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1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
2	TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
3	THE DIPLETIZATION MODERNING CONTROL OF 1 1 AVE. TO 010104
4	THE BURLINGTON NORTHERN & SANTA )Docket No. TR-010194
5 6	FE RAILWAY COMPANY, )Volume II
6 7	Petitioner, )Pages 30-107
8	V. ) SNOHOMISH COUNTY, )
9	Respondent. )
10	respondent. )
11	/
12	A hearing in the above matter was
13	held on August 17, 2001, at 1:48 p.m., at 1300
14	Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
15	before Administrative Law Judge LAWRENCE BERG.
16	The parties were present as
	follows:
17	BURLINGTON NORTHERN & SANTA FE
	RAILWAY COMPANY, by Robert E. Walkley, Attorney at
18	Law, 20349 N.E. 34th Court, Sammamish, Washington
	98074-4319.
19	
0.0	SNOHOMISH COUNTY, by Jason
20	J. Cummings, Attorney at Law, Civil Division, 2918
21	Colby Avenue, Suite 203, Everett, Washington 98201.
Z	WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF
22	TRANSPORTATION, by Jeffrey Stier, Assistant
22	Attorney General, P.O. Box 40113, Olympia, Washington
23	98504.
	THE COMMISSION, by Jonathan
24	Thompson, Assistant Attorney General, 1400 S. Evergreen
	Park Drive, S.W., Olympia, Washington 98504.
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	Barbara L. Nelson, CSR Court Reporter

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1 JUDGE BERG: Go ahead and be on the record. This is a prehearing conference in Docket Number 3 TR-010194. This case is captioned as the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company, Petitioner, 5 versus Snohomish County, Respondent. Burlington 6 Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company may also be 7 referred to as BNSF during the course of this 8 proceeding. 9 This prehearing conference is being 10 conducted pursuant to due and sufficient notice 11 served on the parties dated August 14th, 2001. My 12 name is Lawrence Berg. I'm the Administrative Law 13 Judge assigned to preside in this proceeding. 14 Today's date is August the 17th, 2001. This 15 prehearing conference is being conducted at the 16 Commission's headquarters in Olympia, Washington. 17 At this point in time, we'll take 18 appearances from the parties and I'll begin on my 19 right with the Assistant Attorney General. 20 MR. THOMPSON: Yeah, this is Jonathan 21 Thompson, Assistant Attorney General, appearing on 22 behalf of the Commission Staff. MR. STIER: My name's Jeff Stier. I'm 23 2.4 Assistant Attorney General, and this is my first

appearance on the record, so I'll give you my

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1 address. And all of a sudden, I've forgotten my address. You have my address on record. Oh, thanks. 3 JUDGE BERG: I've had to pull out my 4 business card on numerous occasions. 5 MR. STIER: P.O. Box 40113, Olympia, 6 Washington, 98504-0113, and my office -- main office 7 phone is 360-753-6126. My e-mail address is 8 jeffreys@atg.wa.gov, and my fax number is 360 -- but, 9 of course, locally it's just 586-6847. Thanks. 10 Thank you, John. 11 MR. WALKLEY: I am Robert E. Walkley, and 12 I'm appearing on behalf of the Petitioner, the 13 Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railway Company, and 14 I've made a previous appearance that should be of 15 record. 16 MR. CUMMINGS: Good afternoon. I'm Jason 17 Cummings, Deputy Prosecuting Attorney present on 18 behalf of Snohomish County, the Respondent in this 19 matter and the movant on the issue that's brought us 20 all here today. 21 JUDGE BERG: All right. Let me ask if 22 there's anyone else who wishes to enter their 23 appearance in the room at this time? Hearing no 2.4 response, let me inquire whether there's anyone

appearing on the bridge line who wishes to enter

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their appearance? And let the record reflect that there's no response.

The first matter to address with the parties is the receipt by the Commission of a letter from the City of Marysville in response to several questions that were posed to the parties for response.

The City of Marysville, although it did make some appearance at a prior prehearing conference, has not requested intervention, nor has it been given status as a party to this proceeding.

In order to fully comply with the Commission's rule regarding ex parte communications, WAC 480-09-140, a copy of the correspondence from the City of Marysville has been provided to all parties. Let me ask at this time whether any party wishes to formally submit a written response to the letter from the City of Marysville?

MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, this is Robert Walkley. We just received this. I haven't had time to even look at it. I would register that while there's no objection to people participating in the hearing at the public hearing, this is highly unusual to permit a filing like this, if that's what it's going to be.

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1 I have no objection to this letter going to the Staff, for example, of the UTC, for whatever it may portend, but the city simply doesn't have party 4 status. If, however, you wish to let this in, I 5 would only ask that parties be given an opportunity 6 to comment on it, if they wish to comment, on perhaps 7 Monday by fax. JUDGE BERG: All right. 8 MR. STIER: Your Honor, I might -- could I 9 10 supplement that to a certain degree? 11 JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir, Mr. Stier. 12 MR. STIER: I adopt Mr. Walkley's 13 statement, and I'd also like to say that it appears 14 to me, and I don't quite understand the status of 15 this document, that we -- you know, when you say we 16 respond, I -- this is a hearing for a motion with 17 rules as to how we present evidence to the hearing. 18 And all of a sudden, here's this document that comes 19 out of -- basically, out of nowhere, essentially, and I wouldn't say it's within the record on the motion. 20 And I also, just glancing at the document, it appears 21 22 -- I see the third item talks about -- well, third 23 and fourth talk about continuance, I guess, so I 2.4 guess it does directly assess it -- or address it,

but I wouldn't say it's been submitted as an item of

evidence. And as such, I guess I see no need to comment on it unless this body rules that it is an item of evidence. And otherwise, it seems somewhat irrelevant.

JUDGE BERG: It is a document that has been received by the Records Center and has been made part of the file. And in preparing for this afternoon's prehearing conference, I did read it. I think the best way to go forward is to allow parties, all parties, an opportunity to comment on the letter and its substance in writing to be filed by facsimile 12:00 noon on Monday, August the 20th, with a hard copy to follow. Mr. Walkley.

MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, perhaps a clarification. I would be appreciative. We are very, very close to this hearing. Of course, that's why we're here today, is to determine how close we are, but I would ask that the record simply reflect that if a party does not comment on it, for example, if BNSF does not have a comment by 12:00 noon on Monday, it should not be presumed thereby that we agree with it, of course, or that we admit anything in it. And if that's understood, it would be helpful to me to have that on the record.

JUDGE BERG: Yes, that's understood.

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1 MR. WALKLEY: Okay, thank you. 2 JUDGE BERG: You're welcome. Anything else 3 on this subject before we move on? All right. Thank 4 you, everybody.

At this point I'd like to first address the issue of lead agency and lead agency status. The first of these questions will be primarily directed to Commission Staff and to County of Snohomish, but I want to make it clear that in all instances parties will have an opportunity to comment before we leave a subject area.

And the first thing, a question that arises is whether or not there is a dispute between the Commission and the County over lead agency status and what the status of discussions or any agreements between the Commission and the County are. Mr. Thompson, if you could start off, and then Mr. Cummings, fill in however appropriate.

Cummings, fill in however appropriate.

MR. THOMPSON: Right. Well, first I would just say that this case has presented, as far as I know, an unprecedented issue for the Commission in that we are ordinarily the only agency doing a SEPA review in a closure case. But in this instance, BNSF has, in a way, packaged their request for the closure with a project they intend to do with the

construction of the siding on the -- on the tracks at this same location, and my understanding, based on representations by the Railroad, is that the reason for that is that if they are able to obtain the closure, then this becomes a more attractive site for the building of that siding.

I guess I'd just that say that the usual posture in one of these cases, as far as I know, is that the Railroad or Staff comes to the Commission and says, Here is a particularly dangerous crossing and maybe it's not of particularly great use to the traveling public or the road authority that maintains the crossing, and therefore it should be the public safety requires its closure.

But in this instance, because of the fact that the Railroad has packaged it up, for lack of a better word, with the project to build a siding, and also because of the SEPA policy against piecemealing of environmental review, that is, breaking projects into smaller pieces so that they might appear less —to have less of an impact on the environment, we decided to view this, the siding construction and the closure, as part of one proposal under the meaning of the Department of Ecology Rules.

And the DOE rules say that when there is

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more than one permit required for a proposal, the city or county involved should be lead. So that was our -- that has been our thinking on deciding the lead agency question. And that is the explanation for Mr. Nizam's letter to the County indicating that we would -- I don't know if relinquish is the right word, but we would agree that they're taking lead agency status.

JUDGE BERG: Before I turn to Mr. Cummings, let me ask whether that letter from -- that came above Mr. Nizam's signature, whether that was a decision that was made by Mr. Nizam or was that a decision that was made by the director of the department?

MR. THOMPSON: I don't believe that the director was consulted in that. So I imagine you're making reference to the arguments made in Mr. Stier's submittal for this motion about whether that might have been ultra vires or something of that sort.

