UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 7

In the Matter of:

111 0110 110000

LOWELL VOS

:Docket No. CWA 07-2007-0078

d/b/a LOWELL VOS FEEDLOT :
WOODBURY COUNTY, IOWA :

VOLUME III

Fourth Floor Courtroom United States Courthouse 123 East Walnut Street

Des Moines, Iowa

Wednesday, September 17, 2008

The above-entitled matter came on for hearing at 9:35 a.m.

BEFORE: WILLIAM B. MORAN, Administrative Law Judge

ORIGINAL

THERESA KENKEL - CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

PETERSEN COURT REPORTERS
317 Sixth Avenue, Suite 606
Des Moines, IA 50309-4155
(515) 243-6596

APPEARANCES:

For the Complainant: J. DANIEL BREEDLOVE, ESQ. Assistant Regional Counsel

Region 7

Environmental Protection

Agency

901 North Fifth Street Kansas City, Kansas 66101

MARK A. RYAN, ESQ.

Assistant Regional Counsel Environmental Protection

Agency

Idaho Operations Office

Region 10

1435 North Orchard Street

Boise, Idaho 83706

For the Respondent:

ELDON MCAFEE, ESQ.

Beving, Swanson & Forrest, P.C.

321 East Walnut Street

Suite 200

Des Moines, Iowa 50309-2048

$\underline{\underline{I}}$ $\underline{\underline{N}}$ $\underline{\underline{D}}$ $\underline{\underline{E}}$ $\underline{\underline{X}}$.

WITNESSES	DIRECT	CROSS	REDIRECT	RECROSS
For the Complainant:	: .		•	
Sandra Doty (Resumed)		518	591 654	642
Jonathan S. Shefftz	660	684	699 704	703
Bryan Thomas Haves	706			

\underline{E} \underline{X} \underline{H} \underline{I} \underline{B} \underline{I} \underline{T} \underline{S}

COMPLAINANT'S EXHIBITS OFFERED RECEIVED									
51		Rerun	Appendix	B-1	of.	Exhibit	43	606	
52	-	Rerun	Appendix	B-2	of	Exhibit	43	606	
53	_	Man sl	howing sar	npli	na a	areas			735

PROCEEDINGS 1 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: We are, today 2 being Wednesday, the 17th of September, on day three, 3 and we're continuing with the cross-examination of 4 5 Ms. Doty. Okay. And you're all set and you understand 6 vou're still under oath? THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. 8 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I trust you 9 spoke to no one about the case at all since I last 10 11 saw you? That's correct. THE WITNESS: . 12 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Can we go off 13 the record for a second, please. 14 (Discussion off the record.) 15 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Back on the 16 record. 17 Go ahead, Mr. McAfee. 18 MR. McAFEE: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 SANDRA DOTY, 20 called as a witness by the Complainant, having been 21 previously first duly sworn by the Administrative Law 22 Judge, was further examined and testified as follows: 23 24

CROSS-EXAMINATION (Resumed)

2 BY MR. McAFEE:

- Q. Good morning, Ms. Doty.
- A. Good morning.
- Q. We will proceed with cross-examination, and I would like to just--I realized yesterday that during the early part of my cross-examination of your testimony, I had made a note I wanted to ask you about something, and then I didn't get back to it.

 And that was I believe you testified yesterday, in response to one of my questions, that the model, and I believe you're referring to APEX, that it moved the cattle around between pens. Did I understand that right?
 - A. Yes, it does move them around the pens.
 - Q. What do you mean by that?
- A. I'd have to, you know, go look at the manual for a direct quote on what it does, but you specify areas that the cows can be in, and the cows are allowed to move around those areas.
- Q. Within the area, or does the model allow them to move from area to area?
- A. Yeah. I had, I think, seven pens specified--I'm not sure how many. Definitely--of course they move around the area they're in. I'd

1 | have to check on that.

Q. Okay. I'm sorry to interrupt. I don't mean to do that. If you would turn to Figure 9 in your report, which I believe is Exhibit 43.

MR. McAFEE: And, for the record, that's page 25 of Exhibit 43.

A. Page 25?

BY MR. MCAFEE:

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

21

22

23

24

- Q. Yes. I believe it's a handwritten number on those pages; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And is that Figure 9?
- 13 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And is that the figure that you've provided in your report as to the subareas under the APEX
- 16 model?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Okay. And this also shows the pens, doesn't 19 it?
- 20 A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. Okay. And, again, I just wanted to understand, to the best you can tell me, when you said the model moves cattle around--you might suspect that caught my attention. Does--and maybe you answered this, but I want to look at this exhibit and

- have you tell me, to your knowledge does it move it from subarea to subarea, such as there's a subarea B here and subarea C? Does the model move them between subareas?
 - A. I need to refer to what's written about that. You specify the number of animals within a pen when you put the input into the model, and it's my understanding that the cattle move around. I'm not positive that they—you know, that they do or they do not change pens. I'd have to go ask about that.
 - Q. Okay. As you can see in Figure 9, the pen boundaries do not line up exactly with the subarea boundaries; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. So when you input that into the model and the number of head in a certain pen--is that how you put it in?
 - A. Right, and--
 - Q. Go ahead.

- A. Sorry. Go ahead.
- Q. Okay. What I was going to ask you was if the boundary of a subarea includes--you know, if it splits a pen, how does the model deal with that? Do you know?
 - A. The model--you put in the number of cows

that's really--it's more of a density. You tell the number of cows based on the area of the subarea. So you have a constant density in these areas that I defined that had cows, A, B, C, D, E, F, and G.

- Q. And I won't belabor the question, but you indicated to know exactly what the model is doing as far as moving cattle around, you would have to check the model?
- A. Yes. I do know if they are moving between subareas, you're maintaining the same density.
 - Q. The same density in what?
- A. You have the same number of cattle per acre, same density--
 - Q. Okay.

1

2

3

5

6

10

11

 $\cdot 12$

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- A. -- of animals in the pens.
- Q. Okay. There was one other issue I wanted to double-check with you on, and then we'll get into moving forward here.

As we look at Figure 9, you see subareas D and E. Do you see those?

- A. Yes.
- Q. When you were there on July 1 during your visit, did you notice whether there were--whether those pens--and I realize subareas aren't exactly coinciding with the pens, but did you notice whether

those pens existed that are at least close to being represented by subareas D and E?

- A. We didn't walk over there, but it was my understanding that the pens on that side had been removed.
- Q. Okay. So when you--if it was your understanding those pens on that side had been removed, did you change the model to reflect that?
- A. No. It was my understanding that all of the pens as shown were there between 2002 and 2006.
- 11 Q. Okay. So you're looking at that period of 12 time?
- 13 | A. Only.
 - Q. Yeah. Okay.
- THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: What were those years again? 2000 what?
- THE WITNESS: 2002 through 2006.
- THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. Thank
- 19 you.

21

22

23

2

3

5

6

7

10

- 20 BY MR. MCAFEE:
 - Q. But you did note that those pens had been removed, as far as maybe any of your observations on the discharge paths on the day you were there?
- A. Yes. I did not go over there. I was just told that they weren't there.

- Q. And who told you that?
- 2 A. Steve.

- Q. Okay. By that you mean Mr. Pollard?
- A. Mr. Pollard.
- Q. Okay. Thank you.

What I'd like to do now, if we could, is go through Exhibit 43, your report, and I just want to go through that not line-by-line, but we'll start at the beginning, and I have some questions as we go through. And we've already been through some of this in my examination yesterday, but I want to go through it today.

so my first question I have for you would pertain to page 4. The last paragraph, again, discusses the empirical models and process-based models. I know we talked a lot about this yesterday, and I'm not going to go back over that again, except to ask you, as I looked at this again, if you read the very last sentence—it's a fairly long sentence. Would you please read that for the Court? And if you would, for the court reporter, don't go too fast, please.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Is this the sentence that begins "In this study"?

MR. McAFEE: Yes.

- A. "In this study, the Soil and Water

 Assessment Tool, SWAT and the Agricultural

 Policy/Environmental Extender, APEX, models are used,

 which combine the two modeling approaches to simulate

 flow, sediment, and nutrient movements on the ground

 surface and through subsurface soil layers."
 - Q. What I want to be clear, it was my understanding from your testimony yesterday that neither of these models used the empirical approach. The report, as I read and understand that sentence, says the two models—I want to make sure I understand they do combine the two model approaches. Can you help me with that?
 - A. Yes. After I wrote this report, I got clarification on that from the developer of the APEX model, and he said it is sort of a relative term, but that APEX and SWAT are process-based models. So that's my understanding of it.
 - Q. Okay. So that--your testimony would clarify what's in your report?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Okay. Thank you.

Moving to page 5, this is where you give us, in Section 3.1, an overview of the SWAT model. And I don't have any specific questions here that we

haven't already covered, I don't believe, other than to ask you yesterday you talked about validation of a model; right?

A. Right.

- Q. And I believe your testimony yesterday was about validation of APEX, if I remember correctly?
 - A. Right.
- Q. Did you perform a validation of the SWAT model as you used it in this case?
- A. I did not have any flow data to do a validation with USGS flow gauges; an ungauged watershed, so, no.
- Q. Help me out here again. It was my understanding, and I may be incorrect, that validation was the process of pretty much using the information the model has itself, kind of an internal process, and then maybe you remove or change one piece and then see how it performs.
 - A. That's sensitivity analysis.
- Q. Okay. But validation, is it not using--just using the information the model has to make sure it performed it correctly, or do you need external data to validate a model?
- A. You don't have to have external data to validate a model. You can look at your input

parameters and output parameters to determine if they're reasonable in terms of checks, and I did do that process.

Q. And what did you determine?

- A. That the results are reasonable.
- Q. And would that have been using the information you had in Appendix B-1 and B-2?
- A. The--I went and looked at that last night to figure out what the issue was, and there was--those are not the appropriate tables to have in the text; that when they were printed, there was an error made in terms of the printing.

And so the first reach was repeated throughout the years instead of providing the reaches that are representative of the main unnamed tributary. And I brought a corrected version, if you're interested in seeing it. I just printed out the correct—the version that should have been in there.

Q. Well, I believe I'll let your counsel handle that on redirect. All I can do is go by what you've provided us and what I've had an opportunity to review. And, again, that was my question, was how could you have validated the model when the information that we were provided as model output

was, according to your testimony yesterday, incorrect?

5

7

9

10

11

12

-13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. That is not the model output, that's not the direct model output, which is what I'd look at for validation. That's a reduction of it, and--because the model output is way too long to print out, although I could, if you wanted.
- Q. Again, all I can go by is what was in your report, what we were provided. And you're saying to validate the model you used information that we didn't have in the report; is that correct?
- A. Yes. The report is just a summary of what was done. It does not provide all the input and output that the model provides to me.
- Q. Okay. You may have testified to this yesterday, but I didn't have it in my notes. I think you said--I do remember you said that APEX, this is the first time you've used it in a case like this. WinAPEX, I believe is the term you used, W-i-n APEX.
- A. It's the first time I've used it in a hearing, but I have used the model at several other CAFO sites in the United States, yes, prior to this one.
- Q. What I wanted to ask you was--this is where I may not remember your testimony yesterday--how many

times have you used SWAT in a hearing such as this?

A. I have not used SWAT in a hearing, either,

3 although I've used it in other sites.

4

5

6

.9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

1.9

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. And have you used SWAT more than you've used APEX?

A. Yes, I have.

- Q. And have you run into the problem that we had yesterday or--in your report about the data printed out being incorrect?
- A. No. Actually not that I'm aware of. I haven't had that issue before.
- Q. Okay. Do you know was SWAT developed with the intent to be used as you're using it in this case, to--for enforcement purposes in a case like this?
- A. SWAT was developed to determine flow, sediment yield, and nutrients from watersheds, and that's what I'm using it for.
- Q. Okay. You realize that it's being used in an enforcement action against my client for a violation of the Clean Water Act? Is that--you understand that?
- A. I do.
 - Q. To your knowledge has--was the model developed with that intent? I'm just asking.

