IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON DI VISION

MAYA NYE, LISA BRAGG, SUE DAVIS, WARNE FERGUSON, REGINA HENDRIX, MILDRED HOLT, JIM LEWIS, BEVERLY STEENSTRA, ROBIN BLAKEMAN, PAULA CLENDENIN, SARAH ELLIOTT, JAMES R. MITCHELL, DENISE GIARDINA, MIKE HARMAN, DONNA WILLIS and BARBARA FRIERSON, current and former citizens of, and workers in, Kanawha County, West Virginia,

Civil Action No.2:11-cv-00087

Pl ai nti ffs,

V.

: DATE: February 18, 2011

BAYER CROPSCIENCE, L.P. a for-profit: Delaware Limited Partnership,

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING BEFORE CHIEF JUDGE JOSEPH R. GOODWIN IN CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Court Reporter: Teresa L. Harvey, RMR, RDR, CRR

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs: WILLIAM V. DePAULO, ESQ.

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For the Defendant: ALVIN L. EMCH, ESQ.

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PROCEEDINGS had before Chief Judge Joseph R. Goodwin, in chambers in Charleston, West Virginia, on February 18, 2011:

THE COURT: Let's note the appearances for the record here.

MR. DePAULO: William DePaulo on behalf of the
plaintiffs.

MR. EMCH: Your Honor, Al Emch and Mike Fisher of Jackson Kelly on behalf of Bayer CropScience.

THE COURT: As a preliminary matter, I want to thank the parties for your cooperation, insofar as I've heard about it, in working with Judge Stanley on discovery. One of the inherent drawbacks in Rule 65 is the very truncated period within which one has from issuance of a TRO to considering a preliminary injunction. The character of those two proceedings is so different that I want to take a moment to emphasize it. While the standard is absolutely the same, a TRO, as all of you know, is generally an exparte or a one-sided affair, as it was on notice in this case. You don't have the formal presentation of the evidence. In fact, the rule contemplates affidavits or verified complaints with no evidence on the other side. The preliminary injunction hearing, on the other hand, contemplates a record developed as fully as it can be, given the time constraints.

I don't -- and I'm not going to settle any discovery disputes that are currently existing. If you have any,

Judge Stanley is down the hall. But I can tell you what I expect at the hearing. First of all, we'll do it in a fairly formal way. We'll do a ten-minute opening statement by the plaintiff. You've got to have those to satisfy your clients. It also is good to give me a preview of where you're going with your case. And a ten-minute opening statement by the defendants, again, with a preview of where they're headed.

And then, Mr. DePaulo, we'll turn to your side for the presentation of evidence. It is tempting in cases that have the, how shall we say, the public appeal of cases like this to play to the galleries. I know that none of you would ever consider doing such a thing.

MR. DePAULO: I'm especially immune, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You're especially immune to that, I'm certain. It is, though -- we are limited in time and it is therefore important that we reserve our time to get the evidence in. And, quite frankly, while I enjoy watching good lawyers engage in bombastic repartee, it's not going to be very helpful, so, having said that, I'll ask you what I think you're already prepared to answer. How many witnesses do you plan to call?

MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, I've designated six people as experts and eight as fact witnesses.

> THE COURT: All right.

MR. DePAULO: And let me add, if I might --

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THE COURT: Sure.

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MR. DePAULO: -- real quickly, it's very probable that the number five expert witness, Randy Huffman of DEP, will not appear. Pam Nixon, the No. 4 person, is the environmental advocate there, and I've issued a subpoena for her and I think that will probably satisfy the evidentiary showing that I wanted to make there.

THE COURT: All right. Can you give me just a brief idea of what each of the experts and fact witnesses may say?

And I'm not going to hold you to this.

MR. DePAULO: I understand. My first witness, Your Honor, V. Ramana Dhara, is a medical doctor.

THE COURT: Say that again, in case she didn't get it the first time.

MR. DePAULO: It's the initial "V," and then Ramana, R-a-m-a-n-a, and the last name is Dhara, D-h-a-r-a. He's an M.D. Your Honor, he is a medical doctor who will testify as to what MIC does to people, and he will testify as to what chemicals -- I should say what toxins are generated when MIC decomposes. He will talk about -- I should add, he's been to Bhopal back and forth perhaps as many as a dozen times, and stayed for two weeks or more each time. He is very, very familiar with what happened there. He's very familiar with the layout of the Institute plant, at least until recently, so he will be able to testify as to the likely, for want of a

better -- the scale of the catastrophe. In other words, if the equation that I'm asking the court to apply is, and it is, the one where you apply a likelihood number, a percentage number against a catastrophe, he's going to be the person to say what is the likely impact on people at one mile, two miles, five miles, seven, nine, twelve, fifteen, out to twenty-five, based upon a very extensive history of involvement with the Bhopal matter itself.

J. Patrick Conlon, I put "R.E." next to his name. I think he's a registered engineer, but I don't know that. That was my first draft and I never went back and changed it. He is a former employee of the Chemical Safety Board and his area of expertise is something -- it sounds like industrial process safety, and I may have those words in the wrong order, but he's going to testify to the percentage side, Your Honor. In other words, taking a look at the --

THE COURT: Process hazards analysis?

