watson. I'm an assistant attorney general on behalf of
4	the Commission staff. My address is 1400 South
5	Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, PO Box 40128, Olympia,
6	Washington, 98504-0128. My telephone number is
7	(360) 664-1186. My fax number is (360) 586-5522,
8	e-mail is lwatson@wutc.wa.gov.
9	JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anyone here in the
10	hearing room or on the bridge line that wishes to
11	participate in this matter as an intervenor? Let the
12	record show there is no response.
13	I would like to begin by considering the
14	validity and the scope of the protest and whether the
15	parties agree that the scope should be deemed
16	consistent with the Commission's Order No. 2 in
17	Application B-079273 of Aqua Express. Perhaps we
18	should begin with Mr. Iglitzin.
19	MR. IGLITZIN: The IBU believes that the
20	scope of our participation is appropriately consistent
21	with the Commission's order that you just referred to.
22	JUDGE WALLIS: For the Company, Mr. Crane?
23	MR. CRANE: Actually, we have two positions
24	on this. One is the same as we submitted in our answer
25	to the protest, which is that there should be no

involvement by the IBU in this matter given the nature
of the proceeding, particularly given that the
temporary certificate has been issued and there is an
application pending for permanent certificate of
convenience and necessity.

б Secondly, if there is any involvement, we 7 would argue very similar to the Commission staff argument, and Ms. Watson, I think, would like to 8 9 address that as she put it in her brief much better than I can say verbally, but the protest, if it is 10 11 allowed in this proceeding, should be much more 12 restrictive than it was in the Aqua Express matter, and 13 that would be the backup argument if Your Honor was willing to accept the involvement of Protestant IBU in 14 15 this proceeding.

16 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. I think that the dye is somewhat cast by the Commission's decision, and 17 while there are differences between the temporary 18 19 authority situation and the situation of a permanent 20 application or application for permanent authority, 21 because the Commission has ruled that the IBU does have 22 a right to protest under the rule, I would be loathe to 23 disagree with the commissioners at this point, so I 24 think we can dispense with that argument and move on to the question of whether it should be a more restrictive 25

1	participation than the Commission order would indicate.
2	MR. CRANE: May I follow up on that point for
3	just a moment, please?
4	JUDGE WALLIS: Yes.
5	MR. CRANE: I think there is a distinction
6	not only between Aqua Express and the matter of Kitsap
7	Ferry Company relevant between temporary certificate
8	application and permanent application. That
9	distinction is valid, as Ms. Watson has briefed for
10	this commission, but in addition to that, there is one
11	issue that has not been fully articulated, and it was
12	briefed in part by Ms. Watson, and that is, is there
13	any interest that the IBU is serving that is competent
14	in this proceeding.
15	Given the legislative public policy
16	statements from Chapter 373 and 303 of the laws of
17	2003, which identify that the public agency involved
18	for purposes of passenger-only ferry is not the
19	Washington State Ferries, but it is actually Kitsap
20	Transit, the public transit benefit area, which is the
21	party with which Kitsap Ferry is joined in providing
22	the service.
23	And the IBU's position really is derivative
24	of the Washington State Ferries insofar as Washington

25 State Ferries is not the proper public agency to be

involved in any protest and neither should the IBU, and 1 that has not been fully briefed, in which Kitsap Ferry 2 Company plans to do in a posthearing brief should Your 3 4 Honor request one or allow one. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you. Does that conclude б your statement? 7 MR. CRANE: Yes. MS. WATSON: Let me make sure I'm on the same 8 9 page. We have decided that IBU has standing in this proceeding and we are addressing the scope? 10 11 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes. 12 MS. WATSON: The scope should be more 13 restricted, but a lot of that has to do with the 14 different inquiries being made in both of the 15 proceedings. Here, we are looking at a temporary 16 certificate, and the inquiry is whether the certificate 17 was issued pursuant to an immediate and urgent need and whether it was granted consistent with the public 18 19 interest, so the inquiry here is fairly discreet. 20 In Aqua Express, IBU was allowed to address 21 three different issues, one of which was the effect on 22 the ferry system, Aqua Express's financial fitness and 23 the need for the service, and in this case, it really 24 should be limited to addressing whether an immediate

25 and urgent need exists.

With regard to the state ferry system and 1 whether the effect on the ferry system should be 2 considered in this proceeding, we have to look at the 3 4 differences in the statutes. They were recently 5 amended in 2003, and under the permanent certificate б application, the Commission must consider whether the 7 effects of their decision on a public agency that's 8 operating or eligible to operate a passenger-only ferry 9 system, that requirement was not added to the temporary 10 certificate, so the Commission doesn't need to make 11 that consideration in this case. The legislature has 12 expressly stated that they want to remove the barriers of entry for passenger-only service, and I did describe 13 14 this in my submittal yesterday. 15 The harmonization between RCW 47.60.120, 16 Subsection 5, and RCW 81.84.020, Subsection 4. The 17 first one, the RCW 47.60.120, Subsection 5, that's the ten-mile rule, and it doesn't apply to this case, and 18 it doesn't apply to the Aqua Express case because this 19 20 case and that case as well will deal with 21 passenger-only ferry service, and the legislature said 22 that the ten-mile rule doesn't apply. So this 23 commission under that rule, if it did apply, would have 24 considered the overall impact on the ferry system. 25 Because it doesn't apply, the Commission wouldn't make

1 that inquiry.

2 RCW 81.84.020, Subsection 4, was also a new 3 amendment in the 2003 session, and that's the one that 4 says the Commission should consider the effect on 5 public agencies operating or eligible to operate passenger-only ferry systems. It would be phenomenal б 7 to read that section to require the Commission to look at the impact on the Washington State Ferry system and 8 9 DOT as a whole when the legislature has said that they 10 don't need to consider that under RCW 47.60.120,

11 Subsection 5.

12 That doesn't render RCW 81.84.020, Subsection 13 4 invalid or moot or somehow inoperative because there 14 are other public agencies that that section would apply 15 to. For example, public transportation benefit area 16 authorities, counties, cities, but not DOT and not the 17 Washington State Ferries. So in this case, the scope 18 should really be limited to whether the immediate and 19 urgent need exists.