Α. Yes. 1 Pardon me? Q. 2 Yes, according to the developer it was. Α. 3 It was used for that. And who is the 4 Q. developer? 5 Both--well, Jimmy Williams is one, and Jeff 6 Α. Arnold is another. 7 And how do you know that -- maybe I better 8 rephrase that. Have they published that statement that you 10 just gave me, that it was developed with this intent? 11 MR. RYAN: Objection. I'm not sure what 12 "this intent" is just based on the question; vague. 13 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: If the words 14 expressed--if the intent is expressly stated. So do 15 you want to ask that question again? 16 MR. McAFEE: Sure, Your Honor. 1.7 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I would like you, counsel--and this is no direct criticism of you, Ms. Doty--but sometimes when you ask a very basic question, there's a very lengthy answer. And what I would prefer is that when there's a simple question asked that really calls for a "yes, this was correct to include," or "incorrect," answer it that way first. And then--I'm not trying to restrict you at

all--then elaborate, as opposed to sometimes you elaborate, and then I'm not sure at the end whether you actually came back to, except inferentially, answering the question.

. 25

I want you, counsel, to persevere on that, demand your simple answer, and then you won't be restricted at all in terms of elaborating. I'm not trying to close a door, I just don't want to forget the basic initial answer that's required by a question. One of your answers might be "I can't answer your question yes or no," and then explain why, all right?

THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Why don't you try and restate that question about whether there was an express intent by the developers of this software or program.

MR. McAFEE: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. BY MR. McAFEE:

Q. My question is, Ms. Doty, has this expressed intent that you've indicated that you are aware of by the developers, to have this SWAT model used as it's being used in this case, to prove a violation of the Clean Water Act, have they published that intent?

Have they published that so we all know that's what

they have said?

1

2

3

4'

5

6

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

 $\cdot 20$

21

22

23

24

25

- A. I have not read every publication that is out there, so, no, I can't answer the question.
- Q. But I'm asking you do you know? Have you seen it in a publication?
- A. No. I have asked the developers. I have not read every publication. No, I haven't.
- Q. Okay. Again, I can only ask you what you're aware of, and you're not aware of any publication that states that intent; is that correct?
- A. Can you tell me exactly what you mean by "intent"?
 - Q. The intent I've been talking about.
- A. The wording I'm supposed to see in a paper?

 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I have to

 stop you again. What happens is the proceeding sort

 of comes apart, the wheels come off. This is not

 something where there's a conversation. I know

 that's not the way life works, but in this courtroom,

 and all courtrooms, the procedure is a question is

 asked, and then a response, not a question back.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Sorry.

MR. McAFEE: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. McAFEE:

Q. I just want to make sure I understand--maybe

- I can ask it this way: How are you aware that the

 developers' intent is for the--that they intended for

 the model to be used for enforcement purposes, as it

 is in this case, under the Clean Water Act? How are

 you aware of that intent?
 - A. I had a discussion with a developer and told them that was the intent, and he said--you know, I asked him if it was appropriate, and, yes, it was appropriate.
 - Q. Okay. You've had that discussion. Was it a telephone conversation?
 - A. Yes--well, yes, it was.
 - Q. You used the term "the developer." Are you referring to a Jimmy Williams?
 - A. Yes.

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. Okay. Without me having a conversation with Mr. Williams, to your knowledge is there any way I could ascertain that intent from the published literature? Again, just to your knowledge.
 - A. No. I haven't read all the papers.
- Q. I understand you haven't read them all, but of the ones you've read, have you seen that intent published?
 - A. No.
- 25 Q. Thank you.

Now, Ms. Doty, at the bottom of page 5 you 1 now give an overview of the APEX model, and it goes 2 on over to page 6 of your report. I guess my first 3 question here is SWAT gave us an output regarding each subarea, right, in the SWAT model? 5 Yes. Α. And I understand you've testified that what 7 was in Appendix B-1 and B-2 is not correct, but that 8 was to represent the output of the SWAT model; right? 9 10 Α. Yes. Is there anything in your report that gives 11 Q. us the same thing, an equivalent to Appendix B for 12 APEX, subarea by subarea? 13 Α. No. 14 All right. So it's not in your report; is 15 that correct? 16 That's correct. 17 Does it do that and it's just not in the 18 report? 19 The model is capable of doing that, Yes. 20 but in this case I didn't include the stream system 21 in the APEX model. I modelled down to the stream 22 23 system.

And that's on

Okay. Let's go to Figure 9.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:

Q.

24

- 1 | page 25, right, counsel?
- MR. McAFEE: Yes. Thank you.
- 3 BY MR. McAFEE:

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

17

18

19

20

21

- Q. Page 25, do you have that, Ms. Doty?
- 5 A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, as I understand it, and please correct me if I don't understand, these subareas in APEX are represented by the letters on this Figure 9; is that correct?
- 10 A. Yes.
 - Q. And if I understand how SWAT was done, there were corresponding subareas which were--which corresponded to reaches in the stream; correct?
- A. SWAT?
- 15 Q. Yes.
- 16 A. Yes. Yes.
 - Q. What I'm trying to understand is here under APEX we have these subareas, and I understand they don't coincide with the stream reach, but they are subareas that you've testified are separated that way for purposes of uniformity in each subarea; is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. My question is, does APEX give us an output for each subarea?

- A. Yes. It generates many tables.

 Q. And do you use that output in your final

 conclusion? And maybe that's not the right term, but

 what I see as, I believe it was, Table 3, where you

 tell us 45 events?

 A. Yes. In that table I report the runoff from
 - A. Yes. In that table I report the runoff from the sub--actually that leaves all the subareas and enter the stream at the outlet.
 - Q. Okay. So that table represents this--all of these subareas; is that correct?
 - MR. RYAN: Objection. Vague. Which table?

 I don't know which table he's talking about.
 - THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I think he mentioned the table a minute ago.
- You want to restate?
- 16 BY MR. McAFEE:

10

11

12

13

14

21

- 17 Q. The only table I've talked about in the past 18 two questions, Table 3.
- A. Is it Table 2 on page 10? That's the table 20 I'm referring to.
 - Q. No. We were talking about Table 3.
- 22 A. Oh. Okay.
 - Q. Which also pertains to APEX; is that right?
- A. Yes. That shows the surface runoff on a daily--or on the dates that there was runoff to the

1 unnamed tributary.

2

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

- Q. Yes. Does Table 3--let's take Table 3 for a minute.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Does Table 3 represent information, if you will, from all of these subareas in Figure 9?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And now my question is, then, does APEX give us information that you used to generate Table 2?

 Does it give us information from each subarea?
 - A. Oh, yes, it does.
- Q. But we don't have that information in your report, do we?
- A. No, because my intent--I thought it was confusing to have that in there. I took it out because my intent was to just show what makes it to the unnamed tributary, which is the outlet of that model.
- Q. And I guess my intent in all these questions about this is wouldn't that data help us double-check your model so we could make sure there was no mistakes made in that information like were made in what was in Appendix B for the SWAT model?
- A. I certainly can provide it. Yes, it's another piece of information. Yes, I think it might

1 help you.

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

- Q. Well, at this point with your report it was not provided; is that correct?
 - A. No. I didn't think it added anything.
 - Q. But my question was--
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. --it was not provided; correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Now I would like to ask you about APEX, very similar question as I asked you about SWAT about your knowledge of the intent of its creation and use for a purpose such as we have in this case, an enforcement action under the Clean Water Act.
- So, No. 1, have you talked to the developers of APEX?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. And who is that?
- A. Jimmy Williams.
- Q. So Jimmy Williams was a developer of SWAT and also of APEX?
- 21 A. Yes, he was.
- Q. Does he go by Jimmy Williams as a name that he would use in published literature?
- 24 A. Yes, he does.
- Q. Okay. And--maybe you've testified to this--

where is he from?

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

16

17

18

19

24

- A. He's at the AgriLife Center. It's a research arm of Texas A & M. He's in Temple, Texas.
- Q. Okay. Is he with the University or is it--well, you go ahead.
 - A. He's associated with the University--
- 7 Q. Okay.
 - A. --somehow.
 - Q. I'm sorry. I need to practice what I always tell witnesses, don't interrupt. I apologize.
- Do you know him?
- 12 A. Yes, I do.
- 13 Q. How do you know him?
- A. I've met him on a couple of occasions and
 I've spoken with him many times.
 - Q. Okay. So you spoke with him about the APEX model, and did you ask him was it intended to be used in a case like this for enforcement under the Clean Water Act?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. And his answer was?
- 22 A. That it was--yes, that it was an appropriate 23 tool to use for this purpose.
 - Q. Now I'll have the same question of if I were to try and ascertain that from any of the published

literature, that you are aware of, would I find that stated intent?

A. This is yes and no. I don't know if the exact wording is in the published literature, but when I read the papers, the intent is to determine flow, sediment yield, and nutrient yield from small ungauged watersheds that have livestock facilities or farms—you know, that have farm management associated with them. That's how we're using this model.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: And when you've looked at information like you just referred to, have you noticed the word "enforcement" at all when you were reading that at all, if you recall?

THE WITNESS: No, I haven't.

BY MR. McAFEE:

Q. And, Ms. Doty, that—my question would be—again, all I'm asking for is what you've seen. I'm not asking you to speculate.

MR. RYAN: Your Honor, he's asked this question seven times. She's answered no; asked and answered.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Overruled.

23 | BY MR. McAFEE:

Q. The published literature that you have read, have you seen anything where it says to--where it

says that it is appropriate to use the APEX model for enforcement purposes under the Clean Water Act?

- A. No, not that I can recall.
- Q. Thank you. I would now like to go to page 6 of your report. At the bottom of page 6 there is a Section 3.3 that says "Data input parameters and assumptions." Do you see that?
 - A. On the bottom of page 6?
 - Q. Yes.

- 10 A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Okay. There's a fairly lengthy sentence at the beginning—the very first sentence of that paragraph following that heading. And, of course, it is in the record. What I want to have clarification on is it makes the statement, referring to parameters in both models, that describe the site—specific climate, soil properties, vegetation conditions, topographic properties, and then it has in parentheses, "gradient, length, and width," end of parentheses, "management conditions, and nutrient values for each scenario."

What I want to know, Ms. Doty, is the term "site-specific" appears in front of all of those--that list of terms, right?

A. Yes, it does.

- Q. Does that term, "site-specific," did you intend for that to qualify all of those--that whole list?
- A. The intent of--should I say yes and no? Yes and no; the intent of "site-specific," as I intended it here, was to refer to the best available data for that particular geographic location.
- Q. I understand. But that's not my question.

 My question is, does "site-specific" mean sitespecific climate? Does it mean site-specific soil
 properties? Does it mean site-specific vegetation
 conditions? Does it apply to each one of those
 terms, the qualifier, "site-specific"?
 - A. Yes, it does.

Q. Okay. I just want to make sure I understood how you had worded that.

Now let's go to the next page, please, page
7. Is this the site-specific information you were
referring to on the previous page?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay. First of all, you refer to climate data at the top of page 7, and at the end of that paragraph do you not say in this report, "Graph 1 shows the magnitudes of the precipitation events that occurred between January of 2002 and 2007"?

- 1 A. Yes, it says that.
 - Q. Okay. Can we look at graph 1. I believe it is page 16. Okay?

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Just for clarification, ask her to read what—or you can ask her if she agrees with Graph 1, and then read what it says, just for clarification of the record that this is the page, we're all talking about the same page 16, okay?

MR. McAFEE: Sure. Thank you.

11 BY MR. McAFEE:

2

3

4

5

8

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Would you please read the heading of the graph on page 16?
 - A. "Graph 1. Precipitation values, February 2003 through 2007."
 - Q. Now, I believe you testified yesterday
 that—in response to a question from Mr. Ryan, I
 believe you stated that—and I've used the word
 "believe" a couple of times here, and as I recall
 your testimony—I don't want to misstate the record.
 As I wrote it down, you were asked, "Is this data
 from LaMars?" And I believe you said you believed
 so. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And since then have you had a chance to

check? Do you believe that this data is from the LaMars station?

