SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES NO. 134, ORIGINAL

| STATE OF NEW JERSEY, |) | ORIGINAL |
|----------------------|---|----------|
| Plaintiff |) | ONIGINAL |
| V. |) | |
| STATE OF DELAWARE, |) | |
| Defendant |) | |

TELEPHONE CONFERENCE before SPECIAL MASTER RALPH I. LANCASTER, JR., ESQ., held at the law offices of Pierce Atwood at One Monument Square, Portland, Maine, on February 6, 2006, commencing at 10:05 a.m., before Claudette G. Mason, RMR, CRR, a Notary Public in and for the State of Maine.

APPEARANCES:

For the State of New Jersey: RACHEL J. HOROWITZ, ESQ.

BARBARA CONKLIN, ESQ. JOHN R. RENELLA, ESQ.

WILLIAM E. ANDERSEN, ESQ.

DEAN JABLONSKI, ESQ. EILEEN P. KELLY, ESQ.

JULIE GOLDMAN

For the State of Delaware: DAVID C. FREDERICK, ESQ.

SCOTT H. ANGSTREICH, ESQ. SCOTT K. ATTAWAY, ESQ.

COLLINS J. SEITZ, JR., ESQ.

Also Present: MARK E. PORADA, ESQ.

1 **PROCEEDINGS** 2 SPECIAL MASTER: Counsel, good morning. 3 is Ralph Lancaster. 4 Let me first begin with an apology, if I may, 5 for giving you the wrong number to dial in. were sitting here doing the same thing, if it's 6 7 any comfort. So -- but I do apologize. First, let me --8 9 MS. HOROWITZ: I don't mean to interrupt, but 10 would it be all right to put you on speaker? 11 SPECIAL MASTER: Yes, please. 12 MS. HOROWITZ: Thank you. SPECIAL MASTER: I have you on speaker. 13 First, let me introduce Claudette Mason. 14 15 Claudette is the reporter from The Reporting 16 Group. And when we're finished with this 17 conference this morning, I will ask you to speak 18 to Claudette and let her know how many copies you 19 want and in what format you want them for the 20 transcript. 21 Also, here with me this morning is Mark 22 That's P O R A D A. Mark is an associate in this office, and he will be serving as my case 23 24 management assistant and law clerk for the

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purposes of these proceedings.

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I assume that being good counsel you have
already gone on my website and taken a look at me.

If you go on again, you can take a look at Mark.

Mark's direct dial number is 791 -- I'm sorry. It's (207) 791-1108 in case you need to reach him. And my assistant is Elizabeth Umland. That's U M L A N D. She's the woman who sent you the e-mails and also the wrong numbers. She is ordinarily very efficient, and I'm sure you will enjoy working with her. Her number is -- her direct dial number is (207) 791-1317.

Now, as we proceed, I would ask that you identify yourself when you're speaking so that Claudette will be sure that the transcript accurately reflects who the speaker is.

I would like to begin by asking you to enter your appearances and tell me who is present, including those who won't have a speaking role, so that we know who is present in each location. And since New Jersey is the petitioner, we'll start with New Jersey.

MS. HOROWITZ: Thank you.

This is Rachel Horowitz. And also with me are Barbara Conklin, Deputy Attorney General; John Renella, Deputy Attorney General; Eileen Kelly,

Deputy Attorney General; William Andersen, Deputy
Attorney General; Dean Jablonski, Deputy Attorney
General; and Julie Goldman, legal assistant.

SPECIAL MASTER: Thank you.

Delaware?

MR. FREDERICK: This is David Frederick, and

MR. FREDERICK: This is David Frederick, and with me are Scott Angstreich and Scott Attaway.

MR. SEITZ: This is C. J. Seitz at Connolly Bove in Wilmington, Delaware for Delaware as well.

SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you very much.

Now, the items we're going to discuss today will be ultimately memorialized in a Case

Management Plan which I will issue by a Case

Management Order. The purpose of our meeting today is simply to introduce ourselves one to another, although I'm sure counsel for New Jersey and Delaware have already been -- have become familiar with each other. But I wanted to be sure that we're all starting off on the same page and so, hopefully, we can avoid any misunderstandings as we proceed.

First, let me -- let me get some housekeeping items out of the way. And as I said, most of these will be memorialized in the Case Management Plan.

First, let's talk about methods of communicating. I'm -- I would prefer that we communicate in the first instance by e-mail. And I would like to have you send me those materials in PDF format so that we can have access here to them in a data base. With all e-mails that you send, I would like hard copies sent by regular first class mail. And the reason for that, as I'm sure you will appreciate, is that when this matter is concluded and I enter my final report, I will have to send hard copies of all of the materials to the court. We keep a docket here, as required by the court; and then ultimately everything is shipped to the court itself.

So in the first instance, e-mail PDF form with hard copies sent by regular first class mail unless the materials are unduly bulky, in which case they should be sent in hard copy by overnight delivery; and we'll scan them in here, if necessary.