20 JUDGE WALLIS: Has Staff raised that 21 argument, your latter argument, before the Commission 22 in the Aqua Express matter? 23 MS. WATSON: It's a different attorney on 24 that case, but Staff did file a position for

25 interlocutory review. I believe responses to that

petition are due today at noon, so it hasn't been 1 2 decided yet in that case. 3 JUDGE WALLIS: Do you have anything further? 4 MS. WATSON: Not at this time. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin? MR. IGLITZIN: Yes. I guess my initial б 7 reaction is this matter is, in fact, pending before the Commission now. My inclination has been to think that 8 9 we shouldn't try to reinvent the wheel in the current matter when it's already pending. Our position before 10 11 the Commission has been filed this morning. We don't 12 disagree with the Staff's interpretation of 13 RCW 81.84.020, Subsection 4, says in granting a 14 certificate for passenger-only ferries and determining 15 what conditions to place on the certificate, the 16 Commission shall consider and give substantial weight 17 to the effects of its decisions on public agencies operating or eligible to operate passenger-only ferry 18 19 service. 20 That language is not limited to permanent 21 certificates as opposed to temporary certificates, and

22 it's not limited to any particular public agency that 23 might be involved or connected with a particular 24 operation of a particular passenger-only ferry service, 25 so we respectfully disagree with that position. 1JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Watson, why would the2factors that you suggest deleting not be elements in3the Commission's consideration of what is the public4interest in granting or denying a temporary authority?5MS. WATSON: Sorry, I wasn't clear on your

6 question.

7 JUDGE WALLIS: You suggest that two of the elements of the Aqua Express authorization, that is, 8 9 the effect on the ferry system and financial fitness, should not be allowed in this docket. The Commission's 10 11 rule on temporary authority identifies consistency with 12 the public interest as a factor to consider and further 13 identifies some subsets of that, which could or should 14 be inquired into, and my question is as to the two 15 items that you suggest for closing participation by the 16 IBU, why are they not included within the public 17 interest inquiry?

MS. WATSON: The Commission probably could 18 exercise its discretion and include those in that 19 20 inquiry. It's Staff's position it's not necessary to 21 do so. I've already expounded on the argument about 22 the Washington State Ferry system. I didn't address 23 the financial fitness aspect, and I can do that now. 24 The factors that are listed, and they are listed in WAC 480-51-060, that the Commission will 25

consider, and I don't believe it's an exclusive list, 1 2 but they did look at those factors in determining 3 whether to grant a temporary certificate, includes 4 fitness of the applicant, and Staff reads that to mean 5 more of a general fitness inquiry, because under a permanent certificate, the inquiry would be more б 7 extensive. You would be looking at whether they could sustain operations for 12 months. You would be looking 8 9 at financial statements. It's a lot more in-depth.

10 For a temporary permit, a temporary permit is 11 granted for 180 days. If they file a permanent 12 application, then it could be extended past that until 13 the Commission resolves the permanent certificate. I 14 know when Staff looks at a temporary certificate, they 15 look at whether the applicant has the proper insurance, 16 the coast guard certification, and these are things 17 that are mentioned in the WAC as well, whether they have a boat available to provide the service. 18

So I guess inquiry is along those lines and not so much the in-depth look at their financial statements and circumstances at this point, because when they do file a permanent certificate, that inquiry is made at that point, so I believe that's why the financial aspect shouldn't be addressed in this proceeding.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin, Mr. Crane, do 1 2 you wish to be heard further? 3 MR. CRANE: Go ahead, Dmitri. 4 MR. IGLITZIN: I don't have anything to add, 5 other than I'm not sure I follow the Staff's argument. б If the fitness of the applicant is a factor that has to 7 be weighed by the Commission on the issue of the temporary certificate under the Commission's ruling in 8 9 the Aqua Express case, there is no reason to limit and 10 prevent the IBU from participating and commenting on 11 that issue as well. 12 MR. CRANE: Your Honor, on following up on 13 the comments from Ms. Watson and Mr. Iglitzin, I think 14 that the issues of fitness and consistency with public 15 interest was identified in WAC 480.51.060, Section 3, 16 all should be kept in mind that it's consistent with 17 the temporary authority as opposed to consistent with the permanent authority, and I think the inquiry should 18 19 be much narrower. 20 What bothers me about the IBU's protest is

21 that it seems that IBU is taking pot shots at a 22 certificate that's already been granted and using 23 speculation and conjecture to raise issues of which 24 there is no factual basis. In other words, they are 25 simply saying we don't think and we don't agree, where

in fact, I don't think that's the test. If, in fact, 1 IBU had true facts that could identify a lack of 2 3 fitness with Kitsap Ferry Company or a lack of public 4 interest that would be consistent with this temporary 5 authority. In other words, authority because there is б an immediate and urgent need, then there may be 7 something for them to talk about, but I don't think that's been established other than the say so of the 8 9 IBU, which I think is insufficient for purposes of a 10 protest.

JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. My ruling is that the scope of the protest will be as indicated in the Aqua Express order. We recognize that there is a petition for interlocutory review on the issue of effect on the ferry system. If a decision is entered on that prior to the decision in this matter, then we will follow that decision.

As to both the effect on the ferry system and 18 the financial fitness, as Mr. Crane indicated and as 19 20 Ms. Watson alluded to, the scope of a temporary 21 authority is much different from that of permanent 22 authority, and we are not looking, for example, at the 23 applicant's ability to carry on an ongoing service but 24 to provide the financial wherewithal to pursue the service for a very limited period. 25

Consequently, we expect that the 1 presentations will not require extensive documentation 2 3 nor extensive cross-examination on either the effect on 4 the ferry system or the financial fitness because of 5 the limited nature of the temporary authority. MR. CRANE: Very well, Your Honor. б 7 JUDGE WALLIS: We have already touched on what issues should be addressed in the brief 8 9 adjudication, but I would like to make sure that we are 10 all pretty much on the same page and looking at the 11 same music as we walk through this presentation. 12 Mr. Iglitzin, because your protest is the 13 document that to some extent defines the issues in 14 addition to the statute and the rule, perhaps we should 15 begin with you. 16 MR. IGLITZIN: What would you like me to 17 address? JUDGE WALLIS: Well, for one thing, I would 18 like to hear the parties' comments on what the ultimate 19 20 issue is in this inquiry. Is it was the Commission 21 correct in issuing the temporary authority, or is the 22 issue should temporary authority be issued to the 23 Applicant? 24 MR. IGLITZIN: I guess from the point of view of the IBU, it's our position that the temporary 25

certificate was issued in error, as I understand it, 1 and I'm the first to admit this is not an area of 2 3 administrative procedure I have extensive experience 4 in, but I'm getting it pretty fast, that the Commission 5 has, in fact, issued the temporary certificate, and our protest is essentially saying the temporary certificate 6 7 was issued erroneously, and it was issued erroneously 8 because first, there is demonstrably no urgent and 9 immediate need for additional Bremerton to Seattle service because, in fact, any individual wanting to 10 11 walk on as a passenger and go from Bremerton to Seattle 12 can do so at exactly the time that this proposed 13 service would be providing service by walking onto a Washington State Ferry. So we think that's a clear 14 15 error that the Commission made in issuing the temporary 16 certificate, and the Commission in this proceeding 17 should recognize that and vacate the issuance of the 18 temporary certificate.