MR. DePAULO: Yes. He's a person who would look at a plant and the manner in which they've configured it and state what either conspicuous or inconspicuous dangers are inherent in the layout. He will comment upon the rebuild of the plant from an industrial process point of view.

Rahul Gupta is the Kanawha County-Charleston Department of Health director. He is under the rubric of the Chemical Safety Board's recommendations. He's the person who would be

in charge of implementing what is described colloquially as the Contra Costa County ordinance, and that is an ordinance which is discussed in the Chemical Safety Board report as -- effectively as being a model which municipalities and counties would or could adopt as a means of anticipating or dealing with, planning for, the kind of disaster that occurred at Bhopal or last August 2008 at Institute.

THE COURT: While you're there, and because I'll forget it if I don't interrupt you and say it now, it is of some interest to me that in the development of tort law in many, many areas it has been the case that tort law developed because of regulatory failure or gaps; and I take it that that is what you are suggesting from the report exists, and the report suggests this as a legislative remedy.

MR. DePAULO: Correct. That's the core of it, yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I didn't mean to interrupt you.

I was just curious.

MR. DePAULO: No, no, no; that's precisely it and it's an accurate description of the manner in which, in my view, at least, tort law has developed. And I guess I would add, although it's going to sound like argument, that the courts have usually led the way, because they have had to because the cases -- the bad -- the hard, bad cases land in the courtroom before they ever -- before the legislatures,

typically, or agencies respond. But that, I believe, is a fair characterization of the sequence of events historically.

THE COURT: At least ir is a foundation for your argument as to the relevancy of this testimony.

MR. DePAULO: Yes, Your Honor. There is one -Dr. Gupta will testify that, I think in his language, that the
best possible way to protect the citizens of Kanawha County is
to adopt the CSB rules; and he will further testify that we are
not prepared now for anything remotely on the scale of a
Bhopal-type disaster.

Pam Nixon is the environmental -- and I put "M. S." next to her. I think she has a Master of Science, but she'll have to tell us that. Pam Nixon is the environmental advocate at the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection, and I am calling her, to some extent, as a fact witness. And I don't know the extent to which she will express any opinion, but I've listed her under expert witnesses, and she will testify to the degree to which, if at all, DEP has, as of the date of her testimony, implemented any or all of the recommendations of the Chemical Safety Board.

THE COURT: Let me make it clear, I recognize that we've got a week to go and we only had two weeks to begin with, so I know that things are going to change in the next week; and if they do, they do. Just try to be cooperative and let each other know, because by surprising each other you'll drag out

the hearing.

MR. DePAULO: Yes. Okay. Well, I'm tipping it off.I'm trying to avoid too much advocacy here, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You're doing what I want you to do; I'm
just saying I'm not going to hold you to --

MR. DePAULO: Okay, I understand.

THE COURT: -- these people as being your only witnesses, nor as saying what you say they're going to say; nor am I committing to you that I'm even going to listen to them say what you say they're going to say.

MR. DePAULO: I understand, Your Honor. I
understand.

THE COURT: So, there you go.

MR. DePAULO: Sanjay Verma is an Indian citizen who will -- who leads a, for want of a better word, a survivor organization in Bhopal, and he will testify to the long-term effects on a community of the kind of event that occurred in 1984 at Bhopal.

Fact witnesses, No. 1, I've listed a gentleman named Hank Teschendorf, and I hope I've spelled his name correctly, and let me tell the court: what is he going to testify to? "I have no idea" is the short answer, and I will say this: How do I know this -- who is he and how did I come about knowledge of him? He was a person -- he worked for Bayer CropScience for three -- thirty years or so, plus or minus at the edges. He

was -- and I believe he ran a chemical plant similar to the one at Institute out in Missouri - somewhere in the Midwest, Your Honor. He was there -- although I don't think they had any MIC production, he was there at the time of the August 2008 expl osi on. He was then -- by February, '09, or thereabouts, he was transferred to Institute and made -- I'm just going to call him the No. 2 over there, but I have the impression that he was in charge of the reconstruction. I have never talked to him. I received information this past week alleging that he had been forced out of Bayer CropScience because he was in charge of the construction and declined to sign off on it, if you will. said it shouldn't be restarted. That's the information given to me, which I have no basis for verifying whatsoever at this point. And I've got a telephone number -- he left Bayer CropScience, I believe at year end this past year, and he is now apparently heading up a new business in Muskegon, Michigan, which is an alternative energy business involved in the development of new and improved batteries for automobiles, I And he has -- but that's a business coming into bel i eve. being. If you call the only phone number for it, you get a voicemail, which I think is his voicemail. They may not even have an office. I do not have a phone number for him. an outstanding request for a whole lot of documents pertaining to him, so he may -- my ability to get him here, get testimony, is totally problematic, but if he -- if I am able --

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1 THE COURT: Who is it? Yes, ma'am? 2 COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Excuse me. Did you need 3 Judge Stanley? She's on the phone. 4 THE COURT: No. I'll call her after. 5 COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: 0kay. 6 THE COURT: You can tell her that she is most welcome if she wants to come to this. I don't know. 7 Al though -- do you-all have a later appointment with her or do you have 8 anything you have to take up with her? 10 MR. EMCH: With Judge Stanley, Your Honor? 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. EMCH: The only thing that we were going to 13 mention today to Your Honor was the question of sort of the focus of the hearing, and therefore of the discovery, which we 14 15 would submit and request be on MIC and post the time that Bayer 16 acquired the facility, which was June of 2002. Those were two 17 things we were going to take up. We can take them up -- would 18 like to take them up with Judge Stanley if Your Honor does not 19 wish to consider that question. 20 THE COURT: Tell her the lawyers are here in the 21 Nye v. Bayer case and if she has time they would like to see 22 her briefly after this hearing. 23 COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Okay. 24 THE COURT: Mr. DePaul o? 25 MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, the next two witnesses,