- A. It's from the Sioux City station. I looked at it last night. I ran the model on using both stations, and because they're very similar, I just put one in.
- Q. Okay. And clarifying for the record here, your testimony today is that that Graph 1 is not from the LaMars station, it's from the Sioux City station?
- A. Yes, it is, and I have the input data for that, if you'd like to look at it, the data that I put into the model.
- Q. Again, I'll leave that up to your counsel on redirect. I'm just going by the information I have, and I just wanted to clarify because I checked also and—let me ask you, is the data from LaMars different from the precipitation data presented here?
 - A. Yes, it is. Yes.
- Q. Thank you.

1.8

- THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You're doing better.
 - THE WITNESS: Thank you.
 - THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Again, the intent is not to restrict what you say, just to have a clear-where a clear answer can be made, do that

first, and then elaborate.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: If you didn't elaborate sufficiently, I'm sure Mr. Ryan or Mr. Breedlove will pick that up on redirect.

THE WITNESS: All right.

BY MR. McAFEE:

1

3

4

5

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Would you please look at the bottom of page 7, then, under "nutrient values." And I'm referring to page 7 of the report where, again, we're looking at the site-specific information you have referred to in your report; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you have that heading there of nutrient values?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Following the heading it says, the first sentence, and I'll read it, "In both models, a manure generation rate of nine pounds per day per animal was assumed to be distributed evenly over the 40-acre feedlot area (ASAE, 2005)." Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. My question is, based on your testimony yesterday, what--how would the manure generation per animal, the nine pounds per day, be used in SWAT?

A. I didn't use it in SWAT. I didn't put in any management in SWAT. I was just looking at flow from the watershed.

- Q. Okay. And that was my understanding from your testimony. But when I read your report again, when it says "in both models," which models are you referring to?
- A. That's my error. It should just say "in the APEX model." Sorry.
- Q. Okay. This is what I need to know to understand your report.

I'd now like to have you go to page 9 of your report. I believe the reason I'm taking a little bit here, I believe I've asked you some of these questions already, but in the second paragraph you talk about the APEX model and the subareas, and I've asked you quite a bit about what I wanted to cover there, but in the middle of that paragraph, yeah, it's about mid-way down, there's a sentence that says, "The northern pasture area was designated subarea J." Is that a pasture area? And if you need to refer to Figure 9, please do, which is page 25.

- A. In the model I designated area J as a summer meadow. It's a pasture.
 - Q. Where did you get the information to

designate that as a pasture?

٦

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- A. I looked at it when I was at the site.
- Q. And it was a pasture or a meadow?
- A. It was a meadow, to my recollection.
- Q. Okay. I understand. But you prepared your first report--I forget the exhibit number. We're dealing with Exhibit 43 here, but you prepared your first report, which had a March date on it; right?
 - A. Yes, it did, March 25th.
- Q. You prepared that before you visited the site; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. And I think you've testified there were no differences in your reports, other than the function of manure scrape?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. So you would have designated that subarea J as a pasture area prior to visiting the site; is that correct?
- A. I recall that—I'll say yes, but I recall that I did not, and that I—when you asked me that question, I didn't recall that I had also changed that.
- Q. You changed that to pasture after your visit?

A. I used--I just remember I used the summer meadow for that option in this report.

MR. McAFEE: Okay. Rather than take the Court's time now, if I could, I would like to

Court's time now, if I could, I would like to double-check that first report. Could I do that during redirect?

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes. Absolutely.

MR. McAFEE: Thank you.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I don't have to explain my rulings, but for the benefit of the EPA, this is a cornerstone of the EPA's case, and it is Respondent's perspective there are cracks in that cornerstone, so I'm going to allow Mr. McAfee to have full and robust cross-examination. You can raise your objections, I'm not suggesting you can't, but that's where I'm coming from.

MR. McAFEE: Thank you.

BY MR. McAFEE:

Q. Ms. Doty, on page 9 there's a paragraph that we discussed extensively yesterday about manure scraping, and it's right above the heading "3.5 Results." That's the heading. And it's the paragraph immediately above that, and I don't mean to go through all that again, but my question is your

model also--I shouldn't use the term "your model"-the model you used, the APEX model, that has a manure
scraping function, also looks at runoff from snow as
a precipitation event, in addition to rain; right?

- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Okay. If a livestock producer, such as Mr. Vos, when a snow event occurred, if part of his management was to immediately remove that snow--I use the term "immediately." Probably relative. But if that snow is removed following the snowfall before runoff could occur, if that is done, how would that affect your model--the model, the APEX model, and how would it affect the results you came up with in this case?
- A. On that—if the snow removal is complete, and there was no runoff associated with the fact that all the snow was gone on that particular day, then you wouldn't see snow melt.
- Q. Okay. And there would be no runoff from that precipitation event; correct?
 - A. Yes, if the snow was gone.
- Q. I apologize. I interrupted you. I meant to add to my question "from the feedlot." I didn't want to misrepresent anything here.
 - A. Yes.

1.8

- Q. Okay. And that would affect some of your conclusions, then, would it not, as to runoff from the feedlot from that precipitation event?
 - A. Yes. In the case where there was a runoff event to the unnamed tributary, yes.
 - Q. Maybe I should clarify by "affecting them," I mean, and I think you've said this--I'll say it a little different way and see if you agree. In effect, when you remove the snow before it can run off, haven't we, in effect, eliminated the precipitation event from the model, or--from actual practice, and the model has no way of knowing that? That's my question?
 - A. Yes.

.23

- Q. Section 3.5 talks about—this is the results section, and this talks about Table 2, which you've testified to extensively, and I asked you a similar question about Table 3, but I want to make sure I ask about Table 2. Is there an output sheet associated with Table 2 that would show the flow volumes from each subarea?
 - A. Yes, that can be generated.
- Q. Okay. And would that be the same output sheet, I'll call it, that would be used to generate Table 3, which is a storm-by-storm event?

5

6

10

9

12

11

13 14

> 15 16

17

1.8 19

20

21

22

23

24

25.

Table 3 shows the runoff from the Α. No. watershed on a daily basis, just the dates when there was runoff or snow melt. And that is--all of those numbers in the surface runoff, that's the quantity that made it to the outlet of the watershed. other words, the entrance into the unnamed tributary.

Okay Q.

- And the subareas, when you look at the subarea output, you're looking at the movement of water runoff between the subareas. It's not representative of what actually exits the watershed. That's a separate output, it's a--you can--it's a separate table, what's leaving the model and what's moving around within the model.
- Okay. But to get that information as to what's leaving the -- or entering the unnamed tributary, according to the model, don't you--that's all based on the information that starts with the subareas, is it not?
- It's a separate output parameter. All these are separate output parameters. I don't look at what's moving around within the model when I create a table like this, I only look at what the model tells me is leaving the model.

You can select what parameters you want to

create a table with. I only look at the watershed parameters when I'm creating a table like this.

- Q. Okay. Does the model start with the subarea information to generate what we have in Table 2?

 Does it all begin with the subareas?
 - A. Yes, it does.

2.5

- Q. Okay. So the model would have to, if I understand it right, would have to put those subareas together at some point and then do what a model does to come up with Table 2; is that correct?
 - A. Yes. The model routes flow.
- Q. Okay. That's what I wanted to make sure I understood.

And similar to Table 3, we don't have the information that the model used to generate Table 2, as far as the subareas; is that correct?

- A. Yes. I could have created a separate table that had those output parameters in it, but that wasn't the intent of this report. I was only interested in the runoff to the unnamed tributary. That was my objective.
- Q. I understand. For us to double-check for errors, similar--as we were able to do with the SWAT model in that Appendix B, we would need that information, wouldn't we, for the APEX model for

1 | Table 2?

2 A. That could be something you could look at, 3 yes.

- Q. And we don't have that?
- A. No, you do not.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. I apologize. I need to have you go back to page 9, and I have a very detailed question, so look at the last paragraph of page 9, and it's the second to the last sentence, so you'll have to read—it's the sentence that has at the very end "Appendix B" in bold. That's the sentence I want to ask you about. I'll read it. The sentence says, "The daily flow rates in the unnamed tributary reaches between the feedlot and Elliot Creek (SWAT reaches 1, 3, 4, 5, and 8) are shown in Appendix B."

My question is you use the term there in that sentence "between the feedlot and Elliot Creek," is that correct?

- A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Do you mean from the physical--actually the physical location of the feedlot and Elliot Creek, that's what that data in Appendix B tells us?
- A. That would be reach 1, and I agree with you, that's not clear from this sentence.

- Q. Okay. Can you clarify that sentence for me, please.
 - A. I would just delete "between the feedlot and Elliot Creek" for clarity because other reaches are also shown in Appendix B.
 - Q. Okay. I believe you testified to this yesterday, and I don't mean to replow this ground, so to speak, but I want to make sure I understand. Is any of the SWAT model output that we saw as Appendix B--I understand your testimony that was not correct, but is any of that SWAT model output used in APEX?
 - A. No, it's not.

- Q. Is any of the same information as is represented by Appendix B, is any of that same information used in APEX?
- A. Yes, in terms of input parameters to the model, such as the having observed or looked at the national land cover database information or the soil survey. Is that what you're referring to?
- Q. Well, that would be one thing. I think you went back a little further than I intended you to.

 I'm looking at--what does Appendix B give us?

 Appendix B gives us daily flow rates, right?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. In each reach?

Yes, it does. Α. 1 That's fine. Go ahead. Q. 2 To clarify that, it gives you the flow 3 Α. that's either running off from that particular subwatershed area or sublateral flow, or end sublateral flow to the reach. Is any of that same type of information used in APEX? 8 The general input parameters are. No, I Α. 9 didn't use an input file from SWAT to APEX. 10 The daily flow rates that are in Appendix B, 11 are they used in APEX? 12 No. Α. 13 Okay. I just wanted to make sure I 14 Q. 15 understood. A. Okay. 16 Are you okay? THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: 17 THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm just trying to 18 understand the question. Sorry. 19 THE COURT: Just checking. 20 BY MR. McAFEE: 21 Q. I'd now like to turn to page 11 of your 22 report and look at Table 3. And I'm really--I have

several questions about this table, but I want to

start with three rather specific questions, and they

23

24

refer to three specific dates. As I looked at this table, and looking at the column on Soluble N in runoff--you see that's the next to the last column?

A. Yes.

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. As I look down through there, looking at the values that were generated by APEX, two stood out to me--three, actually, but two really stood out, and that would be--the very first one, February 18th of 2002. It has a value of 3.01 pounds per acre, and as I look down through there--and I guess I would ask you, would you say, does that look quite a bit higher than most of the rest?
 - A. Yes. It's at the upper end.
- Q. Well, please take a minute and see if it's not the highest.
 - A. It might be. Soluble N in runoff?
 - Q. Yes, that's the column.
- A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. And, for instance, what's the next entry in that column for the next date, which is May. 10th of 2002, what is that entry?
 - A. Point--0.13.
 - Q. And the one we're talking about is 3.01?
- A. Right.
 - Q. Quite a difference. Would you go down

- 1 to--well, it's March 15th of 2003. What is the entry
 2 for soluble N in runoff, pounds per acre, for that
 3 date?
 - A. 2.19.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

18

19

21

122

- Q. And what is the entry just before and just after?
 - A. 0.03 and 0.02.
 - Q. I just ask you to do that—this table will be in the record to show all the values. I'm not trying to misrepresent anything, I'm just trying to get a feel for what stood out to me when I looked at this.
 - If you look at--let's go back to February 18th, 2002. If you look at--you've included the first column to that date as precipitation; is that right?
- 17 A. Correct.
 - Q. Why do you have the precipitation column in this table?
- 20 A. For completeness.
 - Q. Sure. And isn't precipitation what really determines if there is a runoff event?
- 23 A. A runoff event is either going to occur from 24 precipitation or snow melt.
 - Q. I understand. So precipitation is one of

the factors?