On the document format, as I'm sure you're all aware, the complexities of Supreme Court Rule 33 do not apply. So that while you had to go through the agony of printing in the specified format for the court filings, you do not have to

| 1 | do that with me. And I will set forth in the Case |
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| 2 | Management Plan the outline for the format for the |
| 3 | documents that you send to me. |
| 4 | The next question is who should be served. |
| 5 | Here, I would like to have four copies when you |
| 6 | send the hard copies, I would like to have four |
| 7 | copies for internal working purposes. And in your |
| 8 | cases, please, if you would, tell us, as you serve |
| 9 | these papers, whom you want served and how many |
| 10 | copies you want served on you. |
| 11 | Let's, again, start with New Jersey. |
| 12 | MS. HOROWITZ: We would like served myself, |
| 13 | Rachel Horowitz, and also Barbara Conklin, |
| 14 | C O N K L I N, two copies apiece. |
| 15 | SPECIAL MASTER: So that's I'm sorry. I |
| 16 | wasn't was that eight in all? |
| 17 | Four people, two copies each; is that |
| 18 | correct? |
| 19 | MS. HOROWITZ: No. That was two people, |
| 20 | Rachel Horowitz and Barbara Conklin. |
| 21 | SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. I'm sorry, |
| 22 | Ms. Horowitz. Okay, two copies to two people. |
| 23 | MS. HOROWITZ: And if I could just revise |
| 24 | that, if you would send three to me and two to |
| 25 | Barbara. |

| 1 | SPECIAL MASTER: All right. So three copies |
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| 2 | to Ms. Horowitz and two, Ms. Conklin, right? |
| 3 | MS. HOROWITZ: Yes, thank you. |
| 4 | SPECIAL MASTER: All right. And |
| 5 | Mr. Frederick? |
| 6 | MR. FREDERICK: We would appreciate getting |
| 7 | three copies. |
| 8 | SPECIAL MASTER: Sent to you? |
| 9 | MR. FREDERICK: Yes, please. And two to |
| 10 | C. J. Seitz. |
| 11 | SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Three copies to you |
| 12 | and two to Mr. Seitz. |
| 13 | All right. Is that understood now between |
| 14 | the two parties? |
| 15 | MS. HOROWITZ: Yes. |
| 16 | SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick? |
| 17 | MR. FREDERICK: Yes, sir. |
| 18 | SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. The next topic will |
| 19 | be the procedural rules. As you know, only one |
| 20 | Supreme Court rule deals with the original actions |
| 21 | and special masters. That's Rule 17. And under |
| 22 | Rule 17(2) the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure |
| 23 | suggested as guides to pleadings and motions only. |
| 24 | And beyond that, there is no direction at all. I |
| 25 | will incorporate in the Case Management Plan the |

rules that I suggest should be applicable, but I anticipate that it will be Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 through 37 and 45, as modified by me. And I don't plan to take the time today to run through each of those and suggest to you how they will be modified. I will do that in the Case Management Plan. For example, 26(a), initial disclosure, is really -- unless something comes up later on here that I don't anticipate, really is inappropriate and inapplicable; and I will need to modify each of the others.

They're only guidelines for us, but in the Case Management Plan I will incorporate them as modified. And they will control unless modified by a subsequent Case Management Order.

I would like now to turn to your anticipated discovery needs. I have had the opportunity to review the filings that you have already made.

And unless I'm mistaken, there has been some extensive discovery on both sides, perhaps in your judgment incomplete. But there has been some -- I shouldn't have used the word extensive because I don't know; but there has been some discovery already. What I would like now to talk about is the type of discovery that you anticipate at this

juncture that you think you're going to need, depositions, interrogatories, document requests, the routine standard types of discovery. And then we'll talk about the timing if we have -- we'll talk about the timing.

So, first, let's start with New Jersey.

Ms. Horowitz?

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MS. HOROWITZ: Yes. As you indicated, it's our view that there already has been extensive discovery and exchange of information between us and Delaware. So we do not see the need for very much else in the way of discovery. We think that there should be paper discovery only for a limited period, which we would suggest would be three And other than that, we think that the months. documents have already been exchanged between us and Delaware, plus the materials that are contained already in the appendices. We think -really, we don't think there's a whole lot else that's out there that is warranted. We don't see the need for any depositions or interrogatories or anything other than just document exchange. we don't see the need for re-exchanging documents that have already been exchanged. We did produce for Delaware lots and lots of files which they had the opportunity to inspect and copy in September and October of last year.

It's our view that after that document exchange goes on, it would be appropriate to have motions filed -- summary judgment type motions filed at which point if there are additional issues that are identified through those motions, then there could be some more tailored discovery that would follow. But we don't see the need for any open-ended, extensive discovery at this point in light of the information that's already been exchanged.

SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick?

MR. FREDERICK: Yes. We take a different view, Mr. Lancaster. And we appreciate that New Jersey has supplied documents to us through an informal process. We have also engaged in efforts to find archival materials, both in Delaware and in New Jersey. And our efforts so far, while they have been as comprehensive as we have had the time thus far to make them, lead us to believe that there are still potentially very important documents that we have not yet had time to discover and that we would like to have the time to find.

Let me give you some examples. In the No. 1
Original case between New Jersey and Delaware the
Supreme Court library informed us that the record
in that case was incomplete. New Jersey provided
us with what they had. They asked us to provide
what we had. We're still attempting to determine
whether or not we have a complete record from
No. 1 Original. We view that's important because
it set the context by which the parties led to the
drafting of the 1905 Compact.

We also have done some limited exchanges on the Compact itself and the drafting of it. But those documents are quite scanty, if you will, in that there are a lot of repositories of potential documents that we think should be -- to be responsible in discovering this matter should be examined. For instance, papers of the participants have not been exchanged between the parties. We have done some historical research to try to identify the key participants and where their papers might have been reposed. We have had limited success thus far. We determined that New Jersey's archived records are extremely difficult to work with because they are reposed in a number of different repositories. The retrieval systems

are antiquated. The index systems are very general and don't allow for specific identification of records. And, frankly, the people have been — that we have tried to work with there have not been as helpful as we would hope in order to make for the most expeditious retrieval of documents possible.

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They're also -- we're attempting to work through the National Archives to get the congressional legislative records; but those are also very inefficiently kept. And we have made several efforts to try to get as comprehensive a look at the 1905 Compact as possible, but what we would like to propose is that we be given at least three months to identify what records are possibly out there. I mean, unlike most discovery in civil litigation, this is a situation where arguably some of the most important documents might not be in the direct possession of either party. Governor's papers, for instance, have been sent to various libraries. The papers of key participants have been reposed at various repositories. And they are not in the direct custody and control of the parties.

So while we appreciate that New Jersey has

made available the documents that it thinks are relevant to the dispute, we're not convinced that that production is a comprehensive one to allow us to understand the full historical context in which this dispute has arisen, in which the 1905 Compact was drafted, and in which the parties purported the Compact.

And let me turn now, if I could, to what happened after the 1905 Compact was enacted. We think that there is a significant issue as to whether or not the Compact is, in fact, valid still because of the nature of what the parties were attempting to accomplish in that Compact and how it was interpreted and construed and acted upon since 1905. So we would like to take discovery not only of the New Jersey agencies that would be relevant, but also of third parties whose actions might shed light on what the parties intended in the 1905 Compact.

So our counterproposal would be that we be given at least three months simply to identify where various key documents might be reposed and to try to identify in a reasonable time frame what those documents might be and to, you know, identify and retrieve them and then to start what

would be a formal discovery process which would involve the normal form of document request and interrogatories, requests for admission and the like.

We would envision that there be, you know, at least a nine-month period for there to be a proper discovery. Try to keep in mind -- I would like to note here that this dispute between the parties has been going on literally for centuries over this particular piece of land. And it doesn't seem to us to be appropriate, especially after the Supreme Court twice rejected New Jersey's effort to have a hasty resolution of this dispute, that the parties simply cram down within a very short period of time their efforts to discover the full nature of the dispute and to try to resolve it in -- in an appropriate way.

We think it's possible also that we might need to engage in historical experts both for fact research and for legal questions because as, I'm sure, you're experienced with the Virginia and Maryland case revealed, these concepts of riparian law are quite arcane. The States had different interpretations of what they thought was riparian. And we're interpreting phrases in this provision

of the Compact that are not terms of art. The phrase "on its own side of the river" is not a term of art. The phrase "riparian jurisdiction" is not a term of art. And so we think it's important to get the full historical context so that we can best ascertain what the parties' respective positions were when they drafted the 1905 Compact and whether they intended for it to still be valid if certain key provisions were not operationalized.

SPECIAL MASTER: Ms. Horowitz, do you want respond to Mr. Frederick?

MS. HOROWITZ: Yes. As you know, we filed our initial motion back in July of 2005. So there's already been six, seven months at least to look to figure out where documents could be located. So the fact of the matter is that if things haven't been located at this point, there is not a whole lot of likelihood that they will all of a sudden appear since people have already been -- had many months to figure out what is out there and to look for them.

We don't see any need for experts because with respect to the legal issue, we do think that the riparian jurisdiction is a pretty well

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understood term. It has a specific legal meaning.

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We don't see any need for experts on the matter

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what does that term mean and what does the Compact

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mean. And I think a lot of the issues raised by

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Mr. Frederick are not -- probably not relevant.

1905 and after 1905. That information exchange

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The -- we know what the practice was before

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8 has already taken place. We have a record already

9 from 1933 and '34 where the parties went into

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riparian and jurisdiction and grants and leases

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and so forth, and that was already examined back

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in 1934. The record from 1934 with that

respect -- in that respect is complete.

