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IN THE TRIAL COURTS FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA

H39

THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

1990

AT ANCHORAGE

v.18

STATE OF ALASKA,

Plaintiff,

vs

JOSEPH HAZELWOOD,

Defendant.

No. 3AN 89-7217; 3AN 89-7218

TRIAL BY JURY FEBRUARY 8, 1990 PAGES 3140 THROUGH 3341

VOLUME 18 (A)

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ARLIS

H & M Court Reporting 510 "L" Street, Suite 350 Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (907) 274-5661 Alaska Resources Library & Information Services Anchorage Alaska

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PROCEEDINGS

2

1

FEBRUARY 8, 1990

3

(Tape: 3605)

4

(222)

5

THE CLERK: ...presiding is now in session.

6

THE COURT:

7

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18

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22

23

24

25

You may be seated.

MR. MADSON: Sorry, Your Honor. I request that this matter be brought up at this time. nothing really out of the ordinary. I just want to alert the court to a couple things. One, when we left here yesterday, at the end of the day, I wanted to bring the matter up again to make sure that there's no confusion on this point. With regard to the court's order of suppressing only the statement about spilling oil, that was my understanding of the court's order.

Now, apparently, Mr. Linton may have had some concerns because of this 12:45 cut off, but when I read the order again last night, it appeared clear to me that the court was suppressing only that statement and all other evidence could come in subject to other objections. So, with regard to the tape, the objection I made yesterday, I want it to be really clear that I'm not waiving any argument on immunity. The only objection I was raising was pursuant to the court's order that this was a new one just on the hearsay.

1 THE COURT: I don't consider that you've 2 waived the immunity issue. I think that was preserved 3 pretrial and I don't consider by making that part of 4 your opening statement that you have waived it either. 5 MR. MADSON: Okay, thank you, Your Honor. 6 were just a little concerned about that. The other 7 thing I wanted to bring up is last night about 7:00 or 8 so, I received a copy of the State's motion for 9 Protective Order Number 4. That deals with the two 10 coast guard personnel from Valdez, VTC operators. It's 11 my understanding they were going to testify here today 12 and... 13 THE COURT: I don't think I've even seen the 14 protective order yet. 15 MR. ADAMS: Your Honor, I had my secretary 16 hand deliver a copy to I believe it was your law clerk 17 about 4:00. 18 THE COURT: 4:00 yesterday afternoon? 19 MR. ADAMS: Yesterday afternoon and... 20 THE COURT: Well, that's one of the reasons I 21 haven't seen it because that's about closing time and 22 it's only 8:40 now. 23 That was the soonest he could find MR. ADAMS: 24 a word processor. 25 MR. MADSON: Well, it appears to be a serious

motion, Your Honor, so I think we have to give it some consideration. And, that consideration, I think, certainly requires that we be given some time to respond to it and that's my only concern now — is if they're here and we can't cross examine them today until that matter is heard. I don't know where that puts us terms of scheduling or witnesses or anything else, but certainly we feel we need some time to respond to that.

THE COURT: I have no idea what the motion says. I don't know who the witnesses are going to be. I have no idea what's going on here. These last minute motion for protective orders, if they do delay, I'll be very concerned with, but perhaps they don't need to delay the proceedings. Who's your first witness and does the protective order deal with the first witness, Mr. Cole?

MR. COLE: No. The first two witnesses -- the first one is Patricia Caples. The second one is Mr. Radtke. The third and fourth witnesses are the Coast Guard people. There are protective orders already outstanding for the Coast Guard and there's two protective orders before those two anyway and we filed a third one based on the opening statement of the defense counsel.

We don't know what the defense is going to be arguing. We've got our first taste of it on Monday and we've filed the protective orders in response to his opening statement.

THE COURT: Okay, well, see if you can get all the rest of your protective orders and as soon as possible so it won't create a delay. I'll go look at the one. I assume it's in my chambers, Mr. Adams, someplace?

MR. ADAMS: Yes, Your Honor. It was (indiscernible - away from mike).

THE COURT: And, we can get started with the jury at 9:00 on the two witnesses that don't deal with it.

MR. MADSON: We can, Your Honor. I just wanted to make sure that the court knows that this may pose a problem because in fairness, I think we do need a chance to respond. It may not take that long, but, you know,...