1

2

3

8

9

10

16

17

22

23

- A. It is one of two factors. They don't have to occur together.
- Q. I understand. So for this date, then, would you agree that there was no precipitation, according to your table?
 - A. Yes, I would.
- Q. Okay. So the other factor I need to look at, then, is there snow melt?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Can we determine--being in February, that could be very important. Is it in this table?
- A. No, it's not.
- Q. Where would we go to find that? Would that be--let me restate that.
 - Was the LeMars weather data used by APEX to generate this table?
- 18 A. Yes, it was.
- 19 Q. Okay. Let's go to Exhibit 46. That's the 20 detailed weather data. Do you have Exhibit 46 available?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. I'm sorry. Take as much time as you need.
 - 24 A. I'm fine.
 - Q. Do you have it available there now?

```
A. Yes, I do.
             MR. McAFEE: Your Honor, may we go off the
2
   record a minute?
3
             THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
4
             (Discussion off the record.)
5
             THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Let's go back
6
   on the record.
7
             Mr. McAfee?
8
             MR. McAFEE: Thank you, Your Honor.
9
    BY MR. McAFEE:
10
             Ms. Doty, we're back on the record after a
11
    short break, and I believe you have Exhibit 46; is
12
13
    that correct?
           Yes, I do.
        Α.
14
             And do you have it open to the LeMars
15
        Ο.
    weather data?
16
             Yes.
17
        Α.
            And could you find the data for February
18
        Q.
    18th, 2002?
19
            THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: And then
20
    you're going to be noting the page for me,
21
    Mr. McAfee.
22
              MR. McAFEE: Yes, I will, Your Honor.
23
    BY MR. McAFEE:
24
             Have you found that?
25
         Q.
```

1 A. Yes.

2

3

5

6

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Now, as with yesterday, we have to keep our thumb on the first page of this exhibit to know what the headings mean, right?
 - A. You have to tell me.
- Q. All right. So the first page of this exhibit for the LeMars weather data gives headings, and what would you look for to determine--I believe your testimony was that you would look for--well, what would you look for here in this weather data to determine if a runoff event occurred? Is that what you'd look for?
- A. A snow melt event. There's a difference between a runoff event and snow melt event in terms of how the model looks at these things.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. And I wouldn't look at this data.
 - Q. What would you look at?
- A. The model uses the average monthly data to determine whether snow melt occurs. It uses a normal distribution around the mean value. It does not use actual temperature data. Therefore, you wouldn't expect to see snow melt on a specific day.
- Q. So when the model tells us in Table 3--don't lose you're place there, please. I don't mean to

instruct you what to do. 1 I already lost it. 2 Α. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Just let me 3 have that. Obviously I can follow along later with 4 the transcript, but I'd like to be looking at it at 5 6 the same time. MR. McAFEE: I have not marked it yet, Your 7 8 Honor. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Also for the . 9 benefit of Mr. Ryan and Mr. Breedlove, just make sure 10 we're all on the same page. It's important, okay? 11 MR. RYAN: I'm there. 12 MR. McAFEE: Your Honor, we located the same 13 14 page. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. 15 BY MR. McAFEE: 16 Ms. Doty, you've--you're looking at Table 3, 17 and the model generated a soluble N in runoff pounds 18 per acre for February 18th of 2002 of 3.01; is that 19 correct? 20 Α. Yes. 21 And are you telling me we don't look at the 22 Q. actual weather data to see if that could have 23 occurred on that day? 24

Yes.

Α.

That's what you're telling me? Q. 1 That's what I'm telling you. Α. So going to that data from LeMars for that Q. 3 day, which I think we will still go back and look at that, but you're telling me the model didn't use 6 that--Α. No. 7 --specific data? 8 0. No. I'm trying to explain the model uses . 9 the monthly mean from that weather station for that 10 temperature when it's a snow melt event. 11 Tell me what you mean by the monthly mean. 12 Let's start with that. 13 Back at the same exhibit, No. 46--Α. 14 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You mean page 15 4.6? 16 THE WITNESS: Not page 46, but Exhibit 46. 17 MR. McAFEE: If I could, Your Honor? 18 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes, please. 19 MR. McAFEE: In Exhibit 46, I believe the 20 witness is referring to--21 BY MR. McAFEE: 22 This is the LeMars weather data. There must 0. 23

be a mean temperature?

Correct.

Α.

24

Q. So could we find that, please? 1 Yes. That's on--mine's cut off, but I think 2 Α. it says 2 of 35. 3 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: It says what, Ms. Doty? THE WITNESS: It's page 2 of 35. 6 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Oh, page 2 of 7 35, for Exhibit 46? 8 THE WITNESS: Yes. 9 MR. McAFEE: Your Honor, may we go off the 10 record for a minute? 11 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes. 12 MR. McAFEE: Thank you. 13 (Discussion off the record.) 14 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: We'll go back 15 on the record. 16 BY MR. MCAFEE: 17 Ms. Doty, we are now looking at Exhibit 46 0. 18 under the tab "LeMars," and it's actually the second 19 page of data in that tab. And in the lower left-hand 20 corner you've indicated -- it's partially cut off, but 21 it has--appears to say 2 of 35; is that correct? 22 23 Α. Yes. And you wanted to tell me something about 24

the data located on this page?

- A. Yes. There are two sets of data that are applicable. One is under--along the line of 1991, 01/30 as a date, and a little past halfway down the page there's another one at 1991, 02/28 for a date. You will see there are numbers filled in on the right-hand side of the page where there aren't any on the other lines.
- If you flip back to the page before it, that tells you that's the monthly temperature data.
- 10 | There's a mean maximum, a mean minimum.
- 11 Q. Okay.
- 12 A. That's the data that's used in the model
 13 to--
 - Q. Go ahead. Is that the data for what month?
- A. For the--for the applicable month. That's the monthly data.
- 17 Q. Okay.

18

19

20

21

22

23

- A. So the first one is for the month of January, and the second set is for the month of February.
 - Q. Okay. But I need to back up, and maybe it's my confusion here. That page on page 2 of 35, that row of data you just referred to, what month does that apply to?
- 25 A. The first row applies to January of 1991.

1 Q. Okay.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

16

17

1.8

19

20

22

23

24

- A. I'm just--I just flipped to give you an example. In the model it looks at every--it looks at this data throughout the month that's applicable.
- Q. I understand that now. I want the record to be clear that you weren't testifying that that is the data that applies to the date we're talking about.
 - A. That's correct, I'm not.
 - Q. You're just giving an example?
 - A. Exactly.
- Q. Now, where do we need to go to look at the data applied--the model used?
- A. What was the date? Can you remind me? 2002 something.
- 15 Q. February 18th of 2002.
 - A. So page--I don't have a page number.
 - Q. I understand. We'll mark that. Let's just describe it a little bit. Are you on the page that actually has entries for the date of February 18th, 2002?
- 21 A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. Okay. So we're on that page. Then I assume you want to describe some data for me that is not the exact data for that date. What date is the data associated with in that exhibit on that page?

The data that would have been used by the A. ' 1 model--2 3 0. Yes. --is shown under 2002, 02/28. The last day 4 of February it reports the monthly mean temperature, 5 6 highs and lows. Okay. So on this page, then, we look to the 7 0. right-hand side of this page, as you've previously 8 described, for a date in 1991, we look at the data on 9 that line, and that gives us -- and that line being 10 2002, 02/28; correct? 11 A. Yes. 12 And that data is over on the right-hand 13 side, and you're saying that information -- I'm using 14 the term data--is for the entire month of February? 15 Yes, those are the means for that month. Α. 16 Okay. And describe for me how the model 17 uses this, then. 18 It takes that data and it determines a 19 normal distribution around that data, and then it 20 selects a value to use on each day of the month when 21 it's running the model to determine snow melt. 22 In other words, there's a certain percentage 23

of time when it will be above freezing, and on those

days it will potentially generate snow melt,

24

depending on the other conditions, other processes 1 that are working at that point. Okay. Q. 3 May we go off the record for a MR. McAFEE: 4 minute, Your Honor? 5 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes. 6 7 off the record. (Discussion off the record.) 8 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: We're going 9 to go back on the record. 10 BY MR. McAFEE: 11 Ms. Doty, for purposes of clarification in 12 the record, and I know these lines are kind of hard 13 to read across, so please use a piece of paper or 14 whatever you need to, I'll leave that up to you, but 15 would you read each entry on that line where you're 16 getting the mean data, I think you've called it, for 17 the month of February in 2002? 18 Yes. 2002, 02, 28, 36, 5, 5, 21, 0, 44, 0, Α. 19 0, 0, 26.1, 37.8, 14.4, 61, -9, 0, 1084, 0.55, 9.0. 20 Thank you. 21 Q. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: 22 BY MR. McAFEE: 23 Now, don't lose your place there. On that 24 Q.

page--and I understand your testimony, what the model

does, I just want to take a look at what, in my words, according to the data, actually occurred.

Could you look at the second line on that page that you just read from, the second line that has the date 2002, 02/18?

- A. Yes. 2002--read the whole line?
- Q. No. No need to, unless you feel the need for yourself, but I just want to at least discuss with you a little bit about what was occurring that date, according to these records, for weather conditions. And for this we need to be able to flip back to the headings.

The first number is a 54. What does that represent?

- A. That's in degrees Fahrenheit, 54 degrees Fahrenheit, and I believe that's the maximum temperature on that day.
 - Q. Okay.

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. We're looking at 2002, 02/18?
- Q. Correct, because that is the first date in your Table 3 that we are examining here, okay?
 - A. Right.
- Q. So 54 degrees Fahrenheit at LeMars was the high temperature; is that correct?
- A. Yes.

- Q. Would you expect snow melt to occur on a day at 54 degrees?
- A. Yes. Snow melt occurs anytime it's over 32 degrees, potentially.
- Q. Okay. And you can quote any other numbers here we need to look at, but, I guess, to me the next important thing to look at is--well, is there any snow on the ground to be melted that day? Does this exhibit tell us that?
 - A. This temperature data?
 - Q. No, this exhibit.

- A. Oh, I see. It does have a column for rain, melted snow, et cetera.
- Q. Okay, you're reading, of course, from the headings that are on the very first page of this section, and there's a heading that says rain, melted snow, et cetera. Is that what actually occurred on that day, what fell out of the sky, so to speak?
 - A. Yes. That's what's recorded at the station.
- Q. Okay. And what is there--flipping back to February 2nd--excuse me--February 18th, did anything, quote/unquote, in my words, fall out of the sky that day?
- A. I'm just trying to-- No. I believe that's a zero in that column.

Q. Okay. Now, the next column, what does it 1. say, the next column to the right? 2 "Snow, ice pellets, inches in tenths." 3 Α. Okay. Now flip back to February 18th of 4 Did any of that fall out of the sky that day? 5 No, it did not; zero. Α. 6 Now, of course I think what we need to look 7 Q. at is--was there anything on the ground that could have been melted that day that had fell previously. 9 Would that be correct? 10 Yes, that would be correct. Α. 11 And does the next column tell us that? 12 Q. 13 Α. Yes, it does. Was there any snow, ice pellets, hail, ice 14 Q. 15 on the ground? No. Zero. 16 Α. Okay. Now, to be fair, wouldn't we want to 17 see--maybe it all melted that day. I don't know when 18 they take that reading, do you? 19 No, but I do know the model doesn't use that 20 Α. 21 data. I understand. I understand. 22 0. Just so we're still on the same page. 23 Α. Yeah. There's a lot of pages to be on total

No, I understand your testimony, ma'am.

24

25

Q.

here.

just want you to testify what's in the exhibit here.

So it seemed to me, if we were looking at what actually occurred, according to this weather data, we would also want to make sure was there any snow on the ground the previous few days. Would you agree we might want to look at that?

A. Yes.

2

3

5

8

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

24

- Q. Okay. So what about the day before? And I know the paper punch removed, I think, the last number there, but we can, I think, make a pretty valid assumption that that's February 17th, the very top line.
- A. Yes. Yeah, mine is--yes. Sorry. It's there.
 - Q. Okay. Now--and, unfortunately, the paper punch has taken out the column for snow on the ground.
 - A. Yes.
 - THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: That's the last column on the right?
- MR. McAFEE: Yes.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, it has.
- 23 BY MR. McAFEE:
 - Q. All right. Let's go to the day before.

 It's at the bottom of the previous page.

1 A. Yes.

2

3

4

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

. 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. And look at February 16th, in the very right-hand column. Is there any snow on the ground that day?