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the likelihood of finding anything else out there

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at this point we think is really de minimis. And

So, again, our view of it is that there

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in any event, a lot of time has already taken

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place for that information to be gathered.

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should be a limited amount of time for people to

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21 exchange those documents, and at that point have

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motion practice to narrow down and streamline the

look and identify whatever else is out there,

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issues and have more focused discovery, if any is

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MR. FREDERICK: Mr. Lancaster, may I have an

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identified, as necessary as that point.

opportunity to respond to that, please?

SPECIAL MASTER: Sure.

MR. FREDERICK: The July filing by New Jersey was, if you will, a complete surprise to Delaware. New Jersey had taken whatever number of months that they wanted to take before filing this action, and Delaware was caught completely unaware of that. So a lot of the work that New Jersey may have done historically was suited for its own litigation purposes and was not designed to necessarily facilitate our side of the case, if you will.

And the filing, as you see from their submissions, is that this is a dispute about a term in the Compact, and the context is irrelevant. It's a plain language case. But they twice made that argument to the Justices in their motion to reopen the 1934 decree and in their opposition to the appointment of the special master, and in both cases the Supreme Court didn't accept that argument. If it had, we would be briefing on the merits; and we would argue the case this term as New Jersey strenuously argued to the justices be done.

With respect to the course of conduct

information, there is -- it is true that some information has exchanged hands with respect to the pre-1905 matter. But Ms. Horowitz can't deny that the documents about the drafting of the 1905 Compact remain at this point out of either side's hands. And we don't have a very clear sense of exactly what went into the drafting of the Compact, which New Jersey thinks is critical for resolution of the dispute.

The 1933 and '34 papers don't go to the issue that's addressed in this case. That was a title dispute, a boundary dispute. And the issue of what constituted riparian jurisdiction was not before the justices when they decided No. 11 Original.

Finally, New Jersey has urged speed upon the Supreme Court and upon us. And the only reason that we can think of why they would do that is to facilitate the interests of a commercial party, BP, so that it can finish a liquified natural gas facility at a time when it would be commercially feasible. Yet, when we put that before the Justices to say that's not a proper purpose because jurisdiction can't rest in a dispute between states if one of the states is simply

acting as a stalking-horse for a private party,

New Jersey came back and said, no, this dispute is

not about BP at all. But they have never given a

reason why a dispute that has existed for

centuries has to be resolved on such an expedited

basis.

It simply doesn't make sense to us to try to hurry up to resolve a dispute that would end up benefitting only BP and cause potential detriment to the citizens of Delaware.

SPECIAL MASTER: Well, counsel, thank you. I don't want to get in -- try to get into an argument or -- argument over the issues themselves today because I am sufficiently uninformed. So that while I'm sure your arguments would be cogent and persuasive, they would fall on deaf ears at this point.

Let me address, rather, the discovery questions briefly here. First of all, I can't make any decisions, even preliminary decisions, at this point on relevance. And I know there was some discussion on relevance at this point. And, similarly, I can't make any decisions as to whether experts or expert testimony will be admissible or will be helpful at this point. It's

too early for me to make those kinds of decisions.

I am -- I was surprised to hear that the court apparently has said that they can't be sure that the record is -- their records are incomplete. The National Archives, I know from personal experience, have every scrap of paper that the world has ever seen. And I would be surprised if there was -- something was lost between the clerk's office and the archives. But you will be able to ferret that out in due course.

The -- I don't intend -- someone used the word "cram down" or words "cram down". I don't intend to cram anything down anybody's throat in this process. But by the same token, I don't intend to make a career out of this appointment. And so there's a tension between New Jersey's interest in moving forward rapidly and Delaware's interest in making sure that all the T's are crossed and the I's are dotted. And I'm very comfortable that both sides, both counsel, want to be sure that they have as complete a record as possible so that my report will encompass as much information as you can furnish and make -- hopefully, make the Supreme Court's task that much easier.

I will set some time frames within the Case Management Order. I'm not prepared to do that at this moment. But I will tell you in advance that there will be a presumption here that we are going to move this matter along. So you will find when I finalize the Case Management Plan, that I have set perhaps in some people's minds some arbitrary time limits for discovery with the -- with the understanding that if those become too tight, people can come back to me. I have been practicing law long enough to know that lawyers, as good as they are and as efficient as they are, will take as much time as they're given to do an assigned task.

So we'll start out with a presumption that these matters are going to be handled efficiently, that they're going to be staffed efficiently, and that discovery is going to proceed apace. And that means that we're not going to have discovery in stages. That is, we're not going to complete one phase and then move into another phase. I will expect you to move forward with document discovery as promptly as possible, and I will expect you to confer and exchange documents as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible.