Sue Ferguson Davis and Donna Willis, are two African-American women who live in Institute in I think what we have all considered very close proximity to the Institute plant. They will discuss two topics broadly: One is the fear in which they live, which both is subsequent to Bayer's acquisition and before that time. They will also testify to a very ironic turn of events on the evening of August 2008 (sic). of it is that Sue Davis' daughter in Arizona was the first person to report the explosion to EPA in Washington, D.C., because Sue Davis and Donna Willis, when they ran out -- they heard the explosion, they ran out of the house. next-door neighbors, apparently. They assumed it was the next-door neighbor's house that blew up, because that's how close it was. When they both recognized it was the plant, they hopped in their cars and took off out of Dodge, with cell phone numbers. Sue grabbed the Yellow Pages. She was going to call as she went, but somebody had torn out those front pages that have the 800 numbers, so she called her daughter in Arizona, said -- told her what was happening, said, "You got to tell EPA in Washington." She then called a friend in Seattle and told her the story. They both called EPA headquarters in Washington, and I'm sure -- I mean, it has some element of comedy about it, but the EPA headquarters people in Washington asked the obvious question: "What do you know about what's happening in Institute, West Virginia?" But it gets to the

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necessity of the NIMS rules being followed, and so that, plus their fear, is important.

Warne Ferguson is also a resident of Institute in a neighborhood called Pinewood. He is an elderly African-American gentleman. His wife had chronic respiratory problems. She died shortly after the August 8 (sic), 2008 explosion, and in his judgment, and hers, because of her exposure to gases that night.

Mike Harman is also a resident of Institute. He will testify to his ongoing anxiety about the matter, but also to the long-term pain and experience he's had during the period of Bayer ownership, and before, as a result of toxic releases.

Denise Giardina is a prominent American writer, West

Virginia writer -- American writer who teaches at West Virginia

State University. She will testify as to her experience in

1993 living through the explosion at that time, which clearly
antedates Bayer, but which informs and drives her daily
experience teaching at State.

Reverend Jim Lewis is a minister in Charleston, West Virginia. I believe he resides in Charleston, West Virginia. He will testify as to his -- the, if you will, uptick in his ministerial duties counseling people who are dealing with the fears that arose out of the August 28, 2008 explosion.

Maya Nye, who is the lead-named plaintiff, has lived her entire life in Institute. She will testify as to the events,

again, from the 1993 explosion and from the 2008 explosion, and to the fears generally of her and her family living in the area.

THE COURT: What evidence or witnesses will you present to support your assertions about the plaintiffs' proximity to the plant?

MR. DePAULO: You mean where they --

THE COURT: Reside, uh-huh.

MR. DePAULO: Well, Your Honor, they will all give an individual address.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. DePAULO: And I will try to, by that time, have a map with, for want of a better word, pushpins. I'll try to get a map which is perhaps a blowup of the local area, and so that the pushpins will have meaning in terms of distances and streets.

THE COURT: I'm not trying to, and I don't intend to at this hearing, rule on admissibility or the breadth of testimony of any sort, and I will tell you that I will be more liberal in the admission of testimony since it's to the court instead of to the court and jury, when I can use my better-informed self after I walk out of the room to make that admissibility determination, but it will be important that counsel be prepared to object on grounds of admissibility, particularly with regard to Daubert, Kumho Tire expert

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qualifications and so forth. I don't -- I would appreciate not
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   making a huge record about that, except to the extent that it's
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    necessary to do it for the preliminary injunction.
              MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, there is one other matter.
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              MR. EMCH: Your Honor --
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              THE COURT:
                          There is one witness that you mentioned,
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    I think, and I'll ask you what you plan in other regards about
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   what seems to be your main assertion, and something counsel
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    for Bayer mentioned, that the startup of MIC production at the
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    Institute plant poses a risk of catastrophic harm to your
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    clients.
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              MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, the second expert,
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   Mr. Conlon, I think that would be a part of his testimony.
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              THE COURT: You put in your papers something that was
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    relied upon by plaintiffs at the TRO hearing, an Offsite
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    Consequences Analysis --
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              MR. DePAULO: Yes.
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              THE COURT: -- of which you provided us an unofficial
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           Have you requested in discovery the copy of that -- an
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    official copy of that?
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              MR. DePAULO: I'm not sure if I have, although I've
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    made a number of broad requests.
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              MR. EMCH: I think they are probably covered.
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    think so, Your Honor.
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              MR. DePAULO: Let me, if I might, Your Honor, suggest
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1 something --2 THE COURT: Let me just say this: the spreadsheet is 3 hard to read. MR. DePAULO: I understand. I understand. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, just to make it a little 7 bit simpler for you, I had the same problem, and there is a 8 number of rows. There is only one row that's important, and that's row 16, and that's the one where I went in there and 10 using Excel blew up the numbers a little bit bigger, so that 11 was intended to help everybody with more gray hair than black. 12 THE COURT: And as to everything you've said, I hope 13 counsel for the defendant understands that I know or have an 14 inkling what your objections might be to some of this evidence; 15 I'm just seeing where we're headed. 16 MR. EMCH: Would Your Honor be -- may I, Your Honor? 17 THE COURT: You can say anything you want. 18 MR. EMCH: Would you be -- you and/or the plaintiffs' 19 counsel be interested in a stipulation with respect to all or 20 some of the plaintiffs' along the lines that we stipulate that 21 they are afraid? We can pick the language. 22 MR. DePAULO: I'm sorry; I didn't hear that word. 23 MR. EMCH: That they are afraid or that they have 24 fear, and perhaps even that they think or even believe that