A. No.

- Q. And is there--flipping back now to the next page, did any snow fall on either one of those days? Those days--I'm sorry. I want to be clear. Either February 16th or 17th, did any snow fall out of the sky on those two days?
 - A. No.
- Q. So it didn't put any snow on the ground in between those days, those days being from February 16th to February 18th, no snow fell; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. And on February 16th, there was no snow on the ground?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Okay. So I guess my purpose in going through all this is to determine that based on the information available to us from the LeMars reporting station, there was no snow on the ground to be melted on February 18th; is that correct?
- A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, I think we're done with that exhibit.

1	I could go I was going to go through the date the
2	data for March 15th of 2003 in your Table 3 because
3	it's the second highest number for soluble N in
4	runoff. To me it seems to stick out, but I think the
5	record has this information, and your testimony
6	today, I guess, has changed my course a little bit
7	here. I'm sorry for this long narrative, but your
8	testimony is the model doesn't look at these days
9	individually; is that correct?

Yes. It looks at the monthly means for snow melt.

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

25

- So for purposes of your modelling that you did with APEX here, for us to go through these days and look at the days before, and snow on the ground, what we just did, is really not -- I want to be careful with my words here, but can I use the term "not relevant"? If that's not correct, please correct me.
 - It's not applicable to the output.
- Okay. Then I won't take you through that exercise, okay? 20

I would now like to go to page All right. 10 of the report. We're back to--it's Exhibit 43. Are you there?

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I'm not. Just give me a second, counsel. making a notation.

Okay. Now, what page, counsel, are you 1 2 talking about? MR. McAFEE: We're on page 10 of Exhibit 43, 3 which is Ms. Doty's report. 4 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. 5 10 of 42? Did you say 42? 6 MR. McAFEE: Exhibit 43, page 10. 7 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I'm sorry. 8 MR. McAFEE: That's fine. . 9 Okay. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: 10 MR. McAFEE: Thank you. 11 12 BY MR. McAFEE: I would now like to talk about Section 3.6, 13 the accuracy of the predictions. I know you 14 testified to this fairly extensively on direct 15 examination yesterday, and I guess my first question 16 is, is the information in Table 2, is that subject to 17 the plus or minus 50 percent accuracy prediction? 18 that what you're talking about when you say, "Plus or 19 minus 50 percent accuracy prediction"? 20 Yes, and you're asking me if the information 21 in Table 2 is subject to it? Yes, the information 22 that's listed as tons and pounds is subject to it. 23 Okay. And I didn't mean to be redundant 24

there, I know your report describes that, but I just

wanted to make sure I understood that.

Now, my next question is we've talked fairly extensively here this morning about Table 3, the "Storm-by-Storm Nutrient Transport Predictions by the APEX Model." That's the heading?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Is the information in that table subject to a plus or minus 50 percent accuracy prediction that you note on page 10?
- A. Yes. The information that's reported in pounds per acre is.
 - Q. Is subject to that plus or minus 50 percent?
 - A. Yes, it is. Yes, it is.
- Q. Now, as I understand it, Table 3 has--does it have 45 entries in it?
- A. Yes, to my knowledge, it does. I did count them.
- Q. And that 45 entries is to correspond with your statement on page 10 at the end of the first paragraph where you predict--the model predicted discharges during 45 storms events; correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Is the number 45 discharge events subject to the plus or minus 50 percent accuracy prediction?
 - A. I would say no, and the reason I would say

no is because if you take plus or minus 50 percent of these numbers, in at least some of those columns you still have a number greater than zero; therefore, you still have the discharge.

- Q. When you're referring to those columns--
- A. I'm referring to the four applicable columns, sediment transported N from watershed, N mineralized from stable organic matter, soluble N in runoff, and Soluble P in runoff.
 - Q. You're referring to Table 2?
- A. I'm referring to Table 3. I thought I was supposed to be referring to Table 3. I'm sorry.
- Q. I just wanted to make sure which table you're referring to, that's why I asked.

You were referring to Table 3?

A. Yes.

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Which is fine, and you just testified as to why you believe the plus or minus 50 percent--
 - A. Oh--yeah.
- Q. --the plus or minus 50 percent accuracy prediction does not apply to the number of discharge events?
- A. What I was trying to get across that maybe wasn't clear was that I still think there would be 45 days of discharge because the four columns that I

just referred to, if you took plus or minus 50

percent of them, you'd still have a number greater

than zero in some of those columns; therefore, you

would still have a discharge.

- O. Of whatever those columns referred to?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. So if I understand your testimony correct, when it comes to whether there was a discharge of a pollutant, as represented by this Table 3--is that correct?
- A. Yes.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- Q. --even if you take plus or minus 50 percent, you're always going to have--if there's a number there, minus 50 percent of a number is still going to be a number?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. It will not get you to zero so there would not be a discharge; correct?
 - A. Yes, it is not going to get you to zero, so you would still have a discharge.
 - Q. Okay. What is the basis for--let me start over. I'm sorry.

As far as the actual number of events, the 45, you've said the plus or minus 50 percent accuracy prediction does not apply to that, as to whether

there were actually 45, and you've testified as to why; is that correct?

- A. I would say no, okay? Maybe I've said yes, but that's not my intent. This data does--I counted these days and came up with 45 days, and on all of these days I believe there would be a discharge if it was plus or minus 50 percent of the numbers reported in the last four columns.
- Q. I guess what I'm trying to ascertain is what is the basis for your statement that—and maybe you've given it to me, but what is the basis for your conclusion that the model can be—not be subject to a plus or minus 50 percent on the number of days—on the number of discharges, as to whether even a discharge occurred?
- A. Yeah. The plus or minus 50 percent is referring to the predictions that have been made by, you know—that's within a normal bounds if you were taking these measurements out in the field. And these measurements that we're talking about are the quantities of material that are being picked up by the runoff and moving down the slope, and that's what the last four columns are in Table 3, and in the last five columns—or six columns in Table 2.

So this accuracy prediction is with

- reference to the material that's picked up and moved down the slope.
 - And what -- the authority that you cite for that, is that given here on page 10 of your report under the Section 3.6?
 - Yes, it is. A.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

- I guess I just want to make sure I understand that, for instance, and I think there are several examples of this in Table 3. Just so I'm not speaking in the abstract, go to March 31st, 2006, and if you go to the soluble N in runoff, pounds per acre, is that .01?
- Excuse me? Did you say March 27, 2006? missed that.
- I think--I meant to say, if I didn't, March 16 31st.
- March 31st. Okay. Thank you. 17 Α.
- You're welcome. 18 0.
- And go to which? Α. 19
- Soluble N? 20 Q.
- Soluble N. 21 Α.
 - Is that .01? 0.
- Yes, it is. 23 Α.
- So if I understand your testimony correct, 24 Q. once the model gives us a .01, which as I look at 25

this table is the lowest value you can get and not be zero--is that right?

- A. This table does report the numbers to two significant figures.
- Q. So once it reports it to .01, even though it's a plus or minus accuracy of 50 percent of that number, that's going to be a discharge in the model's eyes no matter what?
 - A. Yes, that's a discharge in the model's eyes.
- Q. Okay. Back to page 10 to your accuracy of your predictions section in your report. I should say, does this plus or minus 50 percent apply to SWAT also?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. And I believe in italicized --
- A. Excuse me,

- 17 Q. I'm sorry. Go ahead.
 - A. It doesn't apply to what I did here with SWAT. The SWAT model would work the same way if I was recording the discharges from that model, but I'm not, I'm only using SWAT to look at flow.
 - Q. So with the information SWAT has reported to us in your report in Appendix B and B-1, putting aside the errors, you're saying that information is not subject to the plus or minus 50 percent?

- A. Oh, I take it back, yes it is. I do report a flow prediction accuracy range, I do. Yes, it is applicable.
 - Q. Okay. This italicized language you have in Section 3.6, is that—and that's a published authority; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And it does say in that language, right, right at the beginning it refers to any model?
 - A. Yes, it does.
- Q. So this is not anything specific to SWAT or APEX; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. So a pretty general statement of plus or minus 50 percent; is that right?
 - A. Yes, but, of course, it does--it does say,
 "At best, any predicted runoff or erosion value." So
 that's a subset of any model that he's referring to
 there. Any model that would predict runoff or
 erosion is what he's referring to.
 - Q. I just have some general questions for you about modelling, and then I think I might be done, wrapped up here.
 - I don't know that you've used this term in your testimony, but it has been used previously in

this proceeding, the term "ground truthing." Are you familiar with that term?

A. Yes, I am.

3

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. What does that term mean to you?
- A. It means looking at the actual conditions at the site, being physically present at the site and noticing the soil conditions, land cover conditions, the kind of conditions that are applicable to models.
 - Q. And did you do ground truthing in this case?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Does the definition that you just gave me--your definition maybe isn't the right word, but your explanation of ground truthing, is that one that is recognized in the scientific community as to what is ground truthing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And, therefore, what you did on July 1st of 2008, is that what you're referring to as ground truthing?
 - A. That is what I'm referring to, yes.
- Q. And it's your testimony that that would be recognized by the scientific community as ground truthing of the two models used in this case?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. I do have a specific question there.

- You testified yesterday that when you were there on

 July 1st, you observed the soils at the area of

 Mr. Vos' feedlot, and that it was consistent with the

 soil maps. That is what you testified to yesterday.

 And it's my understanding pretty much the extent—

 correct me if I'm wrong—that the extent of your

 visit and what you walked was the flow path; is that

 right? And if you did more, please tell me.
 - A. I did more in that I looked at the area north of the flow path area, that goes north into the unnamed tributary, and along the road at the--the flow path that goes west down to the unnamed tributary.
 - O. Did you walk all areas of the feedlot?
 - A. I walked through the feedlot. I did not look--I did not walk into every pen.
 - Q. Okay. Or subarea, as is used in the APEX model?
- 18 A. Correct.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. And what about the soils, you know, around the feedlot, you know, in the fields? Did you walk those fields regarding observation of soils?
- A. I observed the soils in the vicinity of the flow path that we walked.
 - Q. What do you mean by "vicinity"?
 - A. On both sides of it.

1	Q. Did you walk out of the flow path into the					
2	standing corn?					
3	A. Yes. We walked along the fencewell, we					
4	came down a ways and followed a gully that paralleled					
5	the fence line to the east in addition to just the					
6	one that we discussed in my testimony yesterday.					
7	Q. Okay. When you were walking the flow path					
8	that goes southwest from thesouth and west from the					
9	feedlot, did you walk out into the cornfield at all					
10	to observe soils?					
11	A. Onlyyes. Only a small area, though. I					
12	did not go through the whole cornfield.					
13	Q. Okay. Thank you. Are you familiar in, I					
14	guess, modelling circles of the term "error terms"?					
15	And I'll spell that so I said that correctly.					
16	E-r-r-o-r, error terms. Is that a term used?					
17	A. Yes.					
18	Q. What does that mean?					
19	A. Can you put it in context for me, maybe?					
20	Q. I'd love to. I'd love to, but I					
21	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Let's					
22	notplease, don't do that.					
23	A. Error, it's deviation from what you think is					
24	the hest number					

BY	MR.	McA	FEF	
13 I.	1117	$I_{r1} \cap I_{r1}$. ·

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. Okay. And what is the significance of having an error term of zero?
 - A. What is the significance of it?
 - Q. If you can tell me.
- A. It means that there is zero error. Is that what you're--what is the significance?
 - Q. I'm just asking if you know.
- A. Is that a percent error that you're referring to?
- 11 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You have to 12 stop doing that.
- 13 BY MR. McAFEE:
 - Q. I apologize. I'll try and do a better job of asking questions.
 - Did you have any error terms used in the APEX model that you did?
 - A. I don't understand. Could you please--I don't understand what you're asking me.
 - Q. Okay. Maybe I'm not doing a good job of asking that, so if that doesn't make sense to you the way I'm asking it, I'll probably just need to move on. But, again, my question, as I have phrased it, you can't answer it; is that correct?
 - A. No. I don't understand, with it being out

of context, what you're referring to specifically.