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take steps necessary to respond promptly to
whatever requests are made by New Jersey.
 So that I will -- I will set the schedule -a schedule; but you should understand that you
should proceed expeditiously, and you should
proceed on all fronts at the same time.
 Now, I understand that we don't want to spin
our wheels by perhaps moving into deposition

discovery, if it's necessary, without the document

discovery having been completed. But if there are

some depositions, if any are needed, that can be

taken at the same time that document discovery is

ongoing, I will expect that you will do that

Mr. Frederick said that he had been having

New Jersey is the one that has suggested

today that it wants to move this matter along. So

some difficulty with some elements in New Jersey

that were not being as cooperative as he would

I can only assume that the Attorney General's

office will do everything in its power to assist

Mr. Frederick in getting the information that he

entities. And, similarly, that Mr. Frederick will

requires or thinks he requires from New Jersey

So you will get as -- I'm not sure how soon I

accordingly.

can turn to this Case Management Order; but,
hopefully, it will be out very shortly. And you
will have a schedule for discovery which, I hope,
will not be too confining, but will be appropriate
under the circumstances.

Now, I'm -- unless some miracle occurs, I anticipate that before we're done, there will be some procedural disputes in this process. It's been my experience that even well-intentioned and competent counsel have instances in which they can't agree. In all instances I will expect that you will discuss and attempt to resolve any procedural disputes and consult with me only as a last resort. And, as I said, the Case Management Plan will control that process. But I want to be sure -- and I will repeat this in the Case Management Plan -- that you do not unilaterally bring to me some discovery or other procedural dispute without having discussed and attempted to resolve it before you brought it to my attention.

Now, let me ask you; are you aware of any potential intervenors or any potential amici?

We'll start, again, with New Jersey.

MS. HOROWITZ: We are not aware of any.

SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick?

MR. FREDERICK: No, sir. We're not aware of 1 2 any either at this time. 3 SPECIAL MASTER: Well, that -- that will simplify our lives. 4 5 Now, let me, if I may, for my own 6 understanding, turn to the question of the issues 7 as each party sees them. And we'll start first with any factual issues that we haven't talked 8 9 about already. 10 New Jersey, Ms. Horowitz, do you see any factual issues, issues of fact here? 11 12 MS. HOROWITZ: Again, no, we don't see any 13 issues of material fact. We think the language is very straightforward. We see an issue of the law 14 15 which is whether the Article 7 of that Compact 16 allows New Jersey riparian jurisdiction to regulate construction of improvements appurtenant 17 to its shore within the 12 mile circle free of 18 regulation by Delaware. We don't see any factual 19 20 issues, strictly an issue as to what is the legal meaning of that language. 21 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick? 22 MR. FREDERICK: Well, we haven't -- we break 23 the issues out somewhat differently. And we have 24

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just received New Jersey's articulation of its

issue late Friday afternoon; and we have not had a time -- an opportunity to consult with our clients about that articulation. But as a preliminary matter, we don't think that that articulation properly or fully encompasses what's in dispute between the parties because it's -- we think there is an issue about the meaning of the word riparian. We think that there's a dispute over the meaning of the phrase "riparian jurisdiction". It is not a term of art. We think that there's a dispute over whether or not the word "exclusive" should be implied in its placement before riparian jurisdiction where the drafters didn't use that word exclusive in Article 7, but they used it in other articles of the Compact, and that New Jersey's argument rests on implying that term.

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We think that there is a dispute -- and I don't know whether it's necessarily a dispute of fact or law or a combined question -- over the meaning of "its own side of the river" because that is also crucial to understanding what the parties intended.

And there are disputes of fact, we think, potentially over whether or not the Compact is still valid. And there are -- those are also combined

issues of fact and law that should be resolved.

And if the Compact is not valid because of separability issues that we raise as affirmative defenses in our answer, what consequences would flow from that.

So we see the issues kind of clustering in and kind of overlapping to some extent with how New Jersey has articulated them, but also going quite substantially beyond where New Jersey has articulated them and that they are combined questions of fact and law that go into resolving them.

SPECIAL MASTER: All right.

MR. SEITZ: Mr. Lancaster, this is C. J. Seitz. May I supplement something that Mr. Frederick said?

SPECIAL MASTER: Please.

MR. SEITZ: There also may be a dispute as to the scope and status of BP's project, which is what has brought us all here today. The project has been changing over time. And there is going to probably be a fair amount of discovery directed to just what the size and scope of this project is, how much of Delaware's soil they intend to excavate and things like that. So I wouldn't want

to downplay the disputes that might arise as a result of the scope of the project.

MS. HOROWITZ: Mr. Lancaster, may I respond to that?

SPECIAL MASTER: Certainly.