THE COURT: Sure. Well, you've got three attorneys for one defendant. The State has three for the State's case. You can get Mr. Russo or somebody on this paperwork and maybe we can be prepared when the time comes to argue then. If you need more time, I'll consider the request at that time.

So I can gear up, what protective orders need to be addressed before the witnesses today so I can start looking at them?

MR. COLE: We have Gordon Taylor and Skip
Blandford testifying today from the Coast Guard. As to
Gordon Taylor, there is a protective order that's been
requested as to a positive finding for marijuana and
our position is set out in the protective order. As to
Skip Blandford, there was two. One for the drinking
after the incident and one for the positive finding of
I think it's opiates two to three days after the
grounding of the Exxon Valdez. Our positions our set
out and protective orders there.

THE COURT: So, as for the blood-alcohol or the blood/drug screening tests for Blandford and Taylor?

MR. COLE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. COLE: Then, there's one other one I think we filed and I can't remember...

MS. HENRY: ...the Coast Guard...

MR. COLE: Oh, the changes by the Coast Guard and the Coast Guard negligence. The Coast Guard negligence was filed today and Blandford's negligence, that protective order was filed today asking for...

1 THE COURT: Today? 2 MR. COLE: Yesterday. I'm sorry. Yesterday 3 at 4:00. 4 THE COURT: Okay, so that's the one that was 5 filed last night at 4:00? 6 MR. COLE: Right. 7 THE COURT: Okay, so we have the changes to 8 the VTS service. We have the Coast Guard negligence 9 theory that you filed last night at 4:00. 10 have the urine and blood samples of Blandford and 11 Taylor and those are the outstanding protective orders. 12 Which of those have to be dealt with today before ... 13 MR. COLE: All of them. 14 THE COURT: The VTS, who is going to be... 15 MR. COLE: Those two people could potentially 16 be witnesses for the defense on, you know -- be subject 17 to cross examination on those issues by the defense. 18 THE COURT: How long do you expect your first 19 two witnesses that don't deal with these motions we'll 20 take? 21 MR. COLE: I expect that they'll be done 22 around 11:00. 23 THE COURT: I have 15 minutes now. Let's talk 24 about the motion for the protective order on Blandford 25 and Taylor's blood and urine.

MR. MADSON: Well, if there's a motion, Your Honor, I guess we won't argue.

THE COURT: Do you have a written response?

Did you make a written response to that?

MR. MADSON: Yes, we did, Your Honor. It was filed on February 6th.

THE COURT: So, that would have been filed the day before yesterday?

MR. MADSON: Correct.

THE COURT: Did you bring a copy up to chambers? Because if it was filed, it most likely would not have gone up to chambers by this time, just a day later.

MR. MADSON: It was our understanding that we did, Your Honor. We were trying to do that, having separate copies, but it must not have happened.

THE COURT: I don't remember seeing a copy of it. I just see my law clerk going out the door. He can go check for it. If you would, if you don't have time to go back to my office, just drop it off in that little slot there by the double doors if it's after hours. We check that periodically and any kind of responses, I should get a courtesy copy because it takes too long to get them upstairs.

MR. MADSON: We were trying to do that.

1 THE COURT: Did you? 2 MR. MADSON: We were trying to. I can't 3 honestly sav. The person who delivered it isn't here 4 and I can't ask him. 5 THE COURT: I have the response on the motion 6 for protective order on the Vessel Traffic Service 7 changes. I have that one, so why don't we hear that 8 one first? Mr. Cole? MR. COLE: I didn't bring those motions with 10 me, Your Honor. Mr. Adams has a copy. 11 THE COURT: Are you prepared to argue, Mr. 12 Cole? 13 MR. COLE: Well, I don't have it in front of 14 I think our position basically is that the defense 15 has attempted to show or would like to show or at least 16 through their opening the changes that have occurred to 17 the VTC system in Valdez since the grounding. Our 18 first basis was that as a general rule under Evidence 19 Rule 407. "Evidence of..." 20 THE COURT: I have that in front of me. Ι 21 just want to know if you want to add anything to your 22 written -- I have Evidence Rule 407. You don't need to 23 read it to me. It's quoted in your brief. 24 The only thing I have to add, Your MR. COLE: 25 Honor, is that this is not a civil negligence case and

what we have here is the defense by the defendants attempting to make this into a civil case into a comparative negligence type situation by trying to spread out the blame and there's a very big distinction between probable cause is handled in civil cases, the way probable cause is handled in criminal cases.