And I guess that comes down to whether -we have a rule in our WACs that says that all final
determinations for purposes of SEPA should be made by
the Director of Regulatory Affairs, and that may be
the case. I don't know how important that is,
because certainly we could effectuate the transfer

simply by a letter from the director, even if we 1 haven't done so already, so --MR. STIER: If that's what he wants to do. 4 MR. WALKLEY: If, in fact, that's right. 5 MR. THOMPSON: So anyway, that's the state of things at this point. We're also exploring the 6 7 possibility of having co-lead agency status with the County, and I'm not entirely sure what the 8 9 implications of that would be. A suggestion I would 10 have is that perhaps we could bifurcate or somehow 11 phase the environmental review to enable the 12 Commission to make a decision in this case possibly 13 prior to a full environmental review determination by 14 the County, but I have not brought that up with the 15 County. 16 JUDGE BERG: On page three of Staff's 17 written position on the continuance, Staff states 18 that if the siding construction and grade closing 19 petition are treated as part of the same project within the meaning of SEPA, then it is necessary to 20 21 decide how to share SEPA responsibility between the 22 Commission and the County. 23 MR. THOMPSON: Yeah. 2.4 JUDGE BERG: So if they are not treated as 25 part of the same project, what's the Commission's

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position? MR. THOMPSON: Well, it seems to me that the standard under the relevant statute, which is 81.53.060, is whether the public safety requires the closure. And I believe that means that the danger presented to motorists by the at-grade crossing is heavy enough to outweigh the public convenience and necessary of having an at-grade crossing. And see, that doesn't necessarily bring 

into the question, you know, the Railroad's operating efficiency or the benefit to the Railroad in building the crossing — or building the siding, rather, as a reason to grant the crossing. So I'm not sure, if you view it in that way, and if the Railroad's argument that it intends to make at this hearing is that, look, regardless of our project, this crossing is unsafe and should be closed, then I think the Commission might be able to conclude, well, okay, we'll just issue an environmental assessment of the crossing closure itself, proposed crossing closure, and be done with it. It has nothing to do with the construction of a siding.

I think if we were to do that, and the County strongly disagreed with it, they could probably appeal that to the Department of Ecology and

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get a determination as to whether it's one project or 1 JUDGE BERG: Was the SEPA checklist 4 prepared by BNSF specifically related to the closing 5 or was it also related to construction of the siding? 6 MR. THOMPSON: Both. I believe it 7 mentioned the construction of the siding as part of 8 the project. 9 JUDGE BERG: And if there was to -- if we  $\mbox{\rm did}$  view this as one -- as the same project within 10 11 the meaning of SEPA, and it was necessary to decide 12 how to share SEPA responsibility between the 13 Commission and the County, would that be divided 14 along the lines of SEPA checklist items and review 15

related to the closure and SEPA checklist items 16 pertinent to the siding construction, or is there 17 some other factor that would determine who would 18 assume what responsibilities without regard for 19 designation of nominal lead? 20

MR. THOMPSON: Well, I think it's actually open to whatever agreement the co-lead agencies will reach. And there's a specific rule that addresses that, which is WAC 197-11-944, and it just says that two or more agencies may, by agreement, share or divide the responsibilities of lead agency through

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any arrangement agreed upon, which is pretty much the
-- it goes on, but that's pretty much the heart of
it.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Cummings. And then, Mr. Walkley, before I ask any more questions, I'll come around to you, and also Mr. Stier.

MR. CUMMINGS: Well, to comment, I guess, I don't want to be too redundant to what Mr. Thompson just discussed, but I believe your first question is is there a dispute between the County and the UTC regarding who should be lead agency. I believe at this time there's not a dispute.

A letter from the UTC was provided to the County that suggested the UTC had reviewed the matter, consulted with the Department of Ecology, and concluded that the County should be the lead agency. The County has essentially undertaken those responsibilities.

Of late, there's been some suggestions by both representatives of Burlington Northern and the intervening party, Wash. DOT Rail, suggesting that they would feel better if maybe there was a co-lead agency situation, i.e., UTC and the County partnering together to help review the environmental aspects of this project.

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1 At this point, obviously, as Mr. Thompson pointed out, there's an agreement that needs to be 3 worked out, pursuant to WAC 197-11-944, that would in 4 a sense discuss who's going to be -- obviously, 5 you're going to have to say who's the nominal party, 6 but it would also look at if there are disputes, or I 7 shouldn't say disputes, but maybe drawing on the 8 expertise of the varying agencies to determine who 9 should or should not have maybe a little more of a 10 laboring oar on a particular area of the SEPA review. 11 I think, obviously, the UTC has a certain 12 expertise when it comes to crossing issues, and 13 obviously the County is involved with environmental 14 review of permits that deal with many other issues on 15 -- road issues on quite a large level, since the 16 County has many roads up there. 17 To that end, I don't believe there's been 18 any dispute. If the UTC, and they've actually -- I 19 believe that Staff of the UTC has contacted Staff at 20 the County to discuss this idea of maybe sharing and 21 being co-leads. I believe an agreement is probably going to be worked out. To my understanding, they're 22

willing to work on that together to effectuate quick review, and that that would likely happen.

But, again, I don't believe there's any

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    dispute necessarily taking place. I know that Mr.
    Walkley disputes the actions maybe being ultra vires
     or not complying, but I will point out that
    Burlington Northern has availability under the WACs
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     if they believe that a proposal should -- you know,
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    basically, they can appeal to the Department of
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    Ecology considering if they don't believe somebody
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     should be lead agency. I don't necessarily know if
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     that necessarily should be before this hearing and to
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    be decided, but the WACs specifically point out that
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    they can appeal to the Department of Ecology, and
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     that's actually WAC 197-11-924(4), and just for -- I
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    know not everyone has that in front of them, but just
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     to read it, it point blank says, An applicant may
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     also petition the department to resolve the lead
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     agency dispute under WAC 197-11-946.
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              JUDGE BERG: Doesn't that presume that
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     there is a lead agency dispute?
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              MR. CUMMINGS: That presumes there's a
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    dispute. I think the dispute between the two
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     agencies, there is no dispute. The dispute is one
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     that if the applicant, for some reason, has a
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    dispute, he can -- he or she or, I guess in this
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     case, the entity may petition to the Department of
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Ecology to resolve a dispute.

1 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Walkley, I know that both 2 BNSF and Washington DOT have some arguments opposing 3 the process of this change of lead agency. Let's try 4 and leave that aside for the moment, and I'd like to 5 get your comments on this area as it's discussed. It 6 sounds as if the discussion that is ensuing between 7 the County and the Commission regarding co-leadership 8 is some concession to BNSF. Is that fair, Mr. 9 Cummings? 10 MR. CUMMINGS: I don't necessarily know if 11 it's a concession. I know an offer's been made by 12 BNSF that they would appreciate seeing that, and that 13 that may make them feel better and not want to 14 challenge the present lead agency. I don't know if 15 that is indeed still the case. I don't know what 16 Wash. DOT Rail's position -- obviously, Mr. Stier and 17 I haven't discussed and I haven't seen any responsive 18 pleadings submitted on this motion. Were there? 19 MR. STIER: It was faxed to you yesterday. 20 MR. CUMMINGS: We didn't receive it, so I 21 22 JUDGE BERG: Let's go ahead and hear from 23 Mr. Walkley and Mr. Stier and --2.4 MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, it's difficult to 25

know where to start, because the purpose of this

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hearing is simply to determine whether or not we're 1 going to have a hearing in ten days or so. But let me try to do what I can to set the record straight. 4 There's been a lot of speculation about 5 what the railroad thought or what the railroad was 6 doing or not doing. I might just show you that this 7 all is unnecessarily complicated. The first thing 8 that we need to bear in mind, and Commission Staff, 9 as well, is that there is only one action that has 10 ever been requested by Burlington Northern in this 11 whole matter. That action is under RCW 81.53. The 12 exclusive jurisdiction of the WUTC to determine a 13 petition to close an at-grade crossing. That is the 14 only action by any government authority that has so 15 far been requested. 16

Secondly, it must be recognized that the siding itself is part of an interstate common carrier railroad and that an interstate common carrier railroad is under the exclusive and plenary jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission of the -- under the Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of the Surface Transportation Board. Therefore, there is no need, nor will there probably be any permit application to Snohomish County or to the Commission, this Commission, for any siding

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1 extension work. Therefore, this whole siding extension 3 thing, in terms of SEPA, is a red herring, because 4 under both state law and federal law, the County has 5 no jurisdiction whatsoever. And when you look at 6 there has been no application filed with the County 7 and the only conceivable County jurisdiction would be 8 if the Railroad elects to continue to keep its 9 cul-de-sacs. As part of the project, we offered two 10 amenities when this crossing was closed, to build 11 little turnarounds, which have been called 12 cul-de-sacs, at each end of the 156th Street when it 13 is cut. However, that is not essential to the 14 project and BNSF may at any time elect to withdraw 15 that. It was simply an amenity to begin with, but 16 when you look at the rules, the 197 rules, you'll see 17 replete throughout the rules, as we argue in our 18 brief here, that the agency that has, first of all, 19 the lead agency status must have the, quote, main 20 responsibility, end of quote, for decision on the 21 action. 22 The only action that's been requested is 23

The only action that's been requested is before this Commission, and that is the closure. No one is coming to this Commission and no one is coming to the County for permission to build the siding.

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1 Far from it. But what we are -- the reason that there 3 may be some confusion here is this. Burlington 4 Northern's policy on this matter, even though the 5 federal law permits us to completely bypass any 6 County permits and interference, Burlington 7 Northern's policy is to attempt to work with local 8 communities to learn what their concerns are, to 9 listen to them if they do have a concern, and of 10 course to obey normal reasonable permit requirements, 11 such as the erection of silk screens, wetting down of 12 roadways, you know, and other ordinary things you 13 might get with a grading permit. 14 If that has confused the County into 15 16

thinking that we are asking the County for permission to build this, that's unfortunate. All we are doing here at this Commission and all we're doing before any government at the moment is applying for closure.