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MS. HOROWITZ: As to the last item that was brought up, the scope of the BP project we don't think is at all relevant to the issue of the meaning of the Compact. Also, we think the scope is well defined in the sense that there is public information as to what it is that they're proposing to do. And we don't think that has — there is any need to discover anything else as to the particulars of that project since the case is not about that project. The case is about Article 7 and the rights that it gives New Jersey as we understand them.

MR. FREDERICK: The difficulty, Mr. Lancaster -this is David Frederick -- as we see it is that simply
in the few months where we have briefed these
preliminary issues, the estimate of the amount of
submerged lands that BP would excavate has increased
by nearly 50 percent. And we think that there is a
potential issue of whether or not this kind of massive
bulk transfer facility even comes within anybody's

reasonable contemplation of a riparian project as the framers would have understood that in the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

SPECIAL MASTER: Ms. Horowitz, let me ask you; do you see the subject matter of this issue as raised by Delaware as being amenable to a preliminary motion?

MS. HOROWITZ: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER: And when do you think you might be filing that motion?

MS. HOROWITZ: 30 days.

ask that question is because you have got an obvious dispute between the two of you as to whether this is an issue, whether it is an issue that has to be resolved in this particular case.

And it seems to me that if there is -- if Delaware intends to take out extensive discovery in this area, the question -- this is one area where the question of relevance and perhaps admissibility might benefit from an early ruling on my part so that in the event -- and I have no idea which way I would rule, but in the event that I ruled in favor of New Jersey, the discovery would be unnecessary.

30 days -- now, let me just -- let me just be clear on this. If it's 30 days before you file your motion, and then obviously Delaware requires an adequate period of time to respond, if discovery -- well, let me ask both counsel. Does it make sense to proceed with that and either postpone or delay the discovery on that question until such time as I have ruled on the motion, or does it make sense to proceed simultaneously with the motion and the discovery?

And, Mr. Frederick, I'll address that to you.

MR. FREDERICK: Well, I -- I think it's relevant for different purposes. And so in some measure it makes sense, I think, to proceed simultaneously. I -- I'm struggling, though, Mr. Lancaster, because as to one aspect of its relevance, the historical piece of it, we're in effect putting this discovery before a full understanding of the key terms of the Compact. And so it's quite possible that in a preliminary motion decided now you might reach a conclusion that would be better informed somewhat later in the process when we have a better grasp on the key terms of the 1905 Compact.

SPECIAL MASTER: Well, that certainly --

1 prematurity is certainly a point that you can make 2 in your reply to Ms. Horowitz. 3 All right. Then I will understand that 4 Ms. Horowitz is going to file her motion within 5 30 days. And how much time, Mr. Frederick, do you 6 think you would need for the response? 7 MR. FREDERICK: I think 30 days should be 8 ample. 9 SPECIAL MASTER: All right. 30 days and 30 10 days. We will put that in the -- we'll put that 11 in the Case Management Order. I urge -- let me suggest to you that I would 12 13 find it very helpful if you would each send me as 14 soon as you can a list of the issues as you see 15 them. And to the extent that you can agree, 16 obviously it will be very helpful. To the extent 17 that you can't agree, then if you would set forth your view of the issues individually. I will at 18 19 least have an understanding of where each party 20 stands. Can you do that within a short period of 21 time, Ms. Horowitz? 22 MS. HOROWITZ: Yes. 23 SPECIAL MASTER: How short? 24 MS. HOROWITZ: Five days. 25 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick?

1 MR. FREDERICK: We would appreciate getting 2 two weeks to respond to that. 3 SPECIAL MASTER: I thought you told me that 4 Ms. Horowitz had sent you a list of her issues? 5 MR. FREDERICK: She sent us one issue. And 6 that encompassed in overlapping form some of the 7 matters that we addressed. But we would like an 8 adequate opportunity to consult with our clients 9 in the state. 10 SPECIAL MASTER: Well, if Ms. Horowitz gets 11 me her list of issues and gets you her list of 12 issues within five days, let me suggest seven days 13 from that point to you -- for you. And if that is 14 inadequate, you can come back to me on it. 15 MR. FREDERICK: Okav. 16 SPECIAL MASTER: Now, counsel, at this 17 juncture -- and it may be too early -- do either 18 of you anticipate that we're going to have an 19 evidentiary trial -- a need for an evidentiary 20 trial? 21 Ms. Horowitz? 22 MS. HOROWITZ: We don't anticipate that given 23 the fact that we think there is strictly legal 24 issue in the case. 25 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick?

1 MR. FREDERICK: I don't think at this point 2 that it is going to be necessary to have live 3 witnesses. But it might be helpful to present 4 historical evidence that we have in some kind of 5 format that would facilitate, you know, a proper 6 demonstration of the evidence that would 7 supplement a paper record. 8 SPECIAL MASTER: Sure. In other words, we 9 would gather together somewhere; and you could put 10 on, forgive me for saying this, a dog and pony 11 show? 12 MR. FREDERICK: I was going to put it in 13 terms of evidence that would highlight the paper 14 record. 15 SPECIAL MASTER: Yes. That's what I 16 understood. 17 All right. Fine. That's very helpful. 18 And we talked earlier -- there was mention 19 earlier of summary judgment motions. And I'm 20 assuming that either or both of you anticipates 21 that at some point you will be filing that type of 22 motion; is that correct? 23 MS. HOROWITZ: Yes. 24 SPECIAL MASTER: Ms. Horowitz, thank you. 25 Mr. Frederick?