19 The second issue is that the Commission needs 20 to, in fact, consider and review the evidence of the 21 three factors that we've been talking about, the effect 22 on Washington State Ferries, the financial fitness of 23 the Applicant, and the need for the service, and 24 determine that, in fact, the issuance of the temporary 25 certificate was in error because the granting of that

temporary authority was not consistent with the public
interest.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane? 3 4 MR. CRANE: I think the problem with the IBU 5 argument is they have the standard backwards, actually. I think this standard, as I understand it, and б 7 temporary certificates issued by the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission is one of prima 8 9 facie validity, not ultimate proof at the time of the 10 issuance of the temporary certificate.

11 If the Applicant on a prima facie basis 12 demonstrates the relevant factors set forth in the 13 regulation as to urgent and immediate need, no other 14 available service meeting that need, fitness of the 15 Applicant, and consistency with the public interest, on 16 a prima facie basis, that should be consistent to issue 17 a temporary certificate, and the Staff had researched that. Ms. Allen prepared a memorandum. The Commission 18 19 considered it. The Commission issued its order 20 consistent with all information before it, and 21 therefore, the prima facie test was met. 22 Thereafter, if the Protestant feels it was 23 issued in error, that is something that shouldn't be 24 addressed in the temporary proceeding because there is

25 no demonstrable error. There is only allegations of

1 error. All those issues should be raised in the permanent hearing as opposed to the temporary. So for 2 3 purposes of the hearing, Kitsap Ferry Company's 4 position would be that there is no evidence sufficient 5 established by the IBU which would in any way б invalidate the prima facie case that was established by 7 the Applicant and validated and confirmed by the Commission on the issuance of the temporary 8 9 certificate.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane, if that were the case, why would the Commission rule authorize protests to an application for temporary authority? As a matter of law in the rule regarding temporary authority, the permanent is issued and then protests are received.

MR. CRANE: I think the answer to that question is if there is, in fact, an error on a prima facie level, then that is what the purpose of a protest can do for purposes of reevaluation whether a temporary certificate was properly issued.

20 So for example, if on a prima facie basis 21 there was no statement or evidence, backup facts for 22 urgent immediate need for service, then that would be a 23 violation of the prima facie rule. If, in fact, there 24 was not disclosed to the Commission but there was 25 available service of meeting the need and it wasn't

1 disclosed by the Applicant, that would form the basis of a violation of the prima facie rule. If, in fact, 2 3 the Applicant did not identify financial debt, for 4 example, and simply said it had assets but didn't 5 bother to identify that it had large amounts of debt, that would be another basis, or so on. On all the б 7 issues, if there is a showing that on a prima facie 8 basis the elements were not met, then a protest could 9 stand.

Here, the opposite is true. The prima facie 10 11 case has overwhelmingly been met, and the Protestant is 12 simply taking exception on an allegation level that 13 there is no urgent immediate need, there is no fitness 14 of the Applicant, and it's not consistent with the 15 public interest, simply allegations, and I don't think 16 those substantiate a protest under the circumstances, 17 Your Honor.

18

JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Watson?

19 MS. WATSON: The ultimate issue in this case 20 starts with whether the Commission issued a temporary 21 certificate properly. In order to decide that issue, 22 the Commission has to look at whether there was the 23 urgent and immediate need, and those factors, whether 24 the factors were met in deciding the issue of the 25 certificate in the first instance, so I think it's sort

of a two-tiered inquiry. Were they correct, but then 1 you have to look to see what the decision was. 2 JUDGE WALLIS: I'm not sure I understand the 3 4 argument. Could you restate it for me? 5 MS. WATSON: I'm sorry. The first question is whether the Commission issued the certificate 6 7 properly, and that is the ultimate issue because it has been issued. The company has their temporary 8 9 certificate, so the question becomes should the 10 Commission reverse that and take away the certificate. 11 If there has been established to be an urgent and 12 immediate need, then the answer is yes, and if it was 13 granted in the public interest, then the answer is yes, 14 the company retains its temporary certificate and we 15 proceed on to the permanent proceeding. 16 JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you. Mr. Iglitzin? 17 MR. IGLITZIN: At the risk of beating a dead horse, I think Your Honor summed up the point of the 18 19 law in the Applicant's argument. I think there is a 20 procedure for protesting the granting of the temporary 21 certificate, and I think it's interesting that you look 22 at the regulations. In some ways, it is easier to get 23 a temporary certificate than a permanent certificate 24 because the standard, for example, for that fitness of the applicant, is an easier standard to meet. In other 25

ways, it is harder to get a temporary certificate
because the showing of the immediate and urgent need is
a greater requirement that would apply to the permanent
certificate.

5 For the protest procedure to be meaningful, a protestant has to have the opportunity to show that the 6 7 Commission erred and issued the certificate 8 erroneously, and I don't really understand the argument 9 that the only issue is was there a prima facie case. 10 Presumably, the Commission would not have granted the 11 certificate in the first place had there not been a 12 prima facie showing of allegations that would meet the 13 standards. The point of the protest procedure and sort 14 of a fundamental due-process issue involves parties and 15 parties with interest an opportunity to say, Wait a 16 minute. The Commission erred, because if you look a little more closely at the evidence, it does not meet 17 the statutory threshold. 18

19 The statute says the Commission shall only 20 issue temporary certificates upon certain findings, and 21 for the protest process to be meaningful, there has to 22 be an opportunity for the protestant to show that that 23 statutory requirement was not met, even if the issue 24 was only whether the Applicant had met prima facie 25 showing. As I understand the Applicant to be arguing,

1 however, there are two things that are important to look at. First of all, the IBU's position is that 2 3 there is not even a prima facie showing of an urgent 4 and immediate need because the precise service because 5 being offered by the Applicant, which is transportation б of passengers across the Sound from Bremerton to 7 Seattle, is already being offered at exactly the same 8 time by Washington State Ferries, so there is no urgent 9 and immediate need, and the fact that there has been no 10 such service in September of 2003, Kitsap County did 11 not take any action until November of 2003, and the 12 Applicant did not apply for the certificate until April 13 30th of 2004 all indicate that on it's face, while this 14 might be a useful service, it might be a valuable 15 service, there is no urgent and immediate need for the 16 service because there is not going to be any one person 17 in the state of Washington who will able to say, Without this service, I can't take the ferry from 18 19 Bremerton to Seattle or Seattle to Bremerton without my 20 car.

21 Secondly, as to the fitness of the Applicant, 22 the application itself says that the Applicant's 23 fitness consists of cash on hand or \$22,500 and other 24 assets of \$4,500, which, generally based on the 25 documents provided by Aqua Express in this proceeding,

is about as much money as it would take to run the
ferry service for a day. So even on its face, there is
no showing that this applicant with total financial
assets of cash on hand of \$22,500, even on its face,
there is to evidence that the Applicant is fit to run
this service. Thank you.