problems that they have are a result of the plant.

1 THE COURT: I'm not going to express an opinion on 2 whether or not I would value that. I can say to you that all 3 stipulations are encouraged, to the extent that the parties 4 find them valuable and help us reduce the amount of time in the 5 very short period we have available -- or reduce the necessity 6 of dealing with certain things. 7 MR. DePAULO: If I might, Your Honor? THE COURT: Go ahead. 8 9 MR. DePAULO: I certainly understand the need for 10 some degree of judicial economy here, and in listing my facts 11 witnesses in particular, although it may seem like a somewhat 12 large number; and, unlike lawyers, some of them actually like 13 the sound of their own voice. I have -- I'm acquiring the 14 skill of beating people into submission to answer the question 15 I ask and not give us the history of western civilization. 16 THE COURT: I'm pretty good at that, too, 17 Mr. DePaulo, so we'll be able to move them along. 18 MR. DePAULO: Okay. 19 THE COURT: I'm going to act like Judge Casey for a 20 minute and tell you a story. 21 MR. EMCH: Only a few of us recognize those. 22 THE COURT: Well, that's right, only a few of you 23 are old enough to remember. I guess probably you qualify, and 24 I bet Mr. DePaulo comes close to qualifying.

I think I do.

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MR. DePAULO:

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              THE COURT:
                          My brother Tom, who I practiced law with
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   for 25 years, called over one day and he said, "What are you
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    doing?" I said, "Well, I'm helping the parties in a settlement
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    conference. "He said, "How's it going?" I said, "Fine; I
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    think we've got it settled." He said, "Well, you're a hell of
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   a lot better at it now than you were when you were over here."
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              MR. DePAULO: That's right. Amazing the difference.
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              THE COURT: Yeah, and I'm better at dealing with
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   witnesses now than I was. I'm sorry, I interrupted you.
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              MR. DePAULO: No, that doesn't hurt at all.
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              THE COURT: While you were talking about that,
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   though, I remember, and you relied rather heavily on this
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    report.
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              MR. DePAULO: The OCA, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Right. The OCA considered -- I just
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    remember this from anecdotal sources, that the OCA considered
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    an Offsite Consequences Analysis of some sort.
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              MR. DePAULO: Yes.
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              THE COURT: But did not include it in the final
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    report. Am I dreaming about that?
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              MR. FISHER: I think you are referring to the CSB.
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              THE COURT: Yeah, I am referring to the CSB.
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    initials get me refused.
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              MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, I don't think they allow
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   anybody to copy -- make a mechanical copy of the Offsite
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Consequences Analysis and, by the way, apparently, according to the transcript, I made a statement that Maya and I went to Washington to look at that, it was Maya and I alone, and I didn't even catch the error. My girlfriend caught the error and wanted me to explain how it was that --

THE COURT: That you and Maya alone -- (i naudi ble comments and laughter.)

MR. DePAULO: Yeah, so I mean, somebody was paying attention to that transcript, Your Honor.

MR. EMCH: Well, now I know why he wrote me that
e-mail and corrected himself. The paper trail gets longer and
longer.

MR. DePAULO: Yeah, anyway, Maya and I alone went -well, I don't -- not with me. She went to Washington, D.C. to
examine that document.

one. It may not be anything you have or they have or anybody has dealt with. One of the things, obvious -- and this I will hear from Mr. Emch, I imagine, in a minute is this plant today is not very much like the plant that Offsite Consequences

Analysis was made to deal with, and maybe that -- I don't know enough -- I don't know enough about this. I mean, that's one of the frustrating things about dealing with this on such a short term basis. I really do want to know that assuming, as I am right now for lack of any evidence or proof, I'm assuming

that MIC is going to be manufactured and stored in some quantity at the Institute plant. I'm interested in what are the consequences for a disastrous dispersal or explosion of MIC in varying quantities, and, of course, I will be interested from the defense perspective on how different is it if, as I understand it, the MIC here now is stored underground. And will it all be, or will there still be tanks aboveground? Those are things I don't know; and maybe you've gotten into those in discovery, I don't have any idea. Let me let you go back to your witness list, and then maybe at the end after I hear from both of you I can have a couple questions.

MR. DePAULO: Okay. Your Honor, if I might, on two of the topics that we've talked about here, one of them being the where-the-plaintiffs-live question that I hope for the pushpin matter, and also on the OCA graphic depiction which I provided, what I've tried to do -- and if I might, Your Honor, Bayer has produced for me a three-page document which looks a whole -- it's called "The Worst Case Scenario for MIC Release," and it says RMP, which is the Risk Management Program, and it seems to be not absolutely identical but real, real, real close to the OCA that was the basis for what was filed --

THE COURT: So the answer to my question, you fellows are already into this area in discovery?