O. Okay. That's fair.

Ms. Doty, is the modelling that you did, both the SWAT model and the APEX model, enough for you to conclude that a pollutant from the Lowell Vos feedlot reached Elliot Creek?

A. Yes.

1.9

2.0

Q. Would any additional information be helpful to you to come to a different--I won't ask it that way. I apologize.

Let me ask it this way: If you had a water sample analysis report that showed a pollutant from the Lowell Vos Feedlot was in Elliot Creek after one of these 45 storm events shown in Table 3, how would you use that in your model, if at all?

- A. I would look at the analysis that was done, the water sample, in terms of the content of nutrients and other pollutants, and I would note it as a reference check. But it's not enough data to influence the results of the model. It's one point in time. It's not a significant—statistically significant number that I would weigh against what the model is seeing.
- Q. Okay. Is that the kind of information that if you had enough of it, would be considered

calibration?

- A. Yes. If you had enough of it, yes.
- Q. Now, let me ask you this: If you had a water sample analysis that showed no pollutant from the Lowell Vos Feedlot in Elliot Creek after one of these 45 storm events shown in Table 3 that did show a discharge, if you had a water analysis report that showed no pollutant in Elliot Creek, how would you use that in your model?
 - A. I would use it the same way. I would look at the results and I would use it as a data check, but I would not change the results of the model based on one number that I had.
 - Q. Can--I'm going to switch gears here a little bit. Can SWAT be used to model discharges of pollutants to a water body, such as the unnamed tributary? Can SWAT be used to do that?
 - A. Yes, it can.
- Q. But you didn't use it for that purpose, did you?
- A. No, I did not, and I can explain that I did not because I was interested in--principally in the movement of manure from the feedlot down to the stream system, and the APEX model has a manure equation that is appropriate for use in that case.

The SWAT model does not at this point in time.

Q. I want to come back to the literature for a minute now. I'm not asking you the same question I asked you previously for—a while back, but does any of the literature that you cite or that you know of using SWAT or APEX—I'm sorry. I need to restate that. I apologize.

Does any of the literature that you cite or that you know of support using SWAT or APEX to prove that a single discharge event of pollutants to a water body actually occurred?

- A. I have not read the whole body of literature. I can't answer that question.
- Q. But the question was any literature you know of.
- A. Any--can you repeat the question because I'm not positive I heard it all?
 - Q. I understand.
- A. Sorry.

Q. It's a long question, but I'll be glad to repeat it. Does any of the literature that you cite or that you know of--so I'm talking about what you cited in your report or that you're aware of--support using SWAT or APEX to prove that a single discharge event of pollutants to a water body actually

occurred?

1

2

3

5

6

7

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

1.8

19

20

21

22

23

24

- A. I'd have to say that I do not know the answer to that question.
 - O. Can you tell me why you do not know?
- A. Primarily because I cite Gassman 2006, which cites I don't know how many, but many, many articles, and I have not read them all.
- Q. Okay, ma'am, I think you're misunderstanding my question. I'm asking are you aware of it, are you aware of any of that that answers my question? I'm just asking what you're aware of.
- 12 A. That you can use--I can't answer the 13 question.
 - Q. Okay. I will try and rephrase it, okay?

 Does any of the literature that you are aware of support using SWAT or APEX to prove that a single discharge event of pollutants to a water body actually occurred?
 - A. I'd have to say no.
 - Q. Ms. Doty, I think you may have testified to this, but let me ask this, I want to clarify: Are models ever wrong?
 - A. Yes. Models can be inappropriately used.
 - Q. Okay. Do you consider your use of the models in this case to be appropriate?

A. Yes, I do.

5.

2.0

Q. Could the models, as you've--I'll start over. I apologize.

Could the models, as you have used them in this case, could they be wrong?

- A. I would say no, that I looked at--I followed the validation procedure. I believe my inputs are reasonable, and I believe the outputs are reasonable as well.
- Q. So I guess my follow-up question to all that is, when you state in your report that there were 45 discharge events from the Lowell Vos Feedlot to the unnamed tributary, and you used APEX to determine that number, it is your testimony that that could not be wrong?
- A. It is my testimony that I'll say-okay. I'm trying to say "yes" or "no." I'll say no. It's my testimony that that's a best estimate based on the modelling results; but it's also my testimony that because there's variation in all of these processes that are very complicated in terms of their interactions, that situations at the site definitely could have occurred that were not predicted by the model or, you know--that were not predicted by the model, I guess I would say. So, yes, the model could

be wrong. MR. McAFEE: Thank you. I have no further 2 questions, Your Honor. 3 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay. And we're going to take another break. We'll go off the 5 record. (Short recess.) THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Let's go back 8. on the record. And we're ready for redirect, 9 Mr. Ryan or Mr. Breedlove. 10 MR. RYAN: For the record, Your Honor, 11 Ms. Doty referred to some documents she had printed 12 off last night during her testimony this morning. I . 13 saw them for the first time about ten minutes ago. I 14 had our paralegal run out and copy them. I've given 15 a copy to the three--the purpose of the data, which 16 we'll go through here shortly--to Mr. McAfee, and I 17 also left a copy for you up on the stand there. 18 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Is this my 19 copy (indicating)? 20 This is (indicating). THE WITNESS: 21 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you. 22 23 Thank you. MR. RYAN: Give me just one second, Your 24

25

Honor.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

2 BY MR. RYAN:

1

3

5

6

8

9

16

17

18

19

21

- Q. Ms. Doty, we spent a lot of time this morning and yesterday afternoon talking about models and how trustworthy they are and the like. Now, when water falls out of the sky, which direction does it typically run?
 - A. Downhill.
 - Q. Have you ever seen water not run downhill?
- 10 | A. No, sir.
- 11 Q. Is that a general principle of hydrology?
- 12 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And is it below the Vos feedlot--is it a long distance from the feedlot to the unnamed tributary?
 - A. That's a relative term. It's less than a mile.
 - Q. So it's relative that--the feedlot is relatively close to surface water?
- 20 A. Yes.
 - Q. And is--I think there was testimony that this feedlot is on top of a hill?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And in your experience working in this area as an hydrologist, do feedlots contain pollutants, in

1 | general?

3

4

5

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

24

- 2 A. Yes, they do.
 - Q. So when the cattle are out there doing what they do, doing their business on the ground, if water falls out of the sky, in general what happens to that cow manure?
 - A. Portions of it get picked up and transported with the runoff.
 - Q. And if there's nothing to prevent the runoff from leaving the feedlot, where does it go?
 - A. It goes downhill.
 - Q. Now, you did a modelling exercise here to estimate the number of days of discharge. I believe you testified on direct those are conservative estimates. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And you--and these events all occurred in the time frame 2002 to 2006; is that correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay.
- 21 A. Excuse me. 2002 through 2006.
- Q. Yes, that's correct.
- A. Including 2006.
 - Q. That's what I meant. And you stopped your calculations at the time Mr. Vos reduced his herd

size below a thousand; is that right?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

23

24

- Q. So you weren't there actually during that time period 2002 through 2006 to watch and see if these were coming off, were you?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Were you aware of anyone who was out there watching it every single day for those five years?
 - A. No.
- Q. In your experience as a hydrologist, is it reasonable for people to be sitting out in a field watching, say, a feedlot to see if it discharges every day?
 - A. No, it's not reasonable.
- Q. Do you know of any other way other than modelling to show when these discharges occur?
- A. No, I don't.
 - Q. Has Respondent, to your knowledge, provided any information about discharges?
- 20 A. (No response.)
 - Q. Would you like me to rephrase the question?
- 22 A. Yes, please.
 - Q. Has Mr. Vos ever said, "I've got data showing I never discharged"? Have they provided us with any of that?

- A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. So any photos showing the unnamed tributary dry, for example, have you seen any of that?
 - A. No.

1

2

3

5

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Q. Okay. So Respondents have not come forward with any information, to your knowledge, to show this feedlot on top of a hill is not discharging to the unnamed tributary?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. They have also not come forward, to your knowledge--have they come forward, to your knowledge, with any information to show that the unnamed tributary runs dry?
- A. No, they have not come forward with any knowledge.
 - O. With any information?
 - A. With any information.
- Q. Okay. So let's, starting from that general principle, let's start--let's go through all the data we've looked at. And during your direct examination yesterday on the modelling, we talked about--you talk about variations in the data, and you typically expect to see variations in the data. Do you recall that?
- 25 A. Yes.

- Now, let's look at, for example, the NRCS Q. soil data, soil survey data. I believe you were asked yesterday on cross-examination, and again it 3 was referenced this morning, as to whether there is any variabilities in that data? 5 Yes, there are. Α. 6

1

2

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- And is that accounted for in the model? 0.
- Yes. If--I'm going to say no. Let's see. There is a database associated with each soil type, and there are specific numbers in that database that are used for that soil type, but they do have some ranges, ranges of clay content, ranges of silt content, et cetera. So there's some variability there.
- Let's be more specific. Let's look at the soil map that you relied on in your expert report. Do you have your Exhibit 43 in front of you, your expert report?
 - Yes. Α.
- And let's look at figure No. 6, which would be at page 22 of your expert report. Do you see that?
 - Α. Yes.
 - And there are different soil types. believe those different colored areas, it was your

testimony yesterday, represent different soil types?

A. Yes.

- Q. And are those--how would you characterize those different soil types? Are they wildly different? Are they relatively similar?
- A. There are two soil types at the site here, and one is the Monona silty clay loam, and one is the Monona silt loam. They're very similar in the databases that are generated from the NRCS data, the parameters are similar except that the clay content varies by 6 percent.
- Q. So if one of these areas showing the Monona silty clay loam was off by ten feet right or left, would that make a difference in your output of your results?
- A. No. I ran a sensitivity analysis on that. In other words, I brand the model using the Monona silty clay loam, and the model using the silt loam, and the results are essentially identical, very similar.
- Q. Now, we talked this morning on crossexamination about your visit to the site and whether
 you had walked everywhere on the site. And I believe
 you testified you walked through the pens, you
 didn't visit every single pen, and that you had

walked--you'd looked at the discharge point to the north, and you looked at the discharge point to the west, and flow path to the south. Do you recall that testimony?

A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. And the questions to you on crossexamination, did you really walk everywhere where
 there was corn, you said no, you walked just along
 the fence. Based on your observation at the site,
 would it have been necessary for you to walk all four
 corners of Mr. Vos' property to reach a conclusion as
 to whether your model was consistent with your
 observations?
- A. No. At that point I knew the soil types of the site, and I knew that they were uniform.
- Q. And were the soil types that you saw with your eyeballs consistent with what you--what the maps predicted would be there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, we talked about modelling in general at the very end of your cross-examination, and whether you can prove on any one day whether something occurred. So let's talk about the whole idea of modelling.

As we discussed a moment ago, if no one was

there to actually see these discharges back in 2002,

2003--we're talking about APEX now, we're talking

about discharges. We'll get to the SWAT calculations

later. Given there was no one there to actually see

and measure these things, and I believe you

testified--did you testify there is no gauge station,

for example, by the USGS on the unnamed tributary?

A. Yes, I did.

- Q. No one is out there measuring these things over the years, I believe you testified to that; therefore, the only way to know with any kind of scientific certainty what happens is to model; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. So is--from a scientific standpoint, looking at the models, what do you ask yourself? When you're determining whether this is a scientifically justifiable result--I mean, how do you come to that conclusion?
- A. I follow the validation procedures, which is an approach to looking at numbers that are input and output of the model, and based on the properties at the site you can determine what's reasonable.
- Q. And when you say it's reasonable, talk about--let's break it in two parts. Looking at the

APEX model, you testified your results are reasonable based on all the different data sets that you looked at.

Is it more likely than not that the 45 discharges that you identified in Table 3 of your report, which is page 11 of your report, is it more likely than not that those discharges occurred as you predicted with the model?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

24

- Q. Is it more likely than not, based on your professional opinion as a hydrologist, and having run these models—these types of models for years, that pollutants were discharged from this site to the unnamed tributary?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And going--switching now to the work you did using the SWAT model on the unnamed tributary, in your professional opinion is it more likely than not that the unnamed tributary flows through and connects up with the Elliot Creek?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And that it does so on a perennial basis?
- 23 A. Yes.
 - Q. And we'll get to some of those details in a minute.