JUDGE WALLIS: Any other comments? I think 7 the parties agree that the proper inquiry for the 8 9 Commission in this proceeding is whether the temporary authority was properly issued. I do think that the 10 11 existence of the authority to file a protest recognizes 12 that the inquiry may go beyond a superficial and prima 13 facie level so that I do not accept the arguments of 14 the Applicant on that matter.

However, in the context of this application and in the context of the process that the Commission has set forth for granting and testing temporary authority, as I indicated earlier, I do believe that the level of proof that's needed on some matters involving the public interest is lower than it is on a permanent authority.

For example, permanent authority would require a somewhat greater showing of financial ability to carry on, and I don't believe that a full-blown can-you-do-this-forever hearing is appropriate nor is

required. Another indication is the Commission's 1 selection of a brief adjudication to resolve the issues 2 3 on temporary. A brief adjudication is designed for 4 matters that are, in fact, brief, that do not involve 5 terribly complex issues, and can be conducted with a б hearing that is somewhat more summary in nature than a 7 hearing on a full application. So I reject the 8 position that the Applicant was arguing that it should 9 be limited to whether the permit was prima facie correct. However, I believe that considering the 10 11 nature of the authority that's been granted and the 12 nature of the process for resolving the issue that the 13 inquiry should be of a somewhat summary nature.

14 Now, that somewhat anticipates next item on 15 the list that I have, and that is the process for the 16 brief adjudication. My reason for identifying that is 17 to make sure parties are comfortable with the process, 18 that the process gives the parties the opportunity to make the case you believe entitled to make so that we 19 20 are satisfying the requisites sits of due process, and 21 that we do it with the greatest efficiency possible 22 recognizing the fact that the temporary has been 23 issued, that the Applicant may be wishing to commence 24 service very shortly, and that a relatively swift answer is required to avoid allowing bells to ring that 25

1 it would be difficult to unring. My perception is that Mr. Crane and Mr. Iglitzin, both your clients have an 2 3 interest in a relatively speedy decision on this 4 matter. Am I correct in that? 5 MR. CRANE: Yes. б MR. IGLITZIN: That's correct. 7 JUDGE WALLIS: I would like to discus at this 8 juncture what you would like to prove in the hearing 9 and how you would like to go about it; that is, in 10 terms of the cross-examination of witnesses, in terms 11 of the direct evidence by witnesses, and how we can 12 manage to allow you every opportunity to present your 13 case and to argue it, yet do it in a relatively compact 14 process. Mr. Crane, because you have the possession at 15 this point of the temporary authority, I would like you 16 to hear you first on that question. 17 MR. CRANE: Your Honor, given your ruling, it is a little bit difficult to know exactly how fast we 18

18 is a little bit difficult to know exactly how fast we 19 need to prove our case. One of my concerns early on in 20 this proceeding was that we are faced with a protest by 21 the IBU that essentially making allegations only that 22 certain statements of facts are not true without 23 demonstrating any facts on its own which contradict any 24 of the findings of the Commission for purposes of 25 issuing the permit.

So I have a concern if the IBU is allowed to 1 dominate in terms of time the hearing, we will be very 2 3 much against what Your Honor has previously ruled, 4 which is we are going to have a limited hearing for 5 purposes of establishing whether the Commission's order was correct. To do so, in a sense, the burden is right б 7 back on Kitsap Ferry Company to establish on a 8 comprehensive basis all four elements of granting a 9 temporary certificate, and therefore, at least for a 10 timing purpose, we would like to have at least 11 two-thirds of the total time available at the hearing, 12 or as necessary, to insure all the testimony that we 13 need to get out in fact comes out, because in a sense, 14 we've got the burden of proof here, and the reason I 15 say that is otherwise, we don't know really what we are 16 up against.

17 So what we are prepared to do is to submit written evidence, the application, for example, and all 18 of its components. We are going to submit declarations 19 from individuals, a woman by the name of Alice 20 21 Tawresey. A Representative Rockefeller has offered to 22 submit an affidavit as well. There are documents that 23 were prepared in conjunction with the Kitsap Transit, 24 including a joint development agreement that lays out how the service is to be provided in conjunction with 25

1 Kitsap Transit.

2 In addition, we have oral testimony that we would like to submit. Mr. Dronkert, the president of 3 4 Kitsap Ferry Service who is here today, will be 5 testifying at length on all of the issues, the urgent and immediate need, available service capable of б 7 meeting that need, fitness of the Applicant, and consistent with the public interest. In addition to 8 9 that, we are going to have Mr. Richard Hayes, the 10 executive director of Kitsap Transit, testify. 11 Mr. Cary Bozeman, the mayor of Bremerton will testify, 12 and we would like to submit the oral testimony given at the Aqua Express matter by Representative Doug Ericksen 13 14 and Senator Betty Sheldon.

15 All of that, unfortunately is going to take 16 some time, and given the nature of the protest which is 17 challenging all of the elements, whether they've been met, the Applicant Kitsap Ferry Company would like a 18 19 sufficient amount of time. However it shakes out, I'm 20 not really sure, Your Honor, but a sufficient amount of 21 time so the evidence can come out and there won't be a 22 limitation by virtue of cross-examination that 23 Mr. Iglitzin would like to do.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin?MR. IGLITZIN: I'm a little confused by what

the Applicant is saying because I have no objection to 1 2 the Applicant taking as much time as it wants to take to put on its case. I think it's clearly entitled to 3 4 do that, and one thing that the counsel of Applicant 5 did not say, but I'm assuming because the burden of б proof is on the Applicant that the Applicant would go 7 first, and given the nature of the test, the IBU is not contemplating putting on a substantial number of 8 9 witnesses itself. In fact, it's quite possible, 10 assuming that Applicant's witnesses make certain concessions, like the existence of cross-sound service 11 12 on the Washington State Ferries and it takes more than 13 \$22,000 in cash to run passenger-only ferry service, we 14 may not need to put on any witnesses at all. 15 The only challenge for the IBU is I could

16 tell you what our case was going to be if the Applicant 17 was going to rely on the evidence it provided the Commission in support of a temporary certificate. The 18 19 argument can be made that the hearing should be limited 20 to whether the evidence that was presented to the 21 Commission, in fact, supports the decision that was 22 already made, but assuming that the Applicant is going 23 to be allowed to provide supplemental and additional 24 information, then obviously if the Protestant didn't hear of that until the day of the hearing, that becomes 25

a challenge for us in responding appropriately. 1 2 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Watson? MS. WATSON: There has been some discussion 3 4 about the burden of proof, and from Staff's 5 perspective, it seems that it's IBU's burden to prove that the entry of the order was in error, so they 6 7 brought the protest. It seems like the burden is on 8 them in that aspect. Kitsap Ferry had the burden of 9 proof when they were obtaining the certificate, so in their application, they had the burden to show that 10 11 they were entitled to the certificate. 12 In this proceeding, it seems to me, and maybe 13 defense isn't quite the right term for it, but it seems 14 like they are in the position of defending that 15 certificate, defending their proof, I guess, and that 16 may involve bringing in additional information, but it 17 seems like the information that's before the Commission is what's the most important key. The additional 18 information could show that the information the 19 20 Commission had was invalid. 21 Staff's position in this case I see akin to a 22 defense rule sort of defending the order in a sense, 23 and so it's a little hard to know at this point exactly 24 what the Staff's presentation is going to be. We did