MR. DePAULO: Yes.

THE COURT: And the record is developing in that

regard?

MR. DePAULO: Yes, Your Honor. There is one -- there is one great limitation, though. His map, like my big red dot, basically makes no real differentiation based upon how many people -- it says there is 300,000 people in that thing, but the question is: who's where? And I have made an effort to -- and I found a web page that produces demographic maps, again, give it a lat. line, plug in whatever radii you like, and they'll tell you what those are. I've given a copy of this to counsel, and I've generated two reports, one that goes out one mile, two miles and five miles. You can only do three circles at a time. And then it overlays that over the top of what was formerly the big red dot and it will tell you how many people live within the first circle, the second circle, and the third circle.

THE COURT: That would be an area where either a stipulation of some sort would be helpful or you're probably going to have to find some witness that will light that up.

MR. DePAULO: We've suggested that, and let me add real quickly, if I might, Your Honor, Mr. Emch has been, I think it's fair to say, forthcoming, certainly, in terms of documents. And he also has made one important stipulation I think that will eliminate an enormous amount of foundation evidence, and that is he's prepared to stipulate, for purposes of at least the February 25th hearing, but not necessarily

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beyond that, as to the facts, but not the opinions, stated in
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   the January 20<sup>th</sup> Chemical Safety Board report. So I think by
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    itself that eliminates, you know, dozens upon dozens and dozens
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    of witnesses in reality.
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              THE COURT: Well, Judge Stanley told me you-all were
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   working hard in good faith, and I appreciate that.
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              MR. DePAULO:
                            Thank you.
              THE COURT: Go back to your witness list for me.
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              MR. DePAULO: Well, Your Honor --
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              THE COURT: Is that it?
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              MR. DePAULO: That's it, and I've done the standard
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    boilerplate reservations to call everybody in the northern
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    hemisphere if I need it.
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              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Emch, how many witnesses
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    have you got?
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              MR. EMCH: And, Your Honor, I don't think, unless my
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    secretary just hauled off and did it on her own, that that's
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    been filed yet, simply because I don't want to have misspelled
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    the names of any of my clients.
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              THE COURT: And you also -- I'm not going to require
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    that you be limited to this.
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              MR. EMCH:
                         Of course. I'm not going to change any
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    of the substance, but I just want to make sure the names are
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spelled right.

THE COURT:

All right.

MR. EMCH: Your Honor, the experts that we list are four in number. Mr. Gott and Mr. Napale are both individuals who I would describe as having expertise in the process safety world. And I'll provide résumés, of course, to Mr. DePaulo and to the court, if the court wishes. But that's their area of experti se. Mr. Wesevich is a structural person. He will be able -- the first two will be able to talk about the safety, the construction of the process by which the MIC would be actually manufactured. Mr. Wesevich would talk about the structural aspects, or what you might refer to as containment as you were talking about. MIC, once it exists as a substance, has to be moved from one place to another place through pipes. And to the extent that it is stored, and Your Honor's statement earlier is correct about the cutdowns in the quantity that would ever be stored. The structure of the tanks, the containment building, all of those new things that we are working on, he would be one who could evaluate that.

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Now, I will say for the court that as far as these experts are concerned, as the court mentioned, if we call them, and we're not absolutely certain that we would call them or that we would need to, my intention with them, as well as with the other witnesses that I'll talk to the court about, is to make their testimony as crisp and brisk as I can. I don't intend to have an expert on the stand for two hours to talk in great detail. I intend to have an expert that will quickly give the

court his or her qualifications, background, experience, what they've done, and give you the bottom line that I'm interested in. They will obviously be able to be cross-examined or questioned by the court as they would wish, but I don't intend to move them slowly if they come up.

Dr. David Leggett, No. 4, Your Honor, there's been a lot, of course, of interest and discussion about the August of 2008 explosion in the methomyl-Larvin unit, and that, of course, is the primary subject and the driving reason - the only reason - for the CSB investigation that Your Honor has talked about.

Dr. Leggett is the person -- the outside expert person who we retained to do an independent investigation with respect to that explosion and all of the parameters and things that influenced or related to that explosion. His report, as well as he, will be available and will be able to testify about those things as well.

As far as the fact witnesses are concerned, Your Honor, we have essentially eight persons. I do not expect that we are likely to call all eight of those people. More likely, in my mind, would be that we would call Steve Hedrick, who is the current manager of what we call the Institute Industrial Park at the moment. Patrick Ragan, who was at Institute for a very long time, spanning many of the companies who have owned that particular piece of land. Pat will certainly testify, and I'll give you briefly what the testimony will be about here in a

moment. Walt Martin, the manager of maintenance and utilities at Bayer CropScience now will testify. Those three gentlemen collectively would cover -- and again, much here will be the sense of what the court is interested in, and I know the court is going to make us aware of what is -- seems meaningful and what you're ready to move on about. We'll be sensitive to that, but what we would plan and intend to do, in whatever detail the court may wish or permit, would be a discussion -a little bit of a discussion about Bayer CropScience itself and where it fits in the grand scheme, some history of the Institute facility, including, you know, who's there, who the tenants are, what it's done historically, what it makes, what those things that it makes are used for, that kind of stuff, a little bit generic. We will have -- and this is the core of our testimony, or the testimony we would offer, and this would be mainly Mr. Ragan and Mr. Martin, who will talk about what the court was just -- what the court was just mentioning. 0ne element or aspect is, and we feel it is important for the court fully to understand both the origins, the regulatory requirements, et cetera, that relate to what we would refer to as the worst case scenario. There is what is called the worst credible or reasonable case scenario. There's also a group of requirements in a scenario that is -- that is done in connection with emergency response planning. That's another These are all governed, Your Honor, by -- I won't -scenari o.