1 MR. FREDERICK: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Thank you for that.

Okay. The -- from what we have said so far, as much as I would like to meet you in person, I don't anticipate the need for many face-to-face status conferences. But let me just tell you that if that event arises, I would propose that they be held on neutral ground; and I would propose that we hold them either in the third circuit in Philadelphia or at the D.C. circuit in Washington. Just a heads-up to you that I will make the arrangements for that if -- for those if it becomes necessary.

The next topic on my list is compensation and reimbursement. So that you know in advance, my current hourly rate is \$450 an hour. But I am mindful of a dissent that Judge Burger -- Justice Burger issued in an earlier case in which he emphasized the need for the public service aspect of this appointment. And so I propose to charge \$350 an hour instead of \$450 an hour. And I assume that that will be without objection.

Mark Porada's current hourly rate is \$225 an hour. And in these matters, the standard disbursement expenses will be charged, routine

things like this conference call, travel, overnight delivery. The only substantial expense and unusual expense will be the printing of the reports which is -- I know you now know can be very, very expensive. The numbers of copies, the method of printing, et cetera. But other than that, the expenses will be routine.

Some special masters prefer escrow accounts, either trust accounts or money deposits put up front for their fees and disbursements. I have never done that. And I prefer to send instead periodic bills. In case you're not familiar with the process that we use, when we -- when we deem it's time for an intermediate bill, we will send it directly to the court with copies to you. The cover letter will remind you that you have 10 days to make comments on it. And those comments, as I will repeat over time, should be sent directly to the court and not to me. I don't want to know if somebody is unhappy with my bill.

The experience I have had is that most of these are assessed equally, divided equally between the parties. But you should know that I have discretion to modify that allocation if it's warranted by what I deem to be egregious behavior

in the process. I have not done it before, and I hope I won't have to do it here.

I would like to have with you monthly telephone conferences of this nature so that we are -- I am kept informed of the progress of the matter. And what I will do is set dates three months in advance and then alter the schedule if it's necessary to accommodate either or both of you or if I happen to be on trial somewhere and can't keep my own schedule. I would like to have you send me a brief progress report -- and I emphasize brief -- a brief progress report on discovery steps that have been taken, send me that by e-mail in PDF format before each of our monthly conferences.

Now, if you have your calendars available, either electronic or, if you're old-fashioned like I am, a paper calendar, I would like to talk to you about dates. And I have selected these dates arbitrarily. And if they are inconvenient, we can adjust them.

The first date I'll give you is a date for the progress report to be e-mailed to me, and then the second date is the date for our telephone conference. And all of the telephone conferences

1 will be scheduled at 10 a.m. and, hopefully, with 2 a correct number next time so we won't have the 3 dial-in problems. 4 The first date for progress report would be 5 Monday, March 6 by the close of business on that 6 day with our first -- our second telephone 7 conference to be held at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, 8 March 8. Our -- and let me pause and see if 9 either of you has a problem with those two dates. 10 Ms. Horowitz? 11 MS. HOROWITZ: No. No problem with that day. 12 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick? 13 MR. FREDERICK: That's fine. 14 SPECIAL MASTER: The next one would be the 15 e-mail to me on April 7, which is a Friday, and 16 our conference on Tuesday, April 11. 17 Ms. Horowitz? 18 MS. HOROWITZ: That's fine. 19 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick? 20 MR. FREDERICK: I think that should be fine. 21 SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. And the third one is 22 the progress report to me on Friday, May 5 and our 23 conference on Monday, May 8. 24 Ms. Horowitz? 25 MS. HOROWITZ: That's fine.

| 1 | SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick? |
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| 2 | MR. FREDERICK: I will be out of the office |
| 3 | that day. |
| 4 | SPECIAL MASTER: All right. Let's look at |
| 5 | May then. How is May 9? |
| 6 | MR. FREDERICK: I'll be out both May 8 and 9. |
| 7 | SPECIAL MASTER: How is May 10? |
| 8 | MR. FREDERICK: I can do May 10. |
| 9 | SPECIAL MASTER: Ms. Horowitz? |
| 10 | MS. HOROWITZ: That's fine. |
| 11 | SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Now, during the March |
| 12 | conference we'll talk about the progress we have |
| 13 | made, and we'll add a June date. We're going to |
| 14 | have a rolling calendar here so that we'll have |
| 15 | three months scheduled so that it won't slip. |
| 16 | And I think that pretty much brings us to the |
| 17 | end of my list except one thing, settlement. |
| 18 | Given the political climate as I have seen it in |
| 19 | the newspapers, settlement may be impossible. But |
| 20 | I urge both states seriously to consider the |
| 21 | possibility of settlement. And if there is any, |
| 22 | even if it's a remote possibility, to confer. And |
| 23 | I tell you that either side should understand that |
| 24 | there is no inference of weakness because one |
| 25 | state initiates the discussion as opposed to the |