25 file a couple of declarations from Bonnie Allen and

Gene Eckhardt, and they will both be available for 1 questioning and perhaps further oral testimony as well. 2 3 I don't anticipate further written evidence. I can't 4 say for certain though at this point, and in your draft 5 agenda, you also mentioned the potential for oral б argument, and perhaps that would be, if time permits 7 and you would think that's helpful, that might be a 8 good way to summarize things, for the attorneys to 9 stand up and succinctly display their case afterwards. 10 For that, I wouldn't anticipate more than 10 or 15 11 minutes though. But as far as Staff's presentation, I 12 can't give you a concrete answer on that. My witnesses 13 will be available, the two that submitted declarations. 14 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane, if the question is 15 whether or not the Commission was correct in issuing 16 the authority, and it's not should the authority be 17 issued, why would you require the extensive nature of a presentation that you've indicated you believe you 18

20 MR. CRANE: The nature of the protest, Your 21 Honor. The nature of the protest here is to question 22 all assumptions and simply to take the position their 23 information is wrong, and if the Protestant is simply 24 allowed to challenge conclusions based on, essentially, 25 it's a summary application, then I can conceive a very

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low level of proof required by the Protestant to upset
a temporary certificate, and I don't think that's the
proper standard.

4 I think the proper standard should be if its 5 challenged, the Applicant needs an opportunity to fully б and adequately demonstrate that all information, in 7 fact, was correct. If, for example, there was known to be an issue that the Inlandboatmen's Union would be 8 9 surprisingly challenged as an urgent and immediate 10 need, of which it has zero evidence right now, as I can 11 see it, then what is the Applicant supposed to do in 12 the beginning? Is the Applicant supposed to take 13 affidavits, testimony? How much of a case does it have 14 to prove? I can imagine an application that becomes so 15 burdensome that it defeats the purpose of issuing a 16 temporary certificate based on a prima facie need.

17 So my concern is that if the Protestant is allowed to take the amount of time which it feels it 18 needs to challenge without putting any evidence on 19 20 itself, of which I've heard none, then the Applicant is 21 put in a very difficult situation, and that is, how do 22 we defend ourselves? We can't really defend ourselves 23 unless we are able to show through testimony and 24 evidence that everything that went into the application is fully supported on lots of fronts, the knowledge of 25

the Applicant, Mr. Dronkert, the Kitsap Ferry director, 1 2 the representatives who wrote the legislation that can 3 identify what the purpose of passenger-only ferry 4 statutes are. It's extremely broad, and if the 5 Protestant is allowed to in the amount of time in the б hearing dominate the hearing, then I think what happens 7 is it puts the Protestant in the driver's seat in terms of being able to upset a temporary certificate by 8 9 virtue of preventing the Applicant from proving its 10 case, and that's my concern.

JUDGE WALLIS: I would like to address one question first, and that is that I do not believe that the length of time consumed in a hearing by any party has any necessary relationship with the result of that hearing. I think the quality of presentations and the nature of presentations is much more important than is the length of time that's consumed.

I frankly do not see the process as requiring 18 the kind of presentation that you are requesting, 19 20 Mr. Crane. Looking at the context and the nature of a 21 brief adjudication, what I envision is that 22 Mr. Iglitzin and his client would have the opportunity 23 to make an oral statement at the hearing and that the 24 oral statement would identify all of the challenges that the IBU has to support its contention that the 25

Commission granted the authority in error based upon 1 2 the information that the Commission had at the time. 3 If the IBU wishes to present witnesses, then 4 we will consider the presentation of witnesses to 5 support its contentions as identified in the protest and as limited in the Commission's ruling as to the б 7 scope of the protest. So it is not a matter that requires the Applicant to provide extensive evidence on 8 9 every line of the application, but only such sufficient 10 response that will overcome the challenge that the 11 Protestant has made on the specific issues that the 12 Protestant has addressed and is entitled to address. 13 MR. CRANE: May I respond? 14 JUDGE WALLIS: Then after the Protestant has 15 the opportunity as the party with the burden in this 16 matter, the Applicant would have an opportunity to 17 respond with a statement which could include the presentation of direct evidence, and the Commission 18 19 staff respond to that. Mr. Crane? 20 MR. CRANE: I think this is a somewhat 21 difficult procedure. My concern is given the brief 22 adjudicative nature of the proceeding, I'm worried 23 about a time problem that we may run into, and what I'm 24 concerned about is that Mr. Iglitzin on behalf of his client could spend the majority of time available in 25

1 the hearing that has been set aside by the Commission 2 for this hearing for purposes of cross-examination, for 3 example, and if that, in fact, takes up most the time, 4 it's going to be very difficult for the Applicant to 5 respond with sufficient time in order to rebut that.

б I think what happens is that puts me in the 7 situation that I was worried about in the beginning which is the reality is the burden is going to be on 8 9 the Applicant to prove it was right in the first place. 10 I know that's not what you envision, but I'm worried it 11 may turn into that. So what I would like to propose is 12 that the Protestant identify today its witnesses and 13 what exhibits it's going to be introducing.

14 If I don't know today, then it will be 15 impossible for me to know how to respond, and that's 16 the reason I identified the written evidence we are 17 going to be submitting and the oral testimony we are going to be submitting through the witnesses, and I 18 19 would think if the IBU has some way today it can 20 identify, then that would be appropriate to limit the 21 IBU to go as witnesses and that evidence it's prepared 22 to identify today so we can properly respond on Monday. 23 JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Watson, what are your 24 views on process?