There is one other permit that is a series of permits that are being requested, and that's of the United States of America Corps of Engineers. And they have exclusive authority over the environmental aspects of the siding project itself, the wetland delineations and all that. The County has no say in that at all, and therefore our earlier exploration of

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the idea of a co-lead status for the County looks now to us to be a very bad idea.

This whole thing could be collapsed into the WUTC simply taking back its file, which apparently was sent to Snohomish County, and take back the file, take back the lead status, issue its threshold determination. It could all be done within -- well within the time before the hearing on August 30th.

There simply is no jurisdiction on the part of the County, under either federal or state law, and this whole thing, we think, is a smoke screen to get into this proceeding and to stop it or delay it or hinder it. And quite frankly, we want to continue to work with the County. We enjoy a pretty good relationship with the County, believe it or not. We do work with them on a daily basis. We want to continue that.

So there's no hard feelings yet, but, on the other hand, we cannot stand by and watch this proceeding be derailed and defeated when you, the WUTC, have the exclusive jurisdiction over the only issue before any government at the moment, and that is closure of the crossing. That's the only thing.

JUDGE BERG: So BNSF would agree with

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Commission Staff that the only consideration before the Commission is whether the public safety requires the closure of this crossing?

MR. WALKLEY: No, the BNSF does not agree that that is the only thing before this Commission, but it does -- or the only test or the only standard. And we are prepared, as we have indicated in our pleadings, to show a complete picture of why this whole thing should be closed. Obviously, the public safety standard in the statute that Mr. Thompson refers to will, of course, be addressed. But there's more than one view of the public safety, and we will give a complete view.

It must be remembered that this project that everybody's talking about, the siding project is, first of all, on an interstate common carrier railroad, it is for the benefit of the shipping and the traveling public and so on, and as I've outlined in our pleading.

We -- the benefit of the public, as Mr. Thompson has said, is weighed against the detriment to the public safety, and we will be pounding away on safety, but we desire to give the Commission and the County and the public a complete view of the project so that everybody knows why it is and that we didn't

just pick this crossing at random to try to close. 1 JUDGE BERG: So the parameters, in your 3 complete view, would encompass the need for a public 4 siding, whether it's English North or English South? 5 MR. WALKLEY: Yes, but it must be made very 6 clear, we are not applying to the Commission for any 7 authority to build the siding. There is no 8 jurisdiction and there's no requirement to do that. 9 That decision would rest, if with anyone, with the 10 Surface Transportation Board, which, of course, has 11 exempted that kind of project from even their 12 application. But it does not mean that anyone else 13 has authority to do it. We are intending to present 14 as complete a picture as possible to the public, to 15 the County, to everyone, as to why this would benefit 16 the public safety, what are the other benefits of the 17 proposed action, as well as being prepared to listen 18 to and comment on any contentions by the County or 19 the fire department or anyone else as to what might 20 be the downsides for public safety or the reasons for 21 not closing, and that is what this hearing is for. 22 The only final thing I would say is this. 23 There is a confusion, I think, going on here. And 2.4 I'm certainly confused by the entire theory that the 25 County has adopted. How in the world can the County

argue in one breath that this hearing should not got forward because to do so would somehow limit the information available for decision. I cannot imagine why that's true.

The purpose of an evidentiary hearing is to obtain evidence, it is to obtain, as part of the Commission's decision process, and therefore there's no reason, as we argue in our briefs here, under any law, under any statute or any rule that I'm aware of, or any case law, why this hearing could not proceed no matter what the SEPA status is.

And so thank you very much for indulging me, but it's -- I hope it's a little bit clearer now. The Railroad wants to cooperate with everybody in the room here, and is cooperating with everybody in the room. However, we cannot stand by and wait for an indefinite indeterminant decision by an agency that has no jurisdiction whatsoever over this project.

JUDGE BERG: If the --

MR. WALKLEY: Or the closure.

JUDGE BERG: If the siding construction is a part of the complete picture of what's going on, just accepting that as a starting point, why wouldn't the SEPA review or an EIS relating to the construction siding not also be part of the complete 00053 1 picture? MR. WALKLEY: It is, it is. We have no --3 we have no problem with that. Back in July 2nd, I believe it was, 2001, I think I said July 5th in my 5 pleadings, but it was actually July 2nd, the Railroad 6 submitted its checklist to Mr. Nizam, to the WUTC. 7 In that checklist, as is required under 8 SEPA rules, the entire project was disclosed, 9 including maps and so on, so forth. And as I speak, 10 the Section 404 permit application is being filed 11 with the Corps of Engineers, and a copy of which will 12 be presented to the Commission, to the County, and so 13 on. To the County because they are a party in this 14 case, not because they have any jurisdiction, 15 however. 16 And so, yes, the siding, however, is not a 17

And so, yes, the siding, however, is not a matter of decision for any governmental agency. It is a matter of decision for the Railroad, do we build it or do we not build it. And that's the federal law. However, we desire to cooperate with local communities. If they allow us to cooperate and do not obstruct unreasonably, we are prepared to work with them on reasonable concerns.

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24 25 JUDGE BERG: Let me repeat what I think I'm hearing you saying, and then you help me if I'm not

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    hitting the nail on the head. From BNSF's
    perspective, an EIS relating to the siding
     construction is restricted or limited to issues
     surrounding the cul-de-sac; is that correct?
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              MR. WALKLEY: Well, it's more complicated
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     than that, but simpler than that at the same time.
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    And that sounds strange, but I'll try to explain it.
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    The problem is that we've got the cart before the
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    horse here.
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               What should have happened is that when Mr.
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    Nizam received the checklist, that, as part of this
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    agency's responsibility, this agency would review the
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     checklist and determine whether or not, first of all,
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     it was going to be lead agency. That they did by
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     letter dated July 5th.
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              MR. STIER: Eleventh.
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              MR. WALKLEY: July 11th. I thought it was
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     the 5th.
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              MR. STIER: I don't think so.
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              MR. WALKLEY: Yeah, July 5th.
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              MR. STIER: Okay.
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              MR. WALKLEY: In the July 5th letter, or
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    what was it? Anyway, whatever it was, that July
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     letter to the County advised the County that we are
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     the lead agency and we request your comments and
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here's a copy of the submission that BNSF made. Then, after it was satisfied with the comments it received and its own review, this Commission would issue, as any agency should who's the lead agency, 5 would issue a threshold determination, it's called, 6 and that would either be a determination of 7 nonsignificance, a mitigated determination of 8 nonsignificance, or perhaps a determination of 9 significance. Only then would -- only if there's a 10 determination of significance would we be talking 11 about an EIS of any kind. 12 If it's not significant or if it's 13 mitigated, there would be no EIS for the siding, for 14 the cul-de-sacs, for anything. 15 The reason that the cul-de-sacs have even 16 been discussed is that the cul-de-sacs will be 17 located slightly off the railroad right-of-way if 18 they are built. Therefore, the Railroad does not 19 claim an exemption. If we decided that we wanted to build that, we would go to the County and apply for a 20 permit to do grading work and so on off the 21 right-of-way. That's what we've done elsewhere and 22

However, they can be pulled out of the project at any time and we will never darken the door

that's what we'd do here.

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1 of the County with a permit application for those. It must be remembered, when we're looking 3 at all this, that there is a specific rule that would 4 help the Commission I think immensely if it 5 underscores the rule. 197-11, and I will find the 6 cite page, 197-11-055, I believe it is, talks about 7 the SEPA determination being made at the conceptual 8 stage of a project, and that rule -- I believe it's 9 that rule -- specifically states that the applicant 10 shall not be forced to apply to every Tom, Dick and 11 Harry a detailed permit application and need not do 12 that for a successful SEPA determination to be made. 13 But to listen to some of the comments we 14 get in the room here, you would think that we'd have 15 to apply for every damn permit before a determination 16 can be made, and that clearly is not what the rules 17 are. 18 So we handed the Commission a conceptual 19 document, which is required, the checklist, and it 20 pulls no punches. It doesn't keep a secret about, 21 geez, if you close this, we're going to build a 22 siding, but what it does do is lay it out clearly for 23 the reviewing authority to look at and make a

determination, which should have been made by now.

At that point, we proceed ahead.

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I've got other comments, too, about the co-lead agency thing, but just suffice it to say that we are very upset, frankly, that at this stage of this proceeding, we would be sitting here wondering if we're going to have a hearing in ten days. I mean, we have to know that answer, because we've got people who have to be prepared, so I would urge that a decision be made on this.

We would be happy to sit down with other counsel and see if there's some way through this SEPA, but I would only conclude by saying that SEPA and this evidentiary hearing process are not in conflict with each other. They're complementary. There is no conflict. There is no reason in the world why this hearing should not continue as scheduled. Thank you.

JUDGE BERG: Mr. Stier, I know you're being incredibly patient, but let me just pose one more question to Mr. Walkley. Mr. Walkley, if -- I'm trying to get a handle on the scope of the SEPA review that needs to be completed in order for the Commission to make a final determination.