other. I won't know about it. And if Delaware calls New Jersey, New Jersey calls Delaware, it's not out of weakness; it's because the special master is pushing settlement. I have never regretted a case that I have settled, and I have regretted some that I have tried. And I assume that experienced counsel are in the same -- have had the same experience.

So it won't be because of any weakness; it would be because of my urging that these discussions take place. I will not be involved in any settlement discussions. But if you think the process can be helped by the intervention or assistance of a third party, I'm happy to cooperate with you in the selection or identification of a mediator.

And let me just warn you this is not the last time that I will raise this topic because I'm very fond of settlements. It's not that I don't enjoy this work, it's just that I think that when parties can come together and resolve matters amicably, that everything, including the process itself, is served better by it.

Now, with that let me ask, are there any other matters that we should talk about today?

Ms. Horowitz?

MS. HOROWITZ: I just had a question on the issue of the motion that we were going to file on BP and whether there would be no discovery on that issue until that is resolved, which had been your suggestion?

SPECIAL MASTER: Well, I understood from

Mr. Frederick that he suggested that that

discovery would be relevant to other issues; and

so I'm not in a position to tell him that he is

wrong. I just don't know enough about that. So I

think that as I understand it, discovery will be

proceeding.

But I -- you know, there is -- again, I would be very unhappy if resources were diverted for that topic and taken away from others. I'm assuming that Mr. Frederick will devote whatever and the State of Delaware will devote whatever resources are necessary to moving this matter along. I would not be happy if at a later date I was told that discovery on other matters was postponed because of the need to do discovery on the BP matter.

Any other matters, Ms. Horowitz?

MS. HOROWITZ: No. No more matters.

1 Thank you. 2 SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Frederick? 3 MR. FREDERICK: Well, it occurs to me that 4 even if we expeditiously get requests out to BP, 5 that BP may not respond in a fashion that would 6 enable us to incorporate what we discover in our 7 response to New Jersey's motion. And I just would like to put out that given how tight the time line 8 is here, whether -- how you would like us to 9 10 proceed if we encounter difficulties in obtaining 11 information from BP. 12 SPECIAL MASTER: Same way you proceed with 13 any procedural problem. You advise me of it, and 14 then we proceed to resolve it. 15 MR. FREDERICK: Okay. Secondly, we intend to 16 seek information from a number of third parties, including Dupont, El Paso East or Sun Oil and some 17 18 others. And so we would like the discovery 19 process to incorporate procedures for obtaining 20 information from third parties. 21 SPECIAL MASTER: It will be in the Case 22 Management Plan. 23 Anything else, Mr. Frederick? MR. FREDERICK: No, sir. 24 25 SPECIAL MASTER: Well, then the last item is

| 1 | your requests to our very efficient and very |
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| 2 | silent court reporter who has been sitting here, |
| 3 | Ms. Mason. If you will tell her how many copies |
| 4 | and in what format you want the copies of the |
| 5 | transcript of this and future conferences, I'm |
| 6 | sure she would be happy to comply. |
| 7 | Ms. Horowitz? |
| 8 | MS. HOROWITZ: If we could have one copy by |
| 9 | PDF, that would be appreciated. |
| 10 | SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. That will take care |
| 11 | of that. |
| 12 | And Mr. Frederick? |
| 13 | MR. FREDERICK: I think one copy by PDF or, |
| 14 | if it's easier, in Word Perfect. |
| 15 | SPECIAL MASTER: It's your choice. |
| 16 | MR. FREDERICK: I think PDF would be fine. |
| 17 | SPECIAL MASTER: All right. I have nothing |
| 18 | else on my calendar. |
| 19 | I thank you all for participating. And I |
| 20 | look forward to future conferences. And I look |
| 21 | forward to moving this matter along to a report to |
| 22 | the Supreme Court. |
| 23 | Thank you very much. |
| 24 | MS. HOROWITZ: Thank you. |
| 25 | MR. FREDERICK: Thank you. |

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CERTIFICATE I, Claudette G. Mason, a Notary Public in and for the State of Maine, hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a correct transcript of my stenographic notes of the above-captioned Proceedings that were reduced to print through Computer-aided Transcription. I further certify that I am a disinterested person in the event or outcome of the above-named cause of action. IN WITNESS WHEREOF I subscribe my hand this 64 day of tebruary 2006. Claudette S. Mam Notary Public My Commission Expires June 9, 2012.