MS. WATSON: Well, the process that you had

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identified earlier, the oral statement followed by 1 potential witnesses, that's consistent with what I've 2 seen in brief adjudicative proceedings. I think there 3 4 is also involved a bit of cross-examination as well if 5 there is a witness presented. I just want to put that б out there because I didn't hear that in what you said. 7 The time issue, we see that in every proceeding, so I think it's a matter of being able to 8 9 limit the parties to a reasonable amount of time. If 10 it starts to get late in the day, then that party, 11 whoever is presenting at that particular time, needs to 12 move on and wrap up. I think you have a lot of leeway 13 in controlling that. I've never seen a case where a 14 party hasn't been able to say everything they need to 15 say, and perhaps an oral statement at the beginning and 16 the end would be appropriate from each of the parties 17 to present their case and then to wrap up their case. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin? 18 MR. IGLITZIN: I'm a little bit at a loss. I 19 20 guess I'm waiting. Once Your Honor makes a ruling as 21 to how you want the hearing to proceed, it will be 22 easier for me to know what I want to put in the 23 hearing. We have no objection to IBU explaining and 24 elaborating on its protest. Frankly, this is not nuclear physics. Our protest speaks for itself, and I 25

guess based on a very few facts which I think are not likely to be controverted by the Applicant, such as the existence of the simultaneous service being provided by the state ferry, such as the fact that it takes more than \$22,500 to run a passenger-only ferry for any length of time.

7 I guess I feel like I have elaborated on our 8 protest even now to give the Applicant more insight 9 what position the IBU is going to be at the brief adjudicative hearing. I'm not in a position to 10 11 identify what witnesses, if any, the IBU is prepared to 12 put on at the hearing, because frankly, I was waiting 13 until the phone conference today to find out what the 14 scope of the hearing would be and what the procedures 15 we were going to deal with.

16 I don't know whether it's my reputation preceding me or just a general concern on behalf of 17 counsel for the Applicant, but IBU has no intention of 18 19 trying to filibuster a brief adjudicative hearing, and 20 we do not have any kind of extensive case to put on, 21 and we understand a temporary certificate is a very 22 straightforward one, but there are certain things the Applicant has to show. We think it's their burden to 23 24 show it.

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Whether they are properly entitled to a

temporary certificate is really a question of whether they can persuade this Commission that there is, in fact, an urgent and immediate need and whether they can persuade the Commission they are fit to try to meet that need. It doesn't seem like that complicated or that lengthy a hearing.

JUDGE WALLIS: As the party with the burden 7 8 in this docket, I need to get a read from you on what 9 you believe you need to do to carry that burden, and by 10 that, you've indicated you have made some points in 11 writing, which the Commission will consider. You have 12 made some points today which, if carried through to the 13 hearing, the Commission will consider in the context of 14 the hearing, and I simply would like to know, in order 15 to carry your case, do you have any witnesses to 16 present, and if so, who would they be and what would 17 the nature of their testimony be?

MR. IGLITZIN: The IBU's case will be 18 presented, assuming this is how you want to proceed, I 19 20 would make an oral statement of our protest, and I 21 would potentially put on one witness who would testify 22 to the current existence of precisely the service that 23 the Applicant is proposing and claiming there is an 24 urgent and immediate need for and the apparent unfitness of the Applicant to provide the service based 25
on the financial statement provided by the Applicant in 1 the temporary application, and I imagine that would 2 3 likely be the same witness. 4 JUDGE WALLIS: In terms of the existence of 5 comparable service, I take it you are referring to the б present service provided by Washington State Ferries? 7 MR. IGLITZIN: That's correct. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane, given the limited 8 9 nature of the Protestant's presentation, does that 10 cause you to reconsider your earlier proposal as to the 11 presentation that the Applicant would like to make? 12 MR. CRANE: It does, Your Honor. It 13 alleviates some of my concerns. I would like to find out what is the name of the witness that will be 14 15 testifying for the IBU? Dmitri, can you identify that, 16 please? 17 MR. IGLITZIN: I'm not prepared to identify that today. 18 19 MR. CRANE: Why not? 20 MR. IGLITZIN: Because I don't know. 21 MR. CRANE: Isn't that a problem, Your Honor? 22 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin, can you identify the nature of the witness; that is, the kind of witness 23 24 that you expect would be testifying? MR. IGLITZIN: I have not yet identified what 25

witness I will have testify. As I say, in terms of this expedited proceeding and not having any idea what rulings we would have today at this conference call, I'm scrambling to do. That's why I'm concerned about whether indeed I will have a witness to testify to these things.

JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.

8 MS. WATSON: Your Honor, could I make a 9 suggestion? Would it be possible for that information 10 to be provided by the close of the business day? That 11 would at least give --

12 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin, can you do that? 13 MR. IGLITZIN: I can't commit to being able 14 to do that by the close of the business day. If Your 15 Honor makes a ruling that there is some cutoff for 16 identifying witnesses, then obviously, the IBU has to 17 deal with that ruling, but we have a prehearing conference today on Friday and a hearing scheduled for 18 19 Monday. Given what I have described as to the 20 substance of the testimony, I don't see that there is 21 any great prejudice to either the Applicant or the 22 Staff, and certainly I will provide everyone notice as 23 soon as I know who my witness will be, but I would like 24 to be able to come to that hearing at 1:30 with a witness who is going to say what I've just described. 25

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JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane, would you be 1 prejudiced by not having the identity of a witness? 2 MR. CRANE: Well, if it's the director of the 3 4 ferry system, then I would. If it's Mike Thorne, then 5 we need to know if we are going to have to provide the б sort of witnesses to rebut what Mike Thorne would have 7 because his knowledge is so extensive, so it would be prejudiced in that respect. If it's a union member, 8 9 such as a deck hand or somebody involved with one of 10 the union members that works in the ferry, to me, I 11 would not be as concerned about that, and I would say 12 there is no prejudice in that respect. 13 So I really need to know what kind of person 14 we are talking about, and I endorse Ms. Watson's 15 request that we be provided something by the end of the 16 day, and five o'clock is fine with me. We need to be 17 able to work this weekend with our witnesses so we can adequately rebut who is going to be testifying on 18 19 Monday. It sounds like the IBU's case is going to be extremely limited, and this hearing could be over in as 20 21 short as an hour if it's limited to the two issues, 22 one, existence of service, and two, apparent unfitness 23 of the Applicant. Those can be, I am confident, can be 24 resolved probably within an hour, if that's all it is.

So I'm certainly not as concerned about the

time issue as I was before, but I think a cutoff time today for identification of a witness or at least the position that witness has on the ferry system, if nothing else, so I know what sort of witness to deal with on our end in order to rebut it.

б JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Iglitzin, are you able to 7 respond about the identity of the witness within the limited parameters that Mr. Crane has identified? 8 9 MR. IGLITZIN: No, not necessarily, and I'm 10 wondering whether, in fact, a continuance of the 11 hearing is appropriate, because the problem is, and I 12 actually think that this has gotten turned around 13 somehow, the Applicant made its temporary application, 14 presented certain evidence. The IBU made a protest. 15 The Applicant, apparently, plans on producing 16 additional evidence. I wouldn't be surprised if the 17 Applicant provides additional financial statement information. It's not clear to me that the IBU is in a 18 position to respond to new evidence that may be 19 20 provided by the Applicant in the time frame we are 21 doing this, and I would say if the Applicant has agreed 22 to not go beyond their application, then I can tell the 23 parties and Your Honor by the end of today what 24 witnesses the IBU will have. Thinking out loud as we are having this hearing, I need to see what additional 25

1 evidence the Applicant is going to be presenting, if the Applicant is presenting additional evidence, before 2 3 I can even know what witnesses I'm going to put on. 4 Let me give you an example. What we have 5 seen from the Applicant so far as to its fitness is б entirely the financial statement in the application, 7 \$22,500. At least with the Aqua Express proceeding 8 when they came to hearing, they had a completely 9 different financial information, new company owning the 10 vessel, completely new information, assets, bank loans, 11 property. If, in fact, the Kitsap Ferry is going to 12 come to the hearing on Monday with completely different 13 financial information indicating fitness, then if we 14 don't receive that information ahead of time, we might 15 be in a position of having to move for a continuance at 16 that point to find someone to take a look at that. 17 I don't think I need a huge financial or 18 maritime expert to persuade the commission that cash on 19 hand of \$22,500 is not adequate to run this service. I

20 might need that type of expert, a Mr. Thorne or some 21 someone else in the industry, to testify if there is 22 going to be completely different documentation appended 23 after the fact to support the temporary application. 24 I also want to say that I may have been

25 misleading before. In our protest, we did assert that

the effect of this service on public agencies is a 1 factor indicating that granting of the emergency 2 3 application is not in the public interest, and the IBU 4 will very likely address that in its opening statement 5 and could potentially put on evidence with that as well б with the permission of the administrative law judge. 7 MR. CRANE: Your Honor, if I could speak to that? 8 9 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane? 10 MR. CRANE: I feel there is now a moving 11 target where I don't really know what to do anymore. 12 First I was hearing they were simply going to be 13 protesting on an oral statement, one witness to 14 identify that the existing service is the same as being 15 proposed and the apparent unfitness of the Applicant, 16 and now I'm hearing something much different than that. 17 I think the IBU has had plenty of time to identify its case. I protested this weeks ago. If it 18 didn't have anybody who could testify to rebut the 19 20 statements of facts that were in the application, then 21 it really doesn't have a case and it should admit that, 22 and it should wait for the permanent application to marshall its facts, witnesses. Standards are a little 23 24 more extensive. It's familiar with that procedure, and 25 address it at that point.

If they are going to be saying, We don't know 1 2 who we are going to call, and we may need to call 3 someone like Mike Thorne in order to rebut information 4 we don't know today, then I don't what we are dealing 5 with on Monday, and there would be no way for me to б adequately prepare the witnesses we need to be able to 7 rebut that case if, in fact, we have to defend the 8 permanent.

So I think the earlier statement by 9 10 Mr. Iglitzin should be the statement that the IBU is 11 bound to for purposes of the scope of this case at the 12 hearing. They will present an oral statement, one 13 witness to identify the existence of a competing 14 service, I guess they would call it, or service that's 15 being provided, and apparent unfitness of the 16 Applicant. Therefore, we will respond to that by 17 Mr. Dronkert, who is the president, as well as individuals who have -- Cary Bozeman, the mayor of 18 19 Bremerton; Mr. Richard Hayes, who is the executive 20 director of Kitsap Transit, would be the minimum that I 21 would call, and maybe that will be all I would need at 22 that point.

I think it's going to be very important today establish that, Your Honor. I think we really need to know what evidence we are going to have to deal with

1 today, and I would like Your Honor to limit the 2 witnesses and the issues.

JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Watson?

MS. WATSON: I think there are two different things that are being discussed. One is the case that each party needs to present, and it seems reasonable to me to know before Monday sort of the parameters of what IBU will be presenting, given that they are the party with the burden.

The other thing we've been discussing is sort 10 11 of the rebuttal case that each of the parties need to 12 make, and in a live proceeding, there is bound to be 13 things that come up that parties aren't prepared for, 14 but that's different than preparing your initial 15 presentation, and if issues do come up that need 16 further addressing, we can deal with that sort of thing 17 at that time, but I think that it's fair to require the parties to at least give a parameter of what type of 18 19 witness they are going to call. That seems to be a 20 proper way to do this.

JUDGE WALLIS: The parties have all had the opportunity to make written statements, present those to the Commission. The Protestant in the protest has identified the areas that the Protestant will address. The Applicant did not present an additional written

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1 statement. I presume that the Applicant is resting on 2 the application. Is that correct, Mr. Crane? MR. CRANE: No. Actually, I don't think that 3 4 is correct, and we would certainly introduce additional 5 evidence. For example, financial fitness at the time of the application, whatever dollars were in the б 7 account, was factually accurate. There wasn't any more money. There is a lot more money now because they want 8 9 to run the operation now, so we can rely on that. The Applicant has a vessel. It's under charter. There are 10 11 charter-hire payments of about \$20,000 a month that are 12 being made right now. He's got \$150,000 in the bank 13 account. He's got a lot more money as the service is 14 started, but until it does start, he's not going to 15 spend the money or commit the money, so we couldn't 16 rely on the application solely.

17 In terms of the scope of the information supporting the application, for example, urgent and 18 19 immediate need for service, we certainly have plenty of 20 information on the application on that issue. I would 21 like to have Mr. Hayes elaborate on that. He's 22 executive director of Kitsap Transit. He could speak 23 from a public perspective the urgency and necessity of 24 having the service, as well as Mr. Bozeman, who did submit a letter. So Mr. Bozeman's name was in the 25

application, although Mr. Hayes' was not. Mr. Hayes
would be needed to testify, and he's prepared to do so.
We spoke with him today, and Mr. Dronkert who prepared
the application.

5 So if you mean the persons who prepared the 6 application or whose information is in the application, 7 I would say yes, with the exception of Mr. Hayes to 8 testify. Although, I would like to have Mr. Dronkert 9 testify on issues that have come up since then, such as 10 money, finances. So in that respect, the answer is we 11 are not resting on the application solely, no.

JUDGE WALLIS: Ms. Watson, you've presented statements from Staff and a statement of position and would be presenting no more than the two witnesses and the information in the statement; is that correct?

MS. WATSON: That's correct, and we would probably also make mention of the public letters that the Commission has received since the protest was filed, and there is a WAC that says that those letters would also be made part of the record.

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JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.

22 MR. CRANE: If I could make a correction. 23 Mr. Dronkert has just identified that Mr. Hayes' name 24 was submitted in the application itself. That's 25 Exhibit F to the application where the executive

director of Kitsap Transit has been identified for
purposes of this application, and he would expand on
the urgency and necessity of the service.

4 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. I think it would 5 be appropriate to say, based on the information that 6 the parties have provided so far and the discussions 7 here at the hearing, that the IBU may begin its 8 presentation in the brief adjudication with a 9 statement, an oral statement for the record, its 10 position, and with the presentation of one witness.