And the reason why that seems important to me is that if a determination of significance is made and an EIS follows, then it seems that parties will

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need some additional opportunity to present evidence, whether it's independent witnesses or conduct cross-examination of those individuals preparing the 4 EIS. There would need to be some further process 5 that would -- that might be necessary before the 6 Commission can make that final determination. 7 And so, as it looks in my mind, I try and 8 draw pictures sometimes to see how the pieces of the 9 puzzle fit together. While we have -- while I 10 understand the argument that the evidentiary hearing 11 can proceed independent from the SEPA process, if the 12 SEPA process results in an EIS, there may be a need 13 for additional process, additional hearing; is that 14 correct? 15 MR. WALKLEY: You can -- we could make any 16 -- we could make any assumptions. Let me try to 17 address it this way. Let us assume, first of all, 18 that the UTC Staff decides on Monday morning to do 19 what it should do, in our view, and that is that it contacts the County and says, Hey, would you give us 20 our file back. This whole thing was a mistake. 21 22 wasn't even done by the Director of Regulatory 23 Services, it was an ultra vires act, it was wrong for

The County will give them the file back,

us to do it. Give us our file back.

they will make a determination or they won't, 1 whichever the case may be. If they make a determination of nonsignificance, then all of the 4 concern we have about having to have a second hearing 5 would evaporate. If they make a determination of 6 nonsignificance, but it should be mitigated, same 7 thing. In other words, it's nonsignificant. 8 Therefore, it is not a concern that there might be an 9 EIS that takes a year and a half. 10 If, on the other hand, they came back and 11 said, This is a DS, we made a determination of 12 significance, then the hearing would know that, yes, 13 there is going to be an environmental impact 14 statement and there's going to be more activity, but 15 it's got to be pounded loud and clear to everyone, 16 the only thing at issue here is the closure of a 17 crossing, the closure of a crossing. 18 JUDGE BERG: So --19 MR. WALKLEY: It is not the end of western 20 civilization. It is a closure of a crossing. And 21 that is what is at issue. Not the siding, not the wetlands, not any of that, except as this Commission 22 23 needs to review it to make its threshold 2.4 determination. Once it does that, there is no 25 problem.

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JUDGE BERG: I apologize for my stuttering while you were making your point. If Staff were to follow that course of action, take the file back and then conduct a SEPA review on the issues before the Commission, should that SEPA review be strictly limited to SEPA issues regarding the closure of the crossing or should that or would that SEPA review properly encompass factors relating to the siding construction?

MR. WALKLEY: In my judgment, and I'm not a judge, of course, but in my understanding of the SEPA, the lead agency, which is the Commission, as far as we are concerned, has the duty to look at the proposal, they call it in the rules, the proposal. That's why we presented to the Commission a checklist that did not pretend that the only thing going on here ever would be the closure of this crossing. We could have done that. It might have made things very simple, except it would have been wrong.

Therefore, we presented to the Commission something that, frankly, it says it has not had before, and that is a project that, by the way, just happens to be following this closure.

Normally, Your Honor, the reason that this has been a problem for the Commission here is that

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normally when the railroad is involved, another 1 agency has already done a determination. Usually a lead agency has already done this. This is an 4 unusual case, where no lead agency had made an 5 initial determination under SEPA, and it was the 6 Commission that was chosen as the lead agency. 7 Therefore -- and with it tied a project, and so 8 people were saying, my gosh, the -- as I understand 9 the rules, though, the Commission was given by the 10 BNSF sufficient information to determine, as a 11 conceptual matter under the rule, as a conceptual 12 matter, to determine as a threshold determination 13 whether or not it was a DNS or mitigated DNS or a 14 significant project. 15

Then, under the rules, after the Commission issues its determination, which I understand, by the way, that it was prepared to do, once it issues a determination, the County can claim that it has a right to assume lead agency status under the rules, and there is a specific rule that says that they cannot do it before the DNS has been issued by the lead agency.

In other words, they cannot do it now because there's been no DNS issued. But they must do it within a 14-day period after the DNS is issued by

the WUTC. So if they desire to do that within that 14-day period, then, under -- and I think I'm talking about 197-11-340, if they desire to do that, they can certainly try to do it. We might still have a 5 problem with it, because they have no jurisdiction. But other than that, they might still try to do it. 7 The rules, in other words, contemplate 8 everything that we're talking about here and are very 9 clear, and it's also very clear that what happened 10 here is not correct. And if you have the authority, 11 Your Honor, to get this straightened out, we 12 certainly would appreciate that. 13 JUDGE BERG: Thank you, sir. MR. WALKLEY: Okay. 14 JUDGE BERG: Let me hear from Mr. Stier, 15 16 and then, Mr. Cummings, I'll come back to you. I'm 17 thinking that your comments in response might also 18 address whatever Mr. Stier may have to make. 19 MR. CUMMINGS: If I could just make it 20 clear for the record, I haven't received Mr. Stier's 21 responsive document, so I'm at a little bit of a loss or disadvantage. I'm sure there's probably some 22 error in faxing, but --23 MR. STIER: Well, all I know is my 2.4 25 secretary faxed everything out at once. I said, Fax

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it to all the parties, including Mr. Cummings. And unfortunately, she was gone today and I didn't have time to retrieve the fax sheet, so I can't respond. But I'm surprised by his statement. 5 JUDGE BERG: Let's go forward, and then 6 maybe, if we need to take a break, Mr. Cummings, for 7 you to review the filing, we'll, you know, do so. I 8 understand that that's maybe less than ideal, but 9 I'll try and accommodate you along those lines. 10 MR. CUMMINGS: Thank you. 11 MR. STIER: Thank you, sir. I agree with 12 Mr. Walkley's comment that this is -- this matter has 13 become overly complicated, and it really is quite 14 simple, but I have to admit it's very easy to get 15 caught into the circular nature of the situation. 16 There's several circular aspects. The 17 first one I find, just as a general point, the 18 position expressed by the Staff that this matter is 19 limited to public safety is somewhat of a disconnect 20 from the point that it has to be then -- that the 21 environmental issues, the broad environment issues 22 especially relating to the siding and so forth, have 23 to be considered.

If this, in the opinion of Staff, and by the way, I disagree with that opinion wholeheartedly

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at this point, but that's not for us to determine today. I'm actually surprised to see that argument being raised at this time. That's the issue of the scope of evidence at the later hearing.

But if the issue is, as they say, just public safety, then we don't have anything to talk about here, you know. We're talking about environmental statements and sidings and wetlands and all this material, and the Commission Staff apparently think's that's all irrelevant. And I don't agree with that, I want to make clear. But I think it is somewhat an indication that people are tying themselves into theoretical knots here and we need to step back and look at this thing a little bit more broadly as to what we're doing.

Now, first of all, I think we need to do what we do in any hearing. We should look at the record and look at the decision on lead agency status, because this is a public agency and there's a process to do these things.

And the first thing that strikes me in this matter is that on July 11th -- I'll stand by that, Bob -- there was an indication that the County did what they -- or the UTC did what they're supposed to do. They claimed lead agency status and served

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notice to the County and BN and the state that they had done so, and requested comments.

Now, looking at the record, what happened next is very important. What happened next was nothing. Nothing happened. The County did nothing. To date, as we sit here, I've not seen one thing from the County that explains exactly what the problem is environmentally out there. That's never been -- never been articulated in any formal fashion. Now, that's pretty important, from a procedural point of view. There is no record that shows that the County has standing whatsoever, any whatsoever to claim lead agency status.

Now, I'm familiar a little bit with administrative law and it seems to me that it's an abuse of discretion to make an administrative decision when you have no evidence in your record to base it on. As I recall, that was called arbitrary and capricious, at least clearly erroneous, and perhaps even an error of law. And it -- you know, and I contend that there was no information available to, number one, to make the assumptions that they made.

Assumptions appear to be, although I'm not quite sure, that, number one, that the County has a

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complaint, no evidence. No evidence. Number two, 1 that the County is going to ultimately have licensing authority, and that's a terminology in the WAC, licensing authority. That is what they have to have 5 to kick in these presumptions as to where lead agency status should go. And Mr. Walkley has spoken at 6 7 length on that issue. And number one, it sounds to 8 me like the County has no licensing authority within 9 the railroad right-of-way, and number two, 10 everybody's making a big assumption that there's 11 going to be some kind of a permit application made to 12 them, and there's no basis for that. So once again, 13 no evidence that there's any licensing authority on 14 the side of the County. 15 Now, the cul-de-sac, that's a minor issue, 16 and you heard Mr. Walkley say that if it's going to 17 be used as a club, it's going to drop out of this

and you heard Mr. Walkley say that if it's going to be used as a club, it's going to drop out of this case. You know, basically, it's there to make things more palatable to the County, but if it's going to be — if we're going to be victimized by that contribution, then it's going to disappear and — but, yes, it's in right now, that minor issue is in right now, and I think that that modification of dropping the cul-de-sacs, if that's what this thing hinges on, should be considered by the UTC in making

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1 its procedurally correct decision on whether or not
2 to transfer lead agency status, which hasn't been
3 done.

The third issue is there's no evidence, and the third issue is it was done improperly. It was done by the wrong person. It says right there who it's supposed to be done, and Mr. Thompson admits it wasn't done that way. And as far as this hearing should be concerned, it's a nullity. So -- and the decision hasn't been made.

The fourth issue here is that it's my understanding that the Commission was in a position that they would have -- they could have made and perhaps were going to make a threshold determination quite some time ago, were it not for all of a sudden this firestorm over lead agency status.

And fifth, not that I think that it's a -that it's a requirement, by any means, but since we
are in a -- we're all a big family here and it seems
like there should have been some opportunity for
comment on the action to transfer lead agency status.
If there had been, perhaps none of this would have
happened and we wouldn't have wasted two weeks
flailing around on this issue. But that didn't
happen. So you know, I'm sorry. I don't mean to be,

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you know, pounding on the UTC about this, but they made the call. And -- or the Commission Staff made the call and the call is extremely prejudicial to the interests of the state and of Burlington Northern, and it was based -- it wasn't based on any evidence that was in the record.