These conclusions that you just reached, are 1 these reached to a reasonable degree of scientific 2 certainty? 3 Yes, they are. Α. So let's look at--we spent quite a bit of 5 0. time yesterday talking about Exhibit B-1 at the very end of the day. Do you recall that? 7 Yes. Α. And that would be--sorry. I said Exhibit Q. 9 B-1. I meant Appendix B-1 to your report, which 10 would be Exhibit 43. 11 MR. RYAN: May I go off the record for just 12 one moment? 13 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes. Go off 14 the record. 15 (Discussion off the record.) 16 We'll go back THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: 17 on the record. 18 MR. RYAN: Thank you. 19 BY MR. RYAN: 20 So looking at Exhibit B-1, and you were 21 asked the question, "Are these numbers we saw in 22 Exhibit B-1," which is the -- excuse me -- Appendix B-1 23 to your expert report, "Are these numbers"--"do these 24

match"--"do these numbers match up to the graphs in

B-2?" And I believe your testimony at the time was you didn't know, and you had to take a look at it.

- A. It's true, and last night I looked at it, and, no, they don't.
- Q. So I, for purposes of the record, we have—well, could you tell us— You have in front of you a document which I believe—did you label—it's not in the prehearing exchange, it's not in the exhibits, but it has the same title, "Appendix B-1. Daily Flow Rates in the Unnamed Tributary to Elliot Creek." You handed this to me this morning, didn't you?
- A. Correct. I do not have it up here. It's at the table over there.

MR. RYAN: May I, Your Honor?

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Yes.

Although I do want you to think about, Mr. Ryan, about potential confusion in the record because we apparently—I assume you're going to at some point have these introduced, perhaps, or maybe counsel for Respondent will, I don't know, but we have now two exhibits which have the same identification.

MR. RYAN: I will clean it up, Your Honor.

I'm not moving them into evidence at this time, Your

Honor, but just for purposes of identification--

1	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Inac s my
2	point, though; for purposes of identification, do we
3	have something that's going to be the same? I'm
4	thinking about confusion down the line. I have an
. 5	"Appendix B-1, Daily Flow Rates in the Unnamed
6	Tributary to Elliot Creek" which is the Appendix to
7	Complainant's Exhibit 43. Now I have a second one in
8	front of me, potentially.
9	MR. RYAN: Yes, Your Honor. For purposes of
10	identification I would like to have this marked as
11	Complainant's Exhibit 51.
12	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Fifty-one?
13	MR. RYAN: Fifty-one.
14	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay.
15	MR. RYAN: And for purposes of
16	identification, Complainant's Exhibit 51 is entitled
17	"Appendix B-1, Daily Flow Rates in the Unnamed
18	Tributary to Elliot Creek," and was handed to me this
19	morning by Ms. Doty.
20	BY MR. RYAN:
21	Q. Is it your testimony you printed this off
22	last night?
23	A. Yes.
24	MR. RYAN: And also for purposes of
25	identification we have a set of graphs which are

similar to the graphs found in Appendix B-2 to

our--excuse me--to Ms. Doty's expert report, and I

would like to have those marked as Complainant's

Exhibit 52.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: For purposes of identification, okay.

MR. RYAN: Thank you.

BY MR. RYAN:

- Q. So, Ms. Doty, so we're clear that we're talking about these documents sitting in front of you right now, let's not refer to them as Appendix B-1 and B-2. Let's refer to them as Complainant's 51 and Complainant's 52.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. So tell me what you did last night when you went back and relooked at the model outputs, and tell me what we're looking at here in 51 and 52.
- A. I went back last night and reviewed the Appendix B-1 and B-2 and compared that with the output from the model that I had and with the precipitation records and concluded that the tables were not prepared, you know--were not in agreement with what I anticipated they would be, and that the year 2002 had been repeated for other times in this data set.

- Q. Okay. So we're clear, did you rerun the SWAT model last night?
 - A. No, I did not.

1

2

3

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

25

Q. Okay. So did you change the results that you have in your expert report regarding the SWAT model, which would be that—on page 9— Could you please turn to page 9 of your expert report, and we'll get back to C-51 and 52.

Bottom of page 9 of your expert report, the very last sentence you say, "Thus, the SWAT modelling results indicate that during runoff-generating storm events, the majority of flow entering the unnamed tributary would have joined the existing flow within the channel and continued to flow down gradient to the confluence with Elliot Creek." Do you see that sentence?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Was that sentence, was that based on your running the SWAT model?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Is it your testimony today you did not rerun the SWAT model?
 - A. I did not rerun the SWAT model.
 - Q. Is your testimony still this morning that the SWAT model supports that statement on the bottom

of page 9 of your report?

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

2.0

21

23

24

- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Now, let's go back to Complainant's Exhibits 51 and 52. I think you just testified that the SWAT model didn't change. What changed?
- A. I actually have run quite a few iterations of the SWAT model doing sensitivity studies, and what changed was the--the file that I had in the Appendix was not the file that was last run. And so I went back and I printed out the results from the model from the last run, which was the model I'm referring to in the report.
- Q. And is that what is reflected in Complainant's Exhibit 51 and Complainant's Exhibit 52?
- 16 A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, just so we're clear, these two exhibits, 51 and 52, do these reflect the output of the model that you ran that was the basis of your expert opinion at the bottom of page 9 of your report?
- 22 A. Yes.
 - Q. And have you changed these output numbers in any way since you testified yesterday?
 - A. Yes. This is a different result of a

different output file.

- Q. I guess my question is, did your output from the model change in any way?
 - A. Oh, no, because I didn't rerun the model.

 Oo. I looked at existing output from the last run.
- Q. So is it fair to say that Exhibit 51 and Exhibit 52 are an accurate representation of the model you ran prior to coming into this hearing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is it fair to say that based on your testimony this morning, that the Appendix B-1 and Appendix B-2 in your expert report failed to accurately reflect what your modelling did?
 - A. Yes.

MR. RYAN: Your Honor, I'd move to have Complainant's Exhibits 51 and 52 entered.

(Complainant's Exhibits 51 and 52 were offered in evidence.)

MR. McAFEE: Your Honor, I object. Your Honor, for--I have given this careful thought. On behalf of the Respondents, we are always, I think the record will show, we have been--we want the correct information in front of this Court to make a determination, but this information being presented to us at this time is prejudicial to the defense of

our case.

. 3

11.

The Respondent--excuse me. The

Complainant's expert has had the ability to

double-check everything in her report starting on

March 25th when it was first prepared. And now, at

this late date, to change critical information in the

model is prejudicial to us and to the defense of our

case. And for that reason, I object to their

admission as an exhibit.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: You want a response to that, Mr. Ryan?

MR. RYAN: Yes, Your Honor. During her cross-examination yesterday she attempted to offer up the--an explanation and Respondent's counsel refused--said, "No, I don't want to hear it. I just want to talk about what's in your report." We think it's clearly to the benefit of the tribunal and to fairness and justness that the appropriate data gets into the record; that she's testified this morning that this data is, in fact, the data that was generated by the model, that the model was not rerun, she made no changes, that it is--I think subsequent testimony will show it is substantially similar to the data that was, in fact, in the record. And, therefore it's not prejudicial to Respondent.

If he would like some time during lunch to look at it prior to his recross, I'd be more than happy to accommodate that, but I think in the interest of justice this should come in.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I would like to hear one more time, Mr. McAfee, then I'll make my ruling. Do you have a response to that, anything to add?

MR. McAFEE: My response to that is, again, the Respondent is interested in the correct information in front of this tribunal. We do not take this lightly, that we are objecting to this.

It's just that this--I can't see a valid reason for us being presented with this at such a late date by the Complainant's expert. It's inexcusable that that report was submitted to this Court with the incorrect information.

To present it now, yes, I may go through it at noon, but my expert has had no time to review this, and I don't want to be put in the position of not being able to have a full and adequate opportunity to review all of this information to be able to examine this witness.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: My ruling is I sustain the objection.

MR. RYAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 1 BY MR. RYAN: 2 Ms. Doty, moving--let's look at Q. 3 Complainant's Exhibit 43, your expert report. And 4 there was some discussion yesterday--let's look at 5 Appendix B-2, which are the graphs showing the flow 6 in the unnamed tributary. And as we did--as we 7 established yesterday, it's broken up into segments, 8 segment 1, so first page of Appendix B-2 is segment 1, 2002, 2003, et cetera. 10 And you were asked some questions about 11 gallons per day, and you--I think at some point 12 during your cross-examination you said "It would be 13 helpful to me if these were in cfs," which is--what 14 does cfs stand for? 15 Cubic feet per second. A. 16 Okay. So--17 0. MR. RYAN: I was a scientist in my former 18 life, Your Honor, and I took the liberty to do some 19 math last night. I'll ask her if she can confirm it. 20 BY MR. RYAN: 21 Is one million gallons per day, is that 22 0.

- Q. Is one million gallons per day, is that equal to 1.5 cfs?
 - A. Yes, it is.

23

24

25

Q. So looking at the first chart on page 1 of

Appendix B-2, we see that the top line says one 1 million gallons per day--2 Α. Yes. 3 -- the top line is ten million gallons per Ο. day. The next line down on the vertical axis flow 5 rate is one million. 6 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Just tell me, 7 Mr. Ryan--I'm making some notes about something that 8 happened a few minutes ago. You're on what page now? 9 MR. RYAN: I'm on--excuse me--Appendix B-2 10 of the expert report, which is Exhibit 43. 11 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Exhibit 43, 12 13 right? MR. RYAN: Yes. Page 1 of Appendix B-2, 14 which would be the charts. 15 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Page 1 of 16 17. B-2, right? MR. RYAN: Yes. 18 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Would you 19 just pause for a second, please. 20 Thank you. I'm ready. Okay. 21 BY MR. RYAN: 22 Q. Okay. Ms. Doty, looking at the first chart 23 on Appendix B-2--now, you just testified a few 24

minutes ago that this is not an accurate depiction of

- 1 | the output from the SWAT model that you ran; is that 2 | correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Is it a close approximation?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Okay. I mean, are the flow rates that you--the SWAT model generated off by orders of magnitude from what's shown here?
 - A. No.

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

21

22

23

- Q. Now, let's look at--looking at this first chart on the top of page 1 of Appendix B-2, you confirmed a minute ago that one million gallons per day is equal to 1.5 cfs. Do you recall that?
- 14 A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, you looked at a lot--have you looked at a lot of streams over your years of being a hydrologist?
- 18 A. Yes, I have.
- 19 Q. Do you have a decent eye for gauging cfs?
- 20 A. Yes.
 - Q. And if one million gallons per day is 1.5 cfs, looking at this chart, what would, just eyeballing it, what would 10,000 gallons per day be in cfs.
- 25 A. .15.

0.15 cfs? Q. 1 2 Α. Yes. 3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

16

19

20

21

22

23

- And one thousand? Q.
- One thousand? Α.
- Yes, the next line down on the vertical Q. axis, one thousand gallons per day, how many cfs would that be.
 - Α. .015.
 - Is .015 cfs a big or a small flow? 0.
- It's a small flow. 10 Α.
 - Is that .015 cfs, is that consistent with Q. what you saw when you were at the site?
- Yes. 13 Α.
- Let's look at Complainant's Exhibit 28. 14 0.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: 28? 15

> Yes. MR. RYAN:

Okay. And THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: 17 you don't mean 28 Pollard, you mean 28? 18

MR. RYAN: Let's look at 28 Pollard since that's the one we've looked at the most. And let's please look at photo No. 2.

For the record, this photo was taken on March 11th, 2008.

- BY MR. RYAN: 24
- Now, I understand you weren't at the site 25 Q.

that day, but this is a photo of the unnamed tributary taken by Mr. Pollard on March 11th, 2008.

Are you at photo 2 in Exhibit 28 Pollard?

- A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Okay. And the flow you see there on that day on March 11th, is that flow consistent with the numbers that you have generated from your SWAT modelling?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - O. Okay.