The Court has been confronted with this because you decided this decision in Kusmider (ph) and you were upheld in that case and that was a significant case on point where you did not allow evidence to go to the jury of an outside third party's negligence and that was the claim by the defendant. That the paramedic had been negligent in not saving the victim and you specifically -- and that was upheld and there's some very strong language in the Kusmider decision that we've cited in our protective order that we filed yesterday as to the watch stander's negligence.

We feel the same thing applies to attempts to show that the Coast Guard was negligent and i.e. they're negligent because look what they've done since the grounding. Look at all the changes. And, that's the whole purpose of this line of argument and Mr. Madson's opening was designed to show that. In criminal law, that is not the standard. It's not comparative negligence.

So, in addition to what's been cited in our protective order, we would refer the Court to it's the decision in Kusmider, specifically the language that says "It can never be a superseding, intervening cause to fail to act." That a failure to act can never be a superseding cause in criminal law. And, is very -- it's strong language. That's all I have.

THE COURT: Your response is covered in a couple of the motions, it sounds like, not just the change in the Vessel Transit Service. Let's address the Vessel Transit Service application first.

(677)

MR. MADSON: Well, with that, Your Honor, there's not much more I want to add in our opposition. However, I think the State is simply off on the wrong track. We're not talking about intervening cause negligence here. What we're talking about is a standard of mental culpability, recklessness. What did the captain know, what could he rely on, what was he required to do?

The VTS system is required to be kept on the bridge of every ship. The captain is required to follow those rules and regulations. If the rules and regulations change, isn't the captain entitled to rely on the changes of those and if the system is

defectively designed, if it isn't operating properly, isn't that something that comes into play as far as the captain's negligence is concerned or is it recklessness? It goes to a state of mind. It's just basically that simple.

THE COURT: Aren't these changes to the system changes that were made after the grounding?

MR. MADSON: My understanding whether changes made before the grounding and there are some changes made -- some not terribly big changes, but some changes were made after the grounding. That's correct.

THE COURT: But, the motion for protective order is to prevent admissible evidence of changes after the grounding. It addresses only that and not changes before.

MR. MADSON: Quite frankly, Your Honor, we're not terribly concerned about changes after. If the State feels that that's so important, I'm willing to even waive that argument. I don't think it amounts to anything.

THE COURT: The motion for protective order is therefore granted. The one filed 5 February 1990 entitled "Motion for Protective Order" and it addresses changes to the Prince William Sound Vessel Traffic Service in response to the Exxon Valdez grounding.

1	Unless I am interpreting that wrong, I assume what you
2	were intending to prevent is evidence coming in of
3	changes made after the grounding. Is that right, Mr.
4	Cole?
5	MR. COLE: That's correct.
6	THE COURT: Motion is granted. David, was
7	there a response to the motion for protective order
8	regarding the blood, urine results?
9	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: There's a response to
10	one of those motions. There's one motion that's called
11	"Motion Number 4" in response to
12	THE COURT: Yeah, there's no response to that
13	yet. That's the one filed yesterday.
14	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I thought I put it up
15	there.
16	THE COURT: Why don't you come on up here.
17	Maybe you can
18	(Pause)
19	(Side conversation)
20	THE COURT: Okay, you had Mr. Friedman and Mr.
21	Rubin prepare the response to the blood-alcohol and
22	that's why you're unaware how it got to me. Well, we
23	have the original of the proposed order by the
24	defendant and now a copy of the blood alcohol. I'll
25	have to read this opposition. I'll have to read it

```
1
     before I'm prepared to hear argument on it.
2
              And, so we have this one and then we have
3
     Motion for Protective Order Number 4. I propose we go
4
     ahead with the witness that we can that don't need
5
     resolution of these first and then take time to resolve
6
     these.
7
              MR. MADSON: That's fine. No problem.
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. We'll stand in recess.
9
                          Please rise. This court stands in
              THE CLERK:
10
     recess subject to call.
11
     (835)
12
              (Off record - 8:51 a.m.)
13
              (On record - 9:05 a.m.)
14
              (Jury present)
15
              THE CLERK: ...the Honorable Karl S. Johnstone
16
     presiding is now in session.
17
                          Thank you. You may be seated.
              THE COURT:
18
     Ready to call your next witness, Mr. Cole?
19
              MR. COLE: Yes, Your Honor.
20
              THE COURT: You may do so.
21
              MR. COLE: Your Honor, at this time, the State
22
     will call Ms. Patricia Caples.
23
              THE CLERK: Ma'am, you'll find a microphone
24
             If you will attach that your dress, please?
     there.
25
     Remain standing and raise your right hand.
```