So the question next becomes what do we do next in relation -- we have a hearing. And I think this is the point of your question. If -- let's say we went -- none of this had happened, and let's say the County -- or excuse me, the UTC Staff had issued a determination, a threshold determination. Let's say -- let's look at the scenario of -- let's say it's a determination of nonsignificance. The County can object to that. There's a period of time after they issue that where they can object, and they can ask, under the rules Mr. Walkley mentioned, come in and request what they call an assumption of lead agency status. There's a remedy. And that may -and then UTC would make a determination if that's appropriate, and if there's a problem, then there's an appeal mechanism to the DOE.

But that scenario, to assume all that's going to happen and -- you know, that means you could never have a hearing if there was any outstanding

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environmental issue, you could never have a UTC 1 hearing on any kind of a closure or any other case that affects land or social situations like the 4 welfare of people in the vicinity of an action. 5 That's what that means. And that's not the intent. 6 Now, the UT -- the SEPA rules had this ongoing process. Now, how do you take that fact that 7 8 I just said and coordinate it with a hearing? Well, 9 it's very easy. There's lots of ways to do it. Mr. 10 Thompson mentioned several of them. You can 11 segregate issues, you can leave the hearing record 12 open, you can perhaps, in this situation, if there's 13 a DNS and no objection, you can proceed and finalize it. You know, there -- but to predict what's going 14 15 to happen at this point without any evidence in the 16 record is inappropriate. 17 Now, in this particular situation, we don't 18 know what the UTC would have done, although we have 19 reason to believe it would be issue a DNS. And the County can be perfectly protected under the rules, 20

Now, in this particular situation, we don't know what the UTC would have done, although we have reason to believe it would be issue a DNS. And the County can be perfectly protected under the rules, but the fact here is that there's -- in all this scenario, and this is a simple part of this, none of this has anything to do with the hearing that's going to be conducted on the 30th. And that hearing goes into, essentially, issues of safety, transportation

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needs in the area and the effect of this action on them, and it goes into the fact that this relates to the need to promote intercity rapid passenger rail by constructing the siding. Okay. Those are the issues.

And environmental issues arguably relate only to that last issue, true environmental issues. Now, there have been cases that say, and it's pretty much accepted, that traffic issues, even, you know, light safety issues can be social issues, I would call them, can be, quote, environmental, and so that would bring in that aspect those first two points that I just gave you.

However, those particular issues are exclusively vested in the UTC, the review of those issues is their responsibility, by statute. They are the party or the entity vested with the expertise and recognized by WAC, by Ecology as the entity vested with the expertise to look at these issues, those very issues. Not the County. It doesn't have anything to do with the County from an environmental point of view.

MR. WALKLEY: Right.

MR. STIER: And the County has a forum to come in at this hearing and raise their objections,

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and we have a process for it. Now, to say that, for some reason, we have to delay the UTC hearing to address issues that the UTC has special expertise and fully equipped to handle in a total due process forum is, frankly, ludicrous.

Now, the other issue, of course, that complicates it is the siding that apparently Staff says has nothing to do with this, so that, if you believe them, then I guess there's no reason for a continuance. And I guess we're arguing against ourselves when we say it does have something to do with this, and we do believe it does.

However, Mr. Walkley's pointed out to you that, number one, there's no obligation to seek a permit in regards to that, and number two, no permit has been sought at this point, and number three, we've heard not one scintilla of evidence in the record that there's an environmental problem out there.

So we're going to delay the hearing based on some fiction and delay the UTC from looking into issues of safety and public welfare in that vicinity and other issues of state policy because of something that we don't even know, as we sit here, if there's anything to even object about. So I think it is a

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lot simpler than this convoluted morass that, at first blush, it looks like we're involved in. Thank you.

MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, if I may, I agree with everything he said, including the fact that it was July 11th. I had a chance to check.

 $\,$  JUDGE BERG: That's an important concession to make with Counsel at the table.

MR. WALKLEY: Yes, sir, I concede to my friend that it was, in fact, July 11th. July 5th was the day that the Commission received the checklist from the BNSF, July 2nd, but notice that it's been six weeks already. To make a threshold determination can be done much faster than that.

But I might say this. There were some cases cited by the County that I have searched on this issue which is before you today, and that is under 197-11-070, what do the courts say about whether this hearing could proceed or not. And as you've seen in our argument, it's very simple. The hearing is not an action. In other words, you're not performing an action when you have a hearing; you are attempting to gather facts.

The action, and the only action here, will be the decision by the UTC, the Commission, the three

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members of the Commission, as to whether or not this crossing should be closed. That is the action, not the hearing.

So to argue that the hearing cannot go forward because facts may be adduced and facts may be heard is ludicrous.

But there is a case, and I -- if anybody wishes to see it, there's an unpublished opinion dated January 29 of this year, 2001, from -- it's an appeal from the Superior Court of King County, and it was decided by the Court of Appeals, Division One, and it's called Chinatown International District Save Lane Street vs. City of Seattle, and I have copies of it here. It is not directly on this point, but you will see, when you read it, it does talk about 197-11-070, and it talks about a case that's even worse than anything the County can imagine here, and that's where a city council makes a decision to proceed with a certain proposal, and the Court is saying that not even a decision by the city council was violative of this act or of the rule because somebody else made the final decision.

So Your Honor, you can conduct a hearing because somebody else is going to make the final decision. That somebody else, of course, are the

00074 1 three Commissioners. MR. STIER: Your Honor, I have one thing I 3 forgot, and it is very important and it's along these lines. You know, this is the very last --5 JUDGE BERG: All right. 6 MR. STIER: If Bob and I are completely 7 wrong and the broad issues are here, then there's a 8 failsafe mechanism that -- there's perhaps a policy 9 against piecemealing environmental, but that's not a 10 requirement that you can't piecemeal environmental. 11 And this thing -- the problem here is this thing has 12 to play out on that forum and this forum. And our 13 forum's pretty specific and fairly nonenvironmental, 14 as that term is conventionally looked at. It relates 15 to a crossing closure. 16 But if -- even if within the context of 17 that proceeding, we should be looking at wetlands and 18 all this business, there's still a way to do it, 19 because, you know, if they're right, a permit must be 20 made and then the County can look at it. And if 21 Bob's right and a permit doesn't have to be made,

well, then, it was preempted, anyway, and we never

right in the first place to look at environmental at

So either way, either they didn't have a

had to send it over there.

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all or they will get to look at environmental at that point. And the point here is the environmental relates not to the closing; it relates to the construction. That's clear. And they're going to be able to look at the construction. I mean, nothing's going -- if it requires a permit, it won't happen until an application's made. There will be nothing there. It can't happen.

Once again, if we don't -- if the railroad doesn't have to make a permit application because of preemption, well, then that's the way it is and they never had a right to look at that in the first place, so they're not harmed. So either way, you know, there is a failsafe mechanism here.

JUDGE BERG: I understand, from comments filed by Snohomish County, that they say it is possible to bifurcate these processes, but that it was not an efficient use of resources. And so I want to make that clear that I'm cognizant of that position.

Mr. Cummings, I want to give you an opportunity to present some response and possibly give the County's perspective on what the County's role or authority is in this matter, and then we're going to take a short break and -- to give you, Mr.

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Cummings, some opportunity to look at the comments 1 filed by the Washington Department of Transportation, and then I have some other follow-up questions that I want to pose to parties. 5 And Mr. Thompson, I don't mean to leave you 6 out of the mix, but I think for now, I just want to 7 hear from Mr. Cummings. And then, when we come back 8 from a break, if you have other matters that you 9 think need to be raised, I'll give you that 10 opportunity. 11 MR. THOMPSON: Thank you. 12 MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, are we only on 13 the line item number one of your five-item agenda? 14 JUDGE BERG: No, actually, we've made quite 15 a bit of progress, and the parties' ability to 16 assimilate the issues has been very helpful, but 17 there are some other matters I want to check off and 18 it will give me some time to look my notes over on a 19 break, as well. 20 MR. CUMMINGS: Thank you, Your Honor. A 21 couple matters. Again just for the record, Jason Cummings. The checklist submitted by Burlington 22 23 Northern Santa Fe Railroad Company for the SEPA 2.4 review, Section 10 on page four states, List any

government approvals or permits that will be needed

1 for your proposal, if known. The first listing is the Corps of Engineers 3 Section 404 permit. The second permit they identify 4 is a Snohomish County grading permit. The 5 applicants, in their own environmental checklist, 6 identify the need to obtain a permit from Snohomish 7 County for construction of cul-de-sacs as part of 8 their overall project. Even Mr. Walkley has conceded 9 that they believe this entire matter should be 10 considered by the UTC. When I say the entire matter, 11 I'm talking about the siding, the pertinent 12 construction activities, including cul-de-sacs. 13 Right there is what triggers the ability of 14 Snohomish County to act as the lead agency in this 15 matter. The County was notified, obviously, on the 16 11th, along with everyone else, they contacted the 17 UTC within the required time frame, and the UTC 18 conferred with the Department of Ecology and reached 19 a conclusion that the County was the appropriate lead 20 agency because the applicant identified the need to 21 obtain a permit from the County. That's what the 22 WACs require as to who should be a lead agency. 23 Now, in terms of the actions as a lead 2.4 agency, the parties who are contesting before you 25 today the status as the County as lead agency or the

00078 decision of the UTC, they have a right under the WACs 1 to appeal to Ecology if they're concerned, but Burlington Northern has not availed themselves of that process. 5 For them to come in here, they obviously 6 are raising the issue, but they certainly had a right 7 for remedy. 8 MR. WALKLEY: We still have it. 9 MR. CUMMINGS: And they certainly do, but 10 they haven't exercised that right. 11 MR. WALKLEY: Not yet. 12 MR. CUMMINGS: Now --13 JUDGE BERG: Mr. Walkley, I understand that 14 15 MR. WALKLEY: I'm sorry. 16 JUDGE BERG: -- this is an issue you take 17 very seriously, and believe me, I kind of hear those 18 voices in the back of my head, as well. 19 MR. WALKLEY: I'm sorry, Your Honor. 20 JUDGE BERG: All right. Thank you very 21 much. Appreciate it. 22 MR. CUMMINGS: So from the perspective on a

lead agency status, that's what we have. In terms of

some strange, you know, issue of -- well, there can't

be any environmental issue, the checklist itself

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identifies a plethora of environmental issues, and that has been submitted and reviewed, they're talking about filling wetlands, they're talking about changing transportation routes. Both the state and Burlington Northern have been approached by law enforcement, fire, the school districts. All have voiced their concerns.