MR. McAFEE: Your Honor, excuse me. I'm giving this careful thought again, too, but I question--I guess I'll state my objection.

I object to this line of questioning as being outside the scope of direct. These photos were not used, to my knowledge, not used with the witness during direct examination. And I understand what counsel is attempting to do here, but I object to the use of these photos in this line of questioning.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I'm going to allow the questions. Overruled.

BY MR. RYAN:

Q. Let's look at--the same exhibit, 28 Pollard.

Lets look at photo No. 4, which, again, for the record, is a photo of the unnamed tributary taken on

1 | March 11th.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

1.7

18

20

21

22

23.

Is that flow that we see in photo No. 4 of 28 Pollard, is that flow also consistent with the results you obtained from running the SWAT model?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And let's look at photo No. 30 in Exhibit 28 Pollard. This is a little bit further downstream, as the record will show, in the unnamed tributary.

 Looking at that flow there, would that—is that flow in approximately the neighborhood of 0.015 cfs?
 - A. No. That's higher than that.
- Q. How high would you say that is, approximately?
 - A. Maybe 1 cfs, maybe.
- Q. But is the flow that you see there consistent-generally consistent with the output results you saw running the SWAT model for the unnamed tributary?
- 19 A. Yes.
 - Q. Let's turn to Exhibit 24. Keep your finger on this picture, Exhibit 28, photo 30. Let's flip back to Exhibit 24, photo 3. Do you have Exhibit 24, photo 3 in front of you?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And I believe, correct me if I'm wrong, the

same fence post is visible in the right-hand side of the Exhibit 24, photo 3, and in Exhibit 28 Pollard, 2 photo 30, which would put them in approximately the 3 same location? THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Are you 5 testifying, Mr. Ryan? 6 MR. RYAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. 7 BY MR. RYAN: . 8 Can you see that, Ms. Doty, can you see that 0. 9 fence post in those two pictures? 10 A. I see it in photo No. 3. What's the other 11 12 photo? 28 Pollard, photo 30. 1.3 Q. THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: He's asking 14 if you can say that that's the same fence post. 15 I didn't keep my finger on the other one, 16 17 I'm sorry. BY MR. RYAN: 1.8 Let's move on. Let's look at Exhibit 24, Q. 19 photo No. 3. Do you have that in front of you? 20 Yes. 21 Α. This is another picture by Mr. Pollard taken 22 on December 11th, 2006, of the unnamed tributary. Is 23

that flow consistent with the results that you

obtained from your SWAT modelling?

24

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. Okay. Let's go back to Appendix--one more exhibit. Let's go to Exhibit 42, photos 11 and 12.

That would be the July 1st, 2008, site visit. Let's look at photo No. 12.

I'm sorry, this would be Complainant's Exhibit 42, photo No. 12. This is, again--well, do you recognize this photograph?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Were you there the day this was taken?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And the flow that you see there, based on your professional experience as a hydrologist, would you say that flow you see there is consistent with the modelling results you got from the SWAT model?
- 16 A. · Yes.
 - Q. So we have--what we just looked at are photos from three different time periods, from March of '08, from November of '06, and then from July of '08.

What does that tell you as a hydrologist looking at the amount of flow you see in the unnamed tributary over those three time periods?

- A. That low flow conditions occur there.
- Q. Does it matter what time of year it is?

A. Yes.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. Let's go back to your charts in Appendix B-2. This would be Complainant's Exhibit 43, Appendix B-2. We were talking about the first chart there on the top of page 1 of Appendix B-2. And there is a large black area, lower half of the chart, peaking at it looks like about 10,000 gallons a day. And then there are some spikes, do you see, that run along off the black area below? Do you see that?

A. Yes.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Which page are you on for B-2?

MR. RYAN: Page 1.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Page 1?

MR. RYAN: Yes.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay.

MR. RYAN: We're on page 1 of B-2. We're looking at the top chart, which is the flow in channel segment 1, year 2002.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Thank you.

BY MR. RYAN:

Q. If you leaf quickly through the other charts here, they all look more or less similar. We have a large black area at the bottom with spikes coming off the top?

1 A. Yes.

2

3

4

5.

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

21

22

23

24

- Q. And each one of these charts looks at a one-year time period; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. So, for example, the top chart on page 1 of B-2 is just 2002 data?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And you looked at flow data, or at least your SWAT model modelled flow data for--was it a five-year time period, approximately?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And if I've done my math correctly, five--in five years--there's 365 days in a year, so multiply it by five, that would be 1,825 days in that five-year time period. Does that sound right?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, we're looking--is it accurate to say we're looking at 1,825 individual daily data points for each stream segment?
- 20 A. Yes.
 - Q. In your work as a hydrologist, do you frequently work with large data sets?
 - A. No. Well, I work with layers that have a lot of data on them, yes. I guess I could say yes from that perspective.

- Q. And is data always consistent?
- A. No.

1

7

8

9

10

13

14

15

16

- Q. Do you often--is it unusual to see data

 points which don't seem to work with the rest of the

 data, or don't seem consistent with the rest of the

 data?
 - A. Is it unusual to see those?
 - Q. Yes--
 - A. No.
 - Q. --in general, looking at data sets?
- 11 A. No. You typically see a little bit of that 12 going on.
 - Q. For example--and I can pull it out if we want to look at it. But when we were looking at the weather charts before, there were a number of columns that just said 9999?
- A. Correct.
- 18 Q. That doesn't indicate that 9,999 inches fell that day, does it?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 | Q. What does it indicate?
 - A. It indicates missing data on that day.
- Q. Is it common to have some missing data points in a data set?
- 25 A. Yes.

1	Q. So when you'reas a hydrologist, when
2	you're looking at data sets such as this Let's
3	assume for purposes of this testimony right now that
4	this chart No. 1 on page 1 of Appendix B-2 is
5	accurate. And you've already testified it's not
6	accurate, but it's close. Let's assume for sake of
7	argument that it is accurate. And we have some high
8	spikes here, and we see those high spikes in a number
9	of these charts. Some of them seem anomalous and go
10	quite high. How do you interpret those?

- A. A flashy sort of scenario, where you had runoff on that day; and, therefore, you had more flow in the unnamed tributary.
- Q. So if--well, when you're looking at it as a hydrologist in trying to arrive at a conclusion regarding flow in a creek, which part of this chart do you focus on?
 - A. I look at the base flow.

- Q. And how would we know what the base flow is looking at this top chart on page 1 of Appendix B-2?
- A. It's the black area below where it gets spiky.
- Q. And if you look at most of these charts in Appendix B-2, most of them have a top number of ten million. A few of them go up much higher. Can you

explain why that would be?

- A. That's in response to a significant precipitation event. There's more runoff on that day.
 - Q. So, for example, let's look at page 7 of Appendix B-2, "Flow in Channel Segment 4, Year 2004," top graph. This one, suddenly the top number is ten million.
- 9 A. Uh-huh.

1

5

7

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 10 Q. Is that right?
- A. Uh-huh.
 - Q. Oh, I'm sorry. I've chosen a bad example.

 Let's go to page 12 of Appendix B-2, top chart, "Flow in Channel Segment 8, Year 2004." The top number there is one hundred million. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Now, that's a significantly larger number than we see elsewhere, in most of these other charts.

 Did you use a program to generate this graph, like
 - 21 A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. What did you use?
 - 23 A. Excel.
 - 24 Q. Excel spreadsheet?
 - 25 A. Yes.

Does Excel decide how the graph should 0. 1 be--what the top line should be? Yes, it does. 3 So if there's, for example, approximately, 0. around October 1st, 2004, looking at this top graph 5 on page 12, if that number just ever so slightly bumped over ten million, would it automatically put 7 it at a hundred million the next line? 8 Yes. Α. 9 The bottom is one, next line is 10, next 0. 10 line is 100. Is this a logarithmic scale? 11 Yes, it is. Α. 12 So, again, looking at this from a 1.3 hydrologist's standpoint, do the spikes determine 14 whether--for you whether this is a perennial stream, 1.5 or what you've testified already, does the base flow 16 determine to you whether it's a perennial stream? 17 The base flow. Α. 18 There was quite a bit of talk yesterday Q. 19 about segment 5. 20 THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: About what, 21 counsel? 22 MR. RYAN: Segment 5. 23 BY MR: RYAN: 24

Q.

25

We're talking again about the application of

the SWAT model to the unnamed tributary, and we see that on pages 8 and 9 of your Appendix B-2. Do you have that in front of you.

A. Yes, I do.

1.7

- Q. Appendix--on page 8, start with that one, the bottom. It's the first channel segment--the first graph you show for segment 5, the year 2002, and the base flow there seems to go away for a short period. You tell me what it shows you.
- A. It does show me that there was no flow, basically, between April and June of 2002 in segment 5.
- Q. And is that consistent with what you--with the actual output from your SWAT model?
- A. Yes, it is, but I wanted to clarify the point that I made earlier today, is that this flow is representative of the flow from that specific watershed subarea, that it's not representative of the cumulative flow that would exist in the unnamed tributary.
- Q. Okay. We'll come back to that point in a minute, and I think I'll have you approach the LitePro to look at the subdrainage map. But before we get there, let's talk about--let's look at some of the stream segments before and after stream segment

- 5. Why don't you turn to the previous--well, the top 1 of that page 8 it says "Flow in Channel Segment 4"--I'm sorry. Let's look at the same year. 3 Let's find page 8, bottom chart, it says, "Flow in Channel Segment 5, Year 2002." Could you 5 find for me the flow in channel segment No. 6 4--whatever the immediate upstream segment is for 7 2002? THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: I didn't hear 9 the last thing you said. You trailed off. Can you 10 find the flow for in what? 11 MR. RYAN: The immediate upstream segment in 12 13 2002. That would be in--the flow in channel Α. 14 segment 4. 15 BY MR. RYAN: 16 What page are we on? Q. 17 For 2002 we're on page 6. 18 Α. So is the flow we see in--the base flow we 19 0.
 - Q. So is the flow we see in--the base flow we see in channel segment 4, 2002, on the top of page 6 of Appendix B-2, where would that flow go after it left segment 4?
 - A. It would go into segment 5.

20

21

22

23

Q. So looking at segment 5 in 2002, is there any anomaly for not having any flow there?

A. It's not anomalous because if you were
looking at cumulative flow, you would be adding the
flow in Reach 1 plus 3 plus 4 to the results that
you're looking at in segment 5 here, if you want to
look at total flow running through that segment.

6

7

9

1.0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Q. So is it fair to say that the absence of black lines on the bottom graph on page 8 of segment 5 for 2002, does that represent whether there was flow in the unnamed tributary in that segment, or not?
- A. It is not representative of whether there is flow in that segment if you went and stood on the bank and looked down. That's not what I'm talking about in these graphs.
 - Q. Okay. What do these graphs show?
- A. These graphs show the runoff and any sublateral flow that moves into the segment 5 as shown on Exhibit 5, the diagram.
- Q. So does it mean--we saw base flow in segment 4, and I think if we look at the next segment, segment 8, same year base flow, we show base flow upstream and downstream. Was there still flow, in your opinion, in the middle?
 - A. Yes, there was.
 - Q. Let's--I'm going to ask you now--we're going

. [
1	to pull out the subdrainage base map you used
2	forwhich would be figure 5.
3	MR. RYAN: If you would like, Your Honor, if
4	I may turn on the LitePro and have her approach?
5	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: That's fine.
6	Tell me which number is Figure 5.
7	MR. RYAN: Figure 5 from the expert report,
8	Exhibit 43.
9	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Okay.
10	BY MR. RYAN:
11	Q. You want to bring this up?
12	A. This is not Exhibit 43, it's 43-A.
13	Q. That's the one you marked. We'll talk about
14	that.
15	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: Were you
16	reporting that?
17	THE COURT REPORTER: Yes.
18	MR. RYAN: I apologize.
19	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: That's fine.
20	I expect you to do that unless I tell you we're off
21	the record.
22	MR. RYAN: As soon as this warms up, we'll
23	get going, Your Honor.
24	THE ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE: When it warms
25	up, we're on Complainant's Exhibit 43, Figure 5?