11 The Applicant may respond by presenting 12 information from the Applicant and an additional 13 witness in support of the application, and the 14 Commission staff may also respond with the witnesses 15 that they have previously identified. So the Applicant 16 may present Mr. Dronkert and may identify one witness 17 to respond to the challenge that the IBU is making on the issue of urgency. 18

19 MR. CRANE: Your Honor, I also would like one 20 further request, which is the nature of the witness on 21 the IBU's part. Are we dealing with someone like Mike 22 Thorne, or are we dealing with a deck hand or a 23 ticket-taker? I think that would be important as well 24 if I could get that at the end of the today. I would 25 prefer the name of the witness so we know what we are

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1 dealing with.

2 JUDGE WALLIS: We understand the tight time 3 frame and the pressure that this puts on all of the 4 parties. Mr. Iglitzin has indicated that he will 5 supply the information as soon at its available. Is that right, Mr. Iglitzin? б 7 MR. IGLITZIN: That is correct. JUDGE WALLIS: And we would request if at all 8 9 possible that at least the nature of the witness and 10 his background or her background and experience, and if 11 possible, the name of that witness be provided today, 12 if that's available. 13 MR. IGLITZIN: As soon as I know, I will 14 contact the other parties. 15 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Are the parties 16 satisfied that this process would give them the 17 opportunity to support the positions they have in this docket? 18 19 MR. IGLITZIN: I have a corresponding 20 request, which is if the Applicant is planning on 21 providing additional documentation relating to the 22 fitness of the Applicant that that documentation be 23 e-mailed or faxed to me by the end of the business day 24 today.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Crane, can you do that?

1	MR. CRANE: Yes, Your Honor, I can do that.
2	JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you.
3	MR. CRANE: What's your fax number, Dmitri?
4	MR. IGLITZIN: (206) 378-4132.
5	MR. CRANE: Your Honor, Mr. Dronkert is
б	requesting clarification, and I think I know the
7	answer, but I want to make sure I'm correct. He wants
8	to make sure he can testify on issues in the
9	application such as financial fitness. He has the
10	ability to testify as to how much is in the account
11	JUDGE WALLIS: To the extent that it responds
12	to the challenges identified by the Protestant.
13	MR. DRONKERT: With current information.
14	JUDGE WALLIS: Yes.
15	MR. CRANE: To answer your question are we
16	satisfied, I would say at this point Your Honor has
17	done the best you can to accommodate the needs of the
18	parties. I would like to believe that the procedure
19	you've identified and prepared will be adequate. At
20	this point, I don't see any reason to believe that
21	won't be true. I think what sounds like with a limited
22	number of witnesses and issues, then we should be able
23	to be completed within the three-and-a-half hour time
24	frame, 1:30 until five.

JUDGE WALLIS: Yes. However, we've been

known to go to 5:15 on occasion. Actually, we will be 1 2 prepared to stay later if necessary. However, we are 3 optimistic that it will not be necessary. 4 MR. CRANE: In terms of a hearing brief, in 5 past proceedings with this commission, I have been б involved with preparing a posthearing brief. Does Your 7 Honor wish to have further briefing? JUDGE WALLIS: I would prefer to have oral 8 9 statements in the nature of argument at the conclusion 10 of the session, and the reason for that is we are on a 11 very tight time frame here, both in terms of the 12 commissioners' schedules and my own, and we have some 13 fairly aggressive deadlines that must be met. 14 I always prefer to have briefs than oral 15 argument because they are often more studied and have 16 more extensive citations, but in the absence of the 17 opportunity, I would like the parties to sum up what they have proved during the hearing and offer whatever 18 19 authority they are aware of that would support their 20 positions so that we can begin to prepare an order 21 immediately after the conclusion of the hearing. 22 MS. WATSON: Will the commissioners be 23 sitting? 24 JUDGE WALLIS: The commissioners will not be 25 sitting, which means the parties will have the

opportunity to seek review of the initial order, and 1 2 that does remind me, given the limited nature of the 3 process, would the parties be willing to provide any 4 objections to the initial order within seven days after 5 its entry? MR. CRANE: Yes, Your Honor. 6 7 JUDGE WALLIS: Would that work for you, Mr. Iqlitzin? 8 9 MR. IGLITZIN: I'm looking for the WAC. The normal scope for objections is 21 days? 10 11 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, that's correct. 12 MR. IGLITZIN: We are not willing at this point to waive that WAC and the 21-day objection. 13 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Would you commit 14 15 to filing your objections at the earliest time that 16 they are available? 17 MR. IGLITZIN: Yes. MR. CRANE: Your Honor, that creates an 18 19 enormous problem for my client. He would like to start 20 service. 21 JUDGE WALLIS: As of now, he has temporary 22 authority, and he would have that authority until the 23 Commission acted to rescind that authority. At least 24 that's my understanding of the law. Mr. Iglitzin, do

25 you dispute that?

MR. IGLITZIN: No. That is my understanding
of the law.

3 MR. CRANE: I don't doubt that that's 4 correct. The practical problem is if there is a risk 5 of rescinding the initial order, sometime, three to 6 four to five weeks down the line after the hearing on 7 Monday, I'm quite confident that Kitsap Ferry Service 8 is going to be blocked from starting because it's going 9 to be putting so much money at risk.

I would like to believe there is a procedure 10 11 in place to supplement the brief adjudicative 12 proceeding in order to reach any level, expedited 13 appeal, for example. I would expect there is a 14 procedure in place in order to do that, so if there is 15 a financial commitment going to be made by my client, 16 they need to know whether, in fact, to spend the money. 17 Otherwise, they are not going to be able to start a service that is urgently and immediately needed, and 18 19 that thwarts the purpose of the Commission's 20 certificate. So I would like an opportunity to ask 21 Your Honor if there is procedure that you are aware of 22 in order to expedite an appeal.

JUDGE WALLIS: My understanding is that the A 21 days that's specified in the rule is a statutory provision, and the Commission has limited authority

under the Administrative Procedure Act to change any 1 2 date, any time frame that's identified in the statute. Based on my understanding, and you are 3 4 welcome to brief this and speak to it on Monday, based 5 on my understanding of the Administrative Procedure б Act, it would not be possible to change that statutory period. Mr. Iglitzin has indicated that he will not 7 delay the submission of his objections, if any -- and 8 9 of course, you are in the same situation. We do not know what the result of hearing will be -- at the 10 11 earliest time, and we ask all of the parties to do 12 that. 13 MR. CRANE: Very well, Your Honor. JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything further to 14 15 come before the Commission? 16 MR. CRANE: No, Your Honor. 17 JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you all very much. (Prehearing adjourned at 12:35 p.m.) 18 19 20 21 22

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