Now, apparently this, to the state and Burlington Northern, shouldn't amount to any type of impact, because apparently the local jurisdictions — I guess their impact on themselves apparently is not significant in terms of the overall need of the Railroad or the Department of Transportation. Obviously, that's an issue for the UTC to decide. But to help the UTC make that decision, environmental review needs to be performed, and that is the purpose of SEPA.

Now, obviously, there is the opportunity to say, Let's hold this evidentiary hearing and then come back some later time when SEPA review is concluded. Mr. Stier's right. If there's a DNS, well, there wouldn't be any reason to have any further hearing. But if there is a determination of significance made, an environmental checklist -- or environmental EIS is required, then it's going to be

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the burden on all the parties to come back for a second hearing, because the hearing is what creates the record for the decision-makers to act.

We've heard a lot of this, about, well, a

hearing is just a hearing, it's not an action under SEPA, and therefore shouldn't be triggered. But 070 is very specific in terms of what it's trying to prevent. It says, Until a final determination has been made, no action shall be taken that will limit the choice of reasonable alternatives. Who makes the decision? What record is before them?

Mr. Stier was very concerned about records and what's in a record for someone to act on. What's going to be in the record for the UTC Commissioners to make their decision on whether or not a closure should be done. The record is going to be the hearing. Have all the available environmental alternatives, reasonable alternatives, as envisioned under SEPA, been presented in that hearing to be completed in a record so the Commissioners can make a decision. That's what SEPA requires.

JUDGE BERG: Let me make it clear that I don't perceive either the Washington Department of Transportation or BNSF as downplaying the public safety issues. I understand there are other issues

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1 that have been talked about, but I don't see that as something that's a concern. Mr. Cummings, if there were no cul-de-sac 4 proposal or no cul-de-sac portion to the overall 5 proposal, then what would the County's role or 6 authority be in this matter? 7 MR. CUMMINGS: Obviously, the County's role 8 in the matter would be affected by the determination 9 of Burlington Northern when it comes to them 10 submitting permits to the County. They've insinuated 11 that they may want to comply with local requirements. 12 Well, if they're coming in to apply for a grading 13 permit to do work on the siding, which they also say 14 is exempt -- or I shouldn't say exempt, but under the 15 federal jurisdiction, if they come in and apply to 16 the County, the County would have some permit 17 authority, which would then trigger SEPA. 18 If they cut the cul-de-sacs and decide to 19 deadhead the roads, obviously that limits the 20 County's ability. 21 JUDGE BERG: Okay. Let's take a break. 22 We'll reconvene at 3:20. Be off the record. 23 (Recess taken.) 2.4 JUDGE BERG: Let's be back on the record.

Mr. Cummings, did you have a chance to look over the

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1 comments of the Washington Department of Transportation? 3 MR. CUMMINGS: I did, Your Honor, and 4 essentially, it's nothing surprising. And in the 5 sense that, obviously, I haven't really looked too much at the issue of the ultra vires, but I assume 6 7 that the Judge will either decide it's an ultra vires 8 act or it's not and whether or not this is the 9 appropriate forum to raise it in or not. 10 I guess that's essentially my one main 11 response, is that if they have an issue with the 12 agency, Burlington Northern has the ability to appeal 13 upon the Department of Ecology to settle the lead 14 agency dispute. 15 JUDGE BERG: Fine. And I believe that Mr. 16 Stier, in his oral comments, certainly hit on all of 17 the major points that I recall from his comments. 18 MR. CUMMINGS: Certainly. And the 19 remainder seemed to adopt Burlington Northern's 20 responses to the remaining four questions, so to that 21 end, it's certainly no surprises or anything along 22 those lines. 23 JUDGE BERG: All right. Mr. Thompson, 2.4 there's still some question in my mind whether or not

there's a dispute between the Commission and the

County regarding lead agency status. Let me just start off by asking, with the benefit of some of the discussion that's ensued, do you know if the Commission intends to take any action, any new action 5 regarding lead agency status? 6 MR. THOMPSON: Well, this is the thing. We 7 had the discussions with the County and with 8 Burlington Northern. I apologize for leaving counsel 9 for Wash. DOT out of the loop, to the extent that I did that, Mr. Stier, but we were -- it is true that 10 11 Staff was prepared to issue a determination of 12 nonsignificance for this project if Burlington 13 Northern would communicate to us that they did not 14 intend to seek permits from -- well, actually, at the 15 time, it was just a permit for the construction of 16 cul-de-sacs from the County, because our reading of 17 the law was that if there is any permits required for 18 a project from a local -- from a city or county, then 19 the city or county is the lead agency. That's what 20 the rule says. It's WAC 197-11-932. 21 And actually, we thought there was a bit of 22 ambiguity in it, perhaps for situations between two 23 cities or a city and a county, and we called the 24 Department of Ecology and asked a -- certainly, we 25 don't have the word of the Department of Ecology on

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this, but a person who works at the Department of 1 Ecology said, yes, that means that where there's a 3 state permit required and a local government permit required, then the city or county is the lead. 5 And so we felt held by that rule to, you 6 know, that the county would be the lead. I didn't 7 think we had a choice in the matter. And I think 8 from this -- as long as Burlington Northern indicates 9 that it will seek a grading permit for, as I gather 10 now, and as we learned in response to my inquiry 11 whether they would withdraw the statement in their 12 checklist that they were going to need to get these 13 permits, they then said no, not only are we going to 14 get the permit -- still get the permit from the 15 County for the cul-de-sac, but we're also going to 16 get one for the siding. 17 So at that point, we didn't think we had a 18 whole lot of choice in the matter. And that's when 19 Mr. Nizam sent the letter to the County saying, you 20

know, we think you're it.

I think probably, though, the agencies can come to any sort of agreement they want about -- if there's no dispute between them about -- or with the applicant, for that matter, as to what their responsibility is for SEPA review. And I guess

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Staff's preference at this time, and this was the 1 suggestion at the Railroad and Wash. DOT, was that we share co-lead status, and so if -- you know, I mean, we're here to accommodate, but to comply with the 5 law, so if that works, we're happy to do it. I'm not 6 sure what the preference is of the parties at this 7 point, having listened to the discussions so far. So 8 that's all I have to add. 9 JUDGE BERG: All right. 10 MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, if I may, just to 11 clarify the record. 12 JUDGE BERG: Yes, sir. 13 MR. WALKLEY: I did not -- I don't believe 14 that I ever indicated to Mr. Thompson that he may 15 have misunderstood it, but I don't think I ever 16 indicated that we were actually going to apply for a 17 permit for the siding construction itself. What I 18 did say was memorialized in a letter to him. It 19 said, basically, that we would work -- we intended to 20 work with the County to -- on reasonable at-grade, 21 you know, grading permit type requirements, if things like that were required, but I don't think we went as 22 23 far as to say that we would actually seek a permit. 2.4 I do confirm to him that we indicated that

the cul-de-sacs would not, at that time, at least,

would not be pulled out of the project, but as long as everyone understands that they are there strictly as an amenity and not as a required feature and could be withdrawn at any time.

I cannot clarify for you whether the Railroad will or will not withdraw the cul-de-sacs, because I would need to confer further with my client, but that -- I just thank you for giving me an opportunity to make that clarification.

JUDGE BERG: Well, that touches on a, you know, point that certainly gives me some cause for concern, Mr. Walkley. And that is, in listening to all of the different perspectives and the pieces to the puzzle, if I can just use that as some kind of an analogy, it seems that the pieces are here that could fit together, but that they're really turned around the wrong way and they aren't fitting together. Parties really haven't had a chance to think about all the various ramifications of their positions.

For example, the most notable being this issue of whether or not the BNSF is somehow locked into including the cul-de-sacs in its proposal, whether there's any -- in addition to whether or not there's any requirement for a permit from the County for grading, and the disclosure by Staff that, just

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based upon their initial perception of the scope of
the proceeding, they were prepared to issue a DNS,
all these things kind of give me, you know, some
concern.

Not to minimize the issue of inconvenience to witnesses whenever any proceeding is continued, I couldn't get a really good feel from either the BNSF comments or the Washington DOT comments of exactly what window -- what the window of opportunity to proceed might be.

Can you tell me, in possibly some more detail, the real impact of rescheduling a hearing say six weeks down the road in order to give parties an opportunity to clarify their positions and their authority and to then come forward with an evidentiary presentation? What does six weeks do to BNSF?

MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, the position that -- the responses that I filed on the 16th talk about that. Basically, there are two alternatives for building this siding, and once again, BNSF isn't trying to hide anything from anybody. There are two alternatives, English North and English South.