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in one instance I'll say rigid, but particular requirements that permit the agencies who may look at least at the latter two, the worst credible case and the emergency response case, will be of assistance to them in making plans about how they might respond to a likely - and I use the word loosely - a possible, or reasonably possible event.

THE COURT: Is it fair for me to assume that the information that Mr. Ragan and Mr. Martin have, maybe
Mr. Hedrick, will be the same information that informs your experts on risk analysis?

MR. EMCH: Yes, your Honor, it will be among or a part of the same information.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. EMCH: Yes, that is correct. The worst case scenario, Your Honor, which is the only one that really has been focused upon or talked about, will probably bare a considerable amount of -- I'll say a considerable amount. We will try to make that as clear as we can to the court. That is the particular scenario that is the most rigid, and I won't be argumentative but would suggest to the court -- how shall I frame it? I believe the language will remain in our response to the preliminary injunction motion. It is physically impossible for that scenario to ever happen, and we'll explain to you why that is true. It's way off on the spectrum.

But those things we think are important. Your Honor is

interested and mentioned that the plant is probably a lot different today than it was. These witnesses will talk to you, again, I hope in an organized fashion so that the court can understand, about the history of the MIC part of this facility. And my intention at the moment is to bracket that with the original, which I think is in the mid-1960's, when it was first constructed and began to be used. We'll bracket that. appreciate the court's input, but assuming that the plaintiff and witnesses, like the one gentleman that he mentioned, testify as we would expect them to, and the court permits it, we would bracket at the time of Bhopal in the mid-1980's; the next would be in 2002 when Bayer took over the Institute facility; and, finally, we would come to now. Easy way to state it for the court is that the "now," if you have three elements to the plant, the process part that I described or mentioned to the court, the transportation part, which is now very minimal, and the storage part, those three parts -- the storage part is entirely new. Entirely new. And overall what we have planned and built and are finishing is about -- if the whole thing that I just mentioned to you is a hundred percent of what we do with MIC, the new part is about twenty-five percent, and we will have -- we will make that as clear as we can to the court, that being, again, the new stuff, the structural part of it relating to the storage of this substance and all of the safety measures that are in place with respect

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to that element.

THE COURT: As Mr. Fisher no doubt knows, and as Mr. DePaulo knows -- and I can't remember if you've tried a case in front of me or not.

MR. EMCH: I have not, Your Honor.

or try to play hide-the-ball. I don't ask devil's advocate questions, except rarely. I generally ask what I want to know, because I really do want to know it. And sometimes it's not because I think it's particularly meritorious, but if I'm going to consider it, I need to -- if I'm going to consider this theory, then I need to know this fact, and so forth. What I'm trying to give you is a little bit of the what we used to do back in the cigarette cases by the hour, which was sit on the phone with lawyers in big cities, and they'd want to know how does the judge think.

MR. EMCH: Yes.

of time, but to the extent anybody wants to know how I think, and those of you who have been before me before, I'm fairly transparent. The things that interest me are fairly clear. I think from my orders and from what I said on the bench, the things that worry me about this case I've tried to maybe over emphasize. And from what I've heard you-all say, you're right on top of that. Okay. Fact witnesses.

wr. EMCH: The subject of Bhopal, Your Honor, which everybody understands, I guess, and Bhopal is, in fact, not only the largest, the most significant, the most terrible, et cetera, but it's pretty much the only historic incident involving MIC. And we are prepared, Your Honor, to do a very, very comprehensive and detailed -- I'm not saying that would take a day, but I'm talking about an hour or so, should Your Honor wish it, should it seem appropriate, that will compare indeed what happened at Bhopal with the situation that existed here at the same time; and, in fact, is so, so, so dramatically different from what exists today.

THE COURT: And that's what some of these fact people will do?

MR. EMCH: Yes, sir; and Venay Devgon, who I do notice the name is misspelled, so that's definitely one correction I have to make, I will say, Your Honor, with no disrespect to any of Mr. DePaulo's witnesses, knows more about that than anybody in the world. And I'll just say it.

Al Luk is a gentleman from Research Triangle Park. I'll get his exact title. Mr. Luk and Mr. DeLong would talk about the impact, Your Honor, of not being permitted to resume the MIC operation. And we are not going to hit that with a sledgehammer, Judge. We do want to make Your Honor understand, as best we can, what those ramifications would be, and we'll do it, but I again assure the court that I'll do it as

expeditiously and in as economical way as possible.