The immediate impact of a decision to delay is not just the witnesses, which is bad enough, but

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it's the fact that there's no decision for at least six more weeks than had we had the hearing. No decision means that with fish windows, construction schedules, planning that has to go on, there are only short windows of opportunity to construct something like this. If it had to be constructed, for instance, in the north, we feel that there would be only certain opportunities, called fish windows, in which that construction could be scheduled.

JUDGE BERG: Can you help me with that? I

JUDGE BERG: Can you help me with that? I mean, I haven't heard the expression fish windows, and to whatever extent you can flesh out what the actual deadlines are, the milestones for these various alternatives, it would be helpful.

MR. WALKLEY: Thank you, Your Honor. I profess that I'm not an expert on this, and we ought to have a BNSF engineer here to explain it, but I'll try the best I can.

The southern alternative will not require -- that is, English South will not require any modification of any stream whatsoever. The north alternative, because the right-of-way has to be widened some to accommodate a siding extension, the northern alternative, we feel, at this time, after preliminary engineering and so on, would require a

modification of a fish-bearing body of water, and we 1 would be prepared at the hearing here to go into that. I don't know how that could be avoided. 4 If that is the case, we feel that it will 5 trigger a far more extensive environmental permitting 6 through the United States of America, not through 7 Snohomish County, but through the United States of 8 America, through the Corps of Engineers and the 9 various agencies, and the fish window metaphor comes 10 from the fact that when these agencies permit work on 11 a stream, they want the work -- depending on what it 12 is, they want the work to be only during certain 13 times of the year, which are tuned to the activity of 14 the salmon. In other words, if it's a crucial, you 15 know, egg-laying season or something of that nature, 16 they would say you cannot build, except in this 17 little window of time between this month and that 18 month. That is one example. 19 There can be other examples. We don't want 20 you to plant certain plants until such and such time 21 and so on. All of that becomes extremely complex. 22 And if we are uncertain about whether or not this 23 crossing at 156th can be closed, then that process, 2.4 that other alternative, has to be progressed. And it

must be progressed as long as there is doubt about

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1 the decision to be made here on 156th. So I cannot sit here, simply because I do 3 not know, and tell you that there's some kind of drop 4 dead date, but I can say to you that every day that 5 goes by makes it more and more difficult to continue 6 these two alternatives. 7 JUDGE BERG: But you won't --MR. WALKLEY: The delay itself may have the 8 9 effect of eliminating one of these alternatives, and 10 that is English South. 11 JUDGE BERG: But what your client needs is 12 a final determination? 13 MR. WALKLEY: Yes. 14 JUDGE BERG: And that can't occur until a 15 SEPA determination is made, whether it's done within 16 the context of the presently-scheduled hearing or as 17 a follow-up. 18 MR. WALKLEY: Yes, Your Honor, except --19 but that does not imply that the hearing should not be held, because, again, the hearing is not the 20 21 action within the rules, as we've discussed in our papers. The action involved is the closure. The 22 23 closure is the government action that is being

weighed; not the siding and not the construction and

not the fish, not anything else.

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The action cannot be the hearing, as I 1 point out in my pleadings, because you, Your Honor, for example, would agree that you do not have authority to make the decision for the Commission. 5 You have authority to conduct a hearing and you have 6 authority to make recommendations to the Commission, 7 but those recommendations can be accepted by the 8 Commission or rejected by the Commission or whatever. 9 Your process, as I understand it, within 10 the rules of the Commission and within the statutes, 11 is to gather evidence and help us conduct a hearing 12 that will gather the evidence, both pro and con, on 13 all of the relevant issues involved in the permit --14 in the petition request. And the petition request is 15 may we please close the at-grade crossing at 156th 16 Street. Now, that is the question. 17 And you will conduct an evidentiary hearing 18 to determine the comments not only of the parties in 19 this room, but of the public and everything else. You then gather that together and you make a 20 recommendation to the Commission, but the Commission, 2.1 22

as we all know, has its own mind and the Commission will act only when it's satisfied that the SEPA process has been completed, its SEPA process has been completed, and that the hearing process has been done

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1 fully and fairly and so on. So that's our whole point. There is no 3 conflict between them. And as a matter of fact, I do cite some rules here that indicate not only is there 5 no conflict, but that the hearing process itself is 6 exempt from SEPA, and I can't pound away at that 7 enough. The rule says that. And not only that, but 8 the third point is that the hearing process is part 9 of the Commission's decision-making process. 10 Therefore, it has -- it stands on its own legs and 11 should not be interfered with by SEPA. 12 JUDGE BERG: That point is made very 13 clearly. Do you think it's appropriate for the 14 presiding officer to make recommendations without the 15 benefit of a SEPA determination? 16 MR. WALKLEY: These are theoretical --17 first of all, I don't know if they'll ever arise, 18 because if -- what Mr. Stier and I are saying here today is that if this gets back on track, if this 19 20 gets back the way it should be, there should be no 21 reason in the world why there wouldn't be a determination, either before the hearing or before 22 23 your decision comes out. 2.4 As I understand it, a hearing would be held

and then you would take a period of time to analyze

it, make your recommendations. That would be submitted to the parties for comment, I assume. That whole process can continue. You can make whatever recommendation you want, consistent with the record 5 and so on, without limiting, without -- remember the 6 two tests that have been brought before us by the 7 County. One, will it create an environmental problem 8 to have a hearing. I submit to you there's no way a 9 hearing will create an environmental problem unless 10 the place we're going does not have indoor plumbing 11 or something. And secondly, will it -- more 12 importantly, will it limit alternatives available to 13 the decision-maker. And that role, I submit, would 14 never be violated either by a hearing because the 15 hearing officer does not make the decision. He's, 16 therefore, incapable of limiting the alternatives, 17 even if there isn't a SEPA determination through the 18 whole process, until the bitter end, when the 19 Commission itself -- these two things should be going on track with each other, and frankly, until the 20 21 County attempted to seize lead agency status, this 22 was doing just fine. 23 The Commission had the lead agency status,

the Commission was doing its review, and the
Commission was about ready to issue a decision. If

the County didn't like it, that's fine, and it's provided for in the rules. But then it got derailed, if I could use a railroad term. It got derailed by letter that was late, it was over 15 days late, that is, it was over the 15-day period in which they're supposed to write such a letter, and whether or not there were nefarious phone calls or whatever, the point is it simply was not done.

It can be repaired, I submit to you, simply by the Commission Staff saying, Whoops, we goofed. Our Director of Regulatory Services is back from vacation. He can make the decision, as only he has the authority to make it, as to what they should do. They can pull the lead agency status back into the WUTC. They can then proceed to determine whether they are ready to make a determination or whether they're not, and they can and will advise the County as to what that determination is.

The County then has the right, under the rules, to -- various rights under the rules, as does the applicant and other people. But that process goes on, and if it hadn't been interfered with, it would have been done already. And then that interference is used for a reason to stop this hearing, and I find that very disturbing.

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1 MR. STIER: Your Honor, since you said I hadn't made that completely clear, I'd like a very 3 brief opportunity to clarify a little bit on this, because I see -- I have a bit of a different 5 perspective than Mr. Walkley -- and not that I 6 disagree with his comments. I completely agree. But I think that the -- I think I would like to emphasize 7 8 the fact that we've got the cart in front of the 9 horse here, and a continuance will perpetuate that 10 situation. 11 And I think that I'm looking at that 12 197-11-055, and it says, Timing of review of 13 proposals, and subsection (2)(a), (ii), I think, 14 states it pretty well. Preliminary steps or 15 decisions are sometimes needed before an action is 16 sufficiently definite to allow meaningful 17 environmental analysis. 18 Now, think about that. If this -- you 19 know, there's not going to be a siding likely until 20 there's a closure. And those elements of the 21 decision relating to closure are, I think, very 22 arguably, unrelated to the question of the 23 environmental aspects of the grading and the fill of 2.4 the wetlands. And I'm once again assuming the

cul-de-sacs are coming out, because I think that it's

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very clear, when Mr. Walkley has an opportunity to talk to his clients, that's going to happen. So we're just talking about the siding, which can't happen until the closure. So that's one aspect. 5 The other aspect of this is there's a total 6 duplication from my conversations with Mr. Cummings 7 on a very major aspect of this case, which is traffic 8 patterns in the area, which is uniquely within the

9 area of expertise of the UTC. Now, the way we've got 10 this thing now, the cart is -- the cart before the 11 horse is the fact that somehow the County has, I

think most admirably, got -- convinced the Staff to give them the cart, which is being the determination

14 of the traffic circulation impacts, which is supposed to be decided by this body, I thought. And they're going to make a decision on it before this agency

17 does, and there's no need for that.

The horse should be in front of the cart, and this agency should be making the decision. We should get this back in line. I mean, we not -- I mean, talk about a sufficient process. I mean, this is a lot better than some dark room in Snohomish County. We have an open hearing with public input and a well-considered decision to make here regarding these issues. Why are we allowing the cart to run

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1 the horse and make decisions on these very issues we're vested in? And the rules provide for this. They say 4 -- and then I'm going on when I say -- let's see. 5 Agencies may also organize environmental review in 6 phases. I mean, this is the rules. I mean, there's 7 no obligation to stop this thing, to make a 8 determination or to delay determination of an 9 essential fact, you know, to allow a determination to 10 be made by an unrelated body of that essential fact. 11 That's what we're talking about here. And yes, I 12 think it's very true, but part of our argument is I 13 think it's very true, although I don't agree with 14 Counsel's representation that our sole remedy is to 15 petition the DOE at this time. 16 Our sole remedy is to ask the agency, which 17 arguably has not even acted, to make the appropriate 18 decision. And even if we're wrong and they made a 19 decision, they have every right to say, We made a 20 mistake, we didn't consider this, and after going 21 through this very long hearing and hearing all the 22 arguments, we tend to agree that maybe we shouldn't

There's nothing that stops that.

And then the County has a remedy. If they

have handed it over to them. They can do that, too.

don't like that, then they can go to the DOE. But this thing is completely backwards and it doesn't have to be, and a continuance will only serve to perpetuate that fact. 5 JUDGE BERG: Well, let me just also say 6 that while I understand that the County may have a 7 contrary position to BNSF and to Washington 8 Department of Transportation, there seems to be quite 9 a bit of uncertainty about the process, and this does 10 seem to be a unique situation, such that I would not 11 jump to any conclusions about the County using the 12 process to subvert the petition that's been 13 presented. And it does seem to be a unique situation 14 and I can see where all the parties are trying to 15 advocate for their own position, but doing so under 16 unusual circumstances. In terms of process, the 17 process is definitely unclear. 18 To the same extent, I think -- I agree that 19 BNSF did the right thing by being upfront about the 20 full scope of its intentions without trying to --21 MR. WALKLEY: Right. 22 JUDGE BERG: -- abuse the process. So I want to try and defuse any tension that may result 23 24 from those concerns. 25 MR. WALKLEY: And Your Honor, if I might, I

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want to just repeat that, regardless of the heat of 1 battle and statements and so on and so forth, the Railroad at this minute still wants to work with and does, in fact, work with Snohomish County every day. 5 It's just that we see no reason for this thing to 6 have gotten the cart before the horse. 7 JUDGE BERG: I've addressed all the 8 questions that I had in order to gather information 9 and to make an informed decision on the issues. Is 10 there anything else that the parties want to bring 11 12 MR. STIER: I have an issue that's 13 unrelated to the matters under discussion, but I'll 14 wait until everybody's spoken to the issue at hand. 15 JUDGE BERG: Okay. Let's just take a quick 16 round. 17 MR. THOMPSON: Nothing. 18 JUDGE BERG: All right. I've got one, as 19 well. You can go ahead with yours first. 20 MR. STIER: Well, there has been involved 21 in this and other matters, and there is some limited depositional discovery that we desire -- the state 22 23 desires, at least, to do. And I, rather than -- I 2.4 haven't had a chance to talk to Mr. Cummings about

it. I don't even know if he's in a position to

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agree, and I don't expect him to agree, but I just 1 wanted to make sure that he's aware of it and the ALJ's aware of that, and that I will seek to informally make arrangements with Mr. Cummings first 5 thing Monday morning and -- under the assumption that 6 I have to, I mean, this thing's getting closer every 7 day, and if there's any problem, then we may seek 8 your assistance, but I don't think there will be. 9 And I'll try to limit these requests. 10 MR. CUMMINGS: Do you have an idea who 11 you're going to depose? 12 MR. STIER: Well, I think I've got -- like 13 I said, but, yes, I'll probably want to talk to some 14 individuals, like representatives of the police or the sheriff. And some of the things that you brought 15 16 up that there seems to be a bit of shift from what 17 Mr. Norris indicated, and we need to explore that a 18 little bit. MR. CUMMINGS: If we're going to engage in 19 20 depositions, the County has several they're going to 21 want -- you know, we could also engage in. I guess 22 this is also a concern coming up on the cusp of a 23 hearing. This is kind of late, considering we have 2.4 discovery cutoff that was --

MR. STIER: We'll proceed without it if

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you're not going to cooperate. I mean, we'll petition -- you know, I don't want that to become a continuance weapon.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Here's what I see happening. What I see happening is Mr. Stier is giving the presiding officer a heads up that there may be a potential problem and just letting me know and -- as a precautionary to let me know that my assistance may be necessary, and emphasis is on may.

And that's an appropriate thing to do, and I am available to help parties resolve these sorts of disputes on short notice. I'll commit to the parties that I will do my very, very best to have a written order served to the parties by 2:00 on Monday, so that there will still be some time on Monday for parties to engage in discussions regardless of what the outcome is.

MR. STIER: Your Honor, I'll say one thing. Just because of counsel's comment, I will proceed to that hearing without depositions if it has any influence on the continuance. However, and if there is no continuance and I request a deposition, I'll make every effort to recognize the short time frame available to all parties.

JUDGE BERG: I understand. And you know,

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at this point, that just goes right past me, because
I feel that parties will do whatever they have to do
to protect the interests of their clients as the
proceeding develops, and I just want to make sure the
parties understand that I'll do whatever I have to do
to get an order to the parties by 2:00 on Monday.

And you know, that's not to say you should
wait to engage in any other discussions, but that to
the extent that helps you decide on what you have to

the extent that helps you decide on what you have to do, then you have that commitment on my part.

MR. WALKLEY: Your Honor, may I make a suggestion? It's going to sound strange, because I'm the one sitting here saying I need an immediate

answer, and I do, but your comment about, gee, each of you guys is wrestling with a difficult and complex problem, would it make sense for you to hold off your decision until, say, Tuesday at noon to give us, the

18 four of us, a chance to talk some of these issues 19 out?

I still haven't given up the possibility that we may be able to work out some kind of clarification, if nothing else. For example, I may know from the Railroad at that time whether or not we're going to drop those cul-de-sacs. Mr. Stier and Mr. Cummings can talk about discovery problems. And

if there's anything significant to communicate to you, we may be able to do that by telephone or 3 something of that nature together, you know, not that individually. 5 And that might allow you also time to 6 review this entire transcript, for instance, that I 7 assume is going to be very large now, and to collect 8 your own thoughts. In other words, I hear you when 9 you say that some important decisions are -- this is 10 an important decision, and we may -- I personally 11 like each one of these attorneys, and they hopefully, 12 at least, can stand me, and I haven't given up the 13 possibility that we could talk together and come to 14 some kind of a resolution. 15 JUDGE BERG: I appreciate that. 16 MR. WALKLEY: On some issues, at least, and 17 make it easier on you. 18 MR. STIER: I guess my point is that I 19 don't think a 2:00 decision Monday and a 9:00 a.m. 20 decision on Tuesday really makes a lot of difference. 21 JUDGE BERG: I understand that Mr. Walkley 22 may be expressing the hopeful side of human nature, 23 and Mr. Stier, you may be expressing the pragmatic

24 side. 25

MR. STIER: Actually, I'm hopeful, too.

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1 JUDGE BERG: What I would -- given the hopeful side of the human nature, which I also share, I'll commit the parties to having that order served by 4:00. I do encourage parties to engage in as much 5 discussion as possible about these various issues. You know, certainly Mr. Stier, I took note that you 7 were -- by your comments that if you were Mr. 8 Walkley's client, that you would be pulling those 9 cul-de-sacs off the board. It may be that that, in 10 and of itself, is not enough to resolve all of the 11 issues that are outstanding between the parties, but 12 I do want to, you know, at least allow that extra 13 time for parties to talk and work things out, and I 14 appreciate that Counsel can work together at the same 15 time they represent separate interests. I don't 16 think I can wait any longer than that to make a 17 decision known. 18 The only other thing that I had on my list 19 was to take note, Mr. Walkley, that you did express a request in the cover letters to some of the filings 20 21 that certain letters and attachments not be posted on 22 the Internet. MR. WALKLEY: That is correct. 23

JUDGE BERG: As you know, all documents filed with the Commission are public records. And

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while the Commission does not make all filed
documents available -- for example, documents that
are designated as confidential are not made available
on the Commission's Web site -- the Commission
retains discretion to independently decide which
documents to make available electronically. And
there really is no process for parties to request
that specific nonconfidential public records not be
posted.

I -- again, to the extent that silence

I -- again, to the extent that silence sometimes might be construed as acquiescence, your requests are noted, and -- but I wanted to be clear that if those documents don't appear, it's probably because of other reasons than the request itself.

MR. WALKLEY: Thank you, Your Honor. The only -- it's not on behalf of my client that I ask that; it's on behalf of myself. And that is simply that I perceive there to be a tremendous difference between making a public filing in an office such as this and making a public filing in Algeria or Albania or Afghanistan or someplace like that, which is what the Internet is.

So I -- and in one case, I did ask -- this is not the only case. In one case, I did ask that the filing be taken off and simply noted that if

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anybody wants to see it, of course, they can see it through the Secretary's office. 3 JUDGE BERG: Understood. 4 MR. WALKLEY: But there's a difference in 5 -- just personally, I will note that, and perhaps I 6 can just file. Do you know, Your Honor, whether all 7 the -- everything we file, all of this is going to be 8 posted or not posted? 9 JUDGE BERG: I'll just say generally, where 10 parties don't provide electronic versions, documents 11 don't get posted, but that's generally. I'll let you 12 know that this is a major issue under discussion and 13 development at the Commission, and that if you are 14 interested in having some input to the Commission's 15 decision on the electronic availability of documents, 16 the Commission has conducted a series of bench and 17 bar conferences in which a major discussion has been 18 the utility of a publicly-accessible Web site for 19 lawyers involved in cases and accessing Commission 20 documents. And I'll make sure that your name is 21 added to -- if it's not already on a list of interested professionals, I'll be sure you're there, 22 23 so you can participate the next time it comes up. 2.4 MR. WALKLEY: Thank you.

JUDGE BERG: All right. Anything else from

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1 the parties be before we adjourn? Thank you,
    everyone, for excellent presentations. This hearing
   is adjourned.
              (Proceedings adjourned at 4:17 p.m.)
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