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One of the things that we do want to explain to Your Honor, Mr. Hedrick would do this, will be what I refer to as sort of a two-case situation here. Your Honor is aware that the intention had been to resume MIC production for about an 18-month period, and I don't remember when that is slotted in, but approximately 18 months from last week or a week or two ago, and then that would end it. And we've talked about employees and job loss and those kinds of things, but the real -- the real situation here is a little bit more involved What we will present for Your Honor is essentially than that. a comparison or a contrast between what we refer to -- and this ties into the 18-month window as a part of the plan, what we refer to as the socially responsible way that we had planned to deal with the closure or the cutoff of the MIC part of our operation, and the lead time necessary for that and the steps that are necessary in order to deal with employees, both those that will remain and those that will not remain, and the difference between that situation and one in which, you know, now we are not able to continue and to resume production. there will also -- Mr. DeLong in particular will testify some about the market impacts with respect primarily to the stopping of production of Temik, which Your Honor has heard about. again, these will be as brisk and as concise as we can make them.

1 THE COURT: Well, I think it -- I mean, clearly, for 2 your side of the case it's important that all that is in the 3 record. MR. EMCH: Yes, sir. 4 5 THE COURT: I need that. 6 MR. EMCH: Mr. Covington is listed and may be called. 7 He is a gentleman who is most knowledgeable about the 8 regulatory programs and environmental programs, permitting, and et cetera, and requirements that are levied upon Bayer and in 10 particular upon MIC. 11 This will be -- he'll be the second THE COURT: 12 person, in addition to the lady from DEP that Mr. DePaulo is 13 going to call, that will be offended by my rather flippant, 14 but not intended in that fashion, question last week about who 15 at DEP has a clue how to safely start up an MIC plant. 16 came more from my familiarity with state government than from 17 my judgment on the merits. 18 Mr. Siffrin, Your Honor, is the Director MR. EMCH: 19 of Production at Bayer CropScience. He might be called upon 20 to testify; I doubt it, but he might be. 21 And, of course, the plaintiffs' witnesses. 22

As to exhibits, once again, I don't want -- there is so much stuff, as Your Honor well knows, and we want to try to be as economical as we can, but we still do want the court to be able to look at and review any items that are of paramount

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significance. We believe that the --

THE COURT: I'm sorry to interrupt you --

MR. EMCH: Sorry, Your Honor.

usually forget what I wanted to ask. One of the things that I've recognized in my effort to give the maximum amount of time to the parties to develop the factual record is I have placed myself right up to the expiration of the temporary restraining order at 3:00 on Friday afternoon. I have no doubt that I can readily extend it if the hearing is not complete, but I would like for you to talk to your clients about the idea of a two-or three-day extension beyond the hearing.

MR. EMCH: We're amenable to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So that I have a more mature opportunity to deal with some of the exhibits that you're talking about, for example.

MR. EMCH: I've discussed that with them in detail, and we do not want to throw the baby out with the bath water. We do want the court to be as educated as we can assist the court to be, and we definitely want full consideration of the matter, so that will not be a problem.

THE COURT: Well, it had occurred to me in the time frame of a chemical making of pesticide that's going to go out of production in a period of time, if I recall, that the preliminary injunction has unusual importance one way or the

other, because by the time, if we took the usual course to permanent injunction and had a year and a half's worth of discovery, we're there and there's nothing left to try.

MR. EMCH: You're correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But I would count upon just the goodwill of the parties, and you just have to wait until I hear all this and then I'll talk to you on Friday evening or Saturday evening, or whenever it is we finish, about how much time you might be willing to give me to try to do a good job of it.

MR. EMCH: And I will say, Your Honor, that because of the court's clarification order, based upon my perhaps inartfully crafted motion seeking that, but that permitting us to continue with those activities took a week or so of the pressure off of the things that Your Honor is discussing.

THE COURT: Well, be thinking about it, Mr. Emch, and talk to Mr. DePaulo about it, because this isn't going to be easy. I've got three very smart law clerks, and as you might guess, we've already been in the books a lot, and this is difficult. I also note, with readiness, that both sides are already really familiar with West Virginia law. You read it differently, but both sides are very familiar with it, and I'm put in the position of predicting what West Virginia will do. And in the interests of full disclosure, I will be candid, whether I deny or grant the' preliminary injunction, I will likely certify the matter to the West Virginia Supreme Court

1 of Appeals, unless you can talk me out of it. Just something 2 to be thinking about. You may persuade me that the law is 3 fully settled and that there is nothing to certify. To be in 4 the interests of full transparency, that's how I might not be 5 doing it. 6 Do you have anything else you need from me today? 7 MR. EMCH: Your Honor, I don't think so. vis-à-vis the earlier question, and I just remembered, Mike -8 9 the gentle touch, Your Honor - about what I'm forgetting. 10 THE COURT: Mike doesn't have a gentle touch. 11 MR. FI SHER: No. 12 MR. EMCH: Your Honor would remember John Slack. 13 THE COURT: Sure. 14 MR. EMCH: I mean, he would have been a little more 15 demonstrative at that point. 16 THE COURT: We would have already had him out of the 17 room. 18 MR. EMCH: I will say again and represent to the 19 court and to Mr. DePaulo --20 THE COURT: Let me go off the record now. 21 MR. EMCH: One more thing on the record. 22 THE COURT: All right. Sure. 23 MR. EMCH: We do have -- we do have some flexibility 24 on the court's consideration. There has been a lot of

discussion about a special master in this case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Judge Stanley has told me about that.

want to mischaracterize Mr. DePaulo's position, but I think the basic objection that Mr. DePaulo had stated before

Judge Stanley in saying that the plaintiffs would not consent to that was the timing and whether or not there would be time.

We obviously thought a lot about that, too, but it certainly is our position and our belief that, again, if you have a qualified person that would be selected for this role, we believe that there is sufficient time, with full cooperation from us, which you would have, for such a person to be helpful to the court. And we make no suggestion whatsoever as to how the court might choose to use such a person, if selected.

THE COURT: As the time has burned up, as the candle has burned, then the opportunity for selection, availability, arrival, use of a special master has diminished. There's nothing I would like better than to have a lot of smart people telling me things in this case. I don't know what I can get from somebody in three or four days that I'm not going to be able to get from the hearing; and I gather, just from a rough listen to what Mr. DePaulo is saying, and from what you're saying, that I'm going to be able to get a pretty good idea. Would I like to have had more information? Yes. The more probabilistic the catastrophic harm is, the more likely it is -- well, that's not right -- the more -- the more the law

favors the plaintiffs. Having risk analysis experts, as you do - and as you do - testify about that matter makes a big difference in the case, I think. I'm not certain about that, because I haven't been able to absorb all of what's been placed in front of me after it's been digested a good bit by people that are bright, so I'll just have to do the best I can. And if I get to the end of this and I say, I need this, or I don't understand this, I'll say it and you'll hear it. We'll just have to take it as it comes.

One of the -- one of the interesting parts of our legal system is we act -- we ask lawyers to become specialists in many areas in a hurry, and over a career in the law all of you have mastered the intricacies of machinery and lots of things, and then promptly forgotten most of it. I think at one time I knew more about an oil field pump jack than most engineers. I don't remember any of it now. We'll just have to -- you recognize my limitations, both of you do, because you're bright lawyers and you're good lawyers, and I know you'll help me the best you can, and I appreciate it.

Now, did you need to see Judge Stanley?

MR. DePAULO: I think it would be helpful, frankly, Your Honor.

THE COURT: To answer your question: I don't think
I can pull off a special master in the time remaining before
this hearing. If we had three weeks instead of one week, yes.

I don't have three weeks, so. . . .

MR. EMCH: Would Your Honor -- would Your Honor wish for us to consider whether or not we could have three weeks?

THE COURT: Sure. Sure. If you could give me three weeks to get a special master in, take a look at things -- picked by the court, take a look at things, provide a report to everybody, and then give me a week after the hearing to do my job, that gives me a full month extra to do a better job. But I don't know what that does to your process. I don't have -- I don't have any sense of that, so I'm reactive when it comes to that. I can't -- I understand -- Mr. DePaulo's reservation, apparently, is very similar to mine.

MR. EMCH: Right.

THE COURT: And I have no doubt that if I get into you folks giving me lists of experts we'll get in an even bigger fight, but what I would do if I were -- if I had the opportunity is I would go out and find somebody on my own, and one or both of you will probably hate them, but at least I would -- it would be a completely independent person.

MR. DePAULO: Your Honor, if I might, I don't oppose anything that will assist the court in making a decision. And I acknowledge fully the very highly technical character of this information, and perhaps as a consequence of that, the premium to the court of having access to expertise. My concern is that if it were rushed, and I've used the phrase, and perhaps

somewhat caustically, that it would amount to no more than really a photo op to show somebody going through the plant.

Now, I gather what Mr. Emch is contemplating, and I'm perfectly prepared to listen to it, is what sounds like perhaps a somewhat lengthy extension of the TRO to accommodate a hearing -- or I should say this interim study. If I might --

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THE COURT: Special master, yes. I don't know if he is contemplating, but he is suggesting.

MR. DePAULO: Well, they're thinking about it. That's all right. And that's not a commitment on his part; he's got to talk to his client. We have been in receipt of somewhere between five and seven thousand pages worth of documents over the last 72 hours, and the biggest concern at our office is we're going to burn up the printer. I say that only half facetiously; we have already bought a second printer. But that's trivial compared to the problem of simply reading the material. We are in the process of doing that, and we've got a number of competent people available to us to assist, all of whom have signed the appropriate protective orders and nondisclosures agreements. But I guess the question that -my immediate reaction is, you know, if we were to have that kind of a somewhat extended TRO period would the contemplation be that the hearing -- and I'm thinking just out loud here, would the hearing that we presently have scheduled for a week from now and the briefing relating to it --

1 THE COURT: Would be three weeks from now. 2 MR. DePAULO: -- would also be extended? 3 THE COURT: Sure. 4 MR. DePAULO: Okay. Well, I mean, I'm not opposed to 5 anything that assists the court in making a decision, if it in fact does that. 6 7 THE COURT: Well, let's go off the record for a 8 minute. Is that all right? 9 (Remarks had off the record and the proceeding adjourned 10 at 2:17 p.m., February 18, 2011.) 11 12 **CERTIFICATION:** 13 I, Teresa L. Harvey, Registered Diplomate Reporter, do certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the 14 record of proceedings in the matter of Maya Nye, et al., Plaintiffs, v. Bayer CropScience, L.P., Defendant, Civil Action No. 2:11-cv-00087, as reported on February 18, 2011. 15 16 s/Teresa L. Harvey, RMR, RDR, CRR March 4, 2011 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25