1	
1	(Oath administered)
2	A I do.
3	PATRICIA CAPLES
4	called as a witness in behalf of the State, being first
5	duly sworn upon oath, testified as follows:
6	THE CLERK: Ma'am, would you please state your
7	full name and then spell your last name?
8	A My name is Patricia Caples, C-a-p-l-e-s.
9	THE CLERK: And, your current mailing address?
10	A Post Office Box 1846, Valdez, Alaska.
11	THE CLERK: And, your current occupation?
12	A I'm a shipping agent for Alaska Maritime
13	Agencies.
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MS. CAPLES
15	BY MR. COLE:
16	Q Ms. Caples, how long have you lived in Valdez?
17	A 34 years.
18	Q And, how long have you worked as a shipping
19	agent?
20	A 13 years.
21	Q Has all that time been with the Alaska
22	Maritime Agencies?
23	A Yes.
24	Q Would you tell the jury a little bit about
25	what a shipping agent does?

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1		
1	Α.	Okay, my job as a shipping agent is to work on
2		behalf of the owners of the vessel, handle
3		matters and requirements that are given to us by
4		the owners or the operators of the ships and to
5		follow through on requirements that are given to
6		us by the captain or the owners of the vessel.
7	Q	In the course of carrying out your
8		responsibilities, do you meet tanker captains
9		coming in and out of Valdez?
10	A	Yes, I do.
11	Q	Do you know Captain Hazelwood?
12	A	Yes, I do.
13	Q	How long have you known him for?
14	A	Approximately eight to ten years.
15	Q	And, would you consider him a friend?
16	A	Yes, I would.
17	Q	When was the last time you saw him as a tanker
18		captain?
19	A	When the Exxon Valdez sailed from the Port of
20		Valdez at Berth 5 the evening of the 23rd of
21		March.
22	Q	Did you see him the night before that evening?
23	A	Yes, I did.
24	Q	Would you tell the jury about that, the
25		circumstances surrounding that?

1	A	Okay, as an agent, we are required to board
2		the ship when the ship docks at the berth. As
3		soon as they get a gangway, we're required to
4		board the vessel and get times from their port
5	1	log as to what time they arrived at the berth, et
6		cetera. We need to touch bases with the captain
7		and find out what requirements he might have
8	1	while the ship is in port and basically that's
9		what we do when we board on arrival.
10	Q	Did you do that that evening?
11	A	Yes, I did.
12	Q	Do you remember coming in contact with Captain
13		Hazelwood?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Where would that have been?
16	A	It would have been either on the bridge or in
17	: 	his ship's office. I don't recall exactly where
18	1	I first saw him.
19	Q	And how long did you talk with him that
20		evening?
21	A	I would say approximately 20 minutes,
22		something like that.
23	Q	Did you notice anything out of the ordinary in
24		his demeanor that night, the 22nd?
25	A	No, I didn't.

1	Q	Tell the jury what type of a person he was to
2	•	deal with for business.
3	A	Captain Hazelwood is very businesslike, very
4		professional in his job, easy to talk to and
5		that's basically how I feel.
6	Q	What time did you leave the tanker that night?
7	A	I don't recall what time it was.
8	Q	When was the next time that you saw Captain
9		Hazelwood?
10	A	Prior to the ship's sailing on the night of
11		the 23rd.
12	Q	When did you come aboard the ship that
13		evening?
14	A	At approximately 8:00 p.m.
15	Q	And, where was it located?
16	A	At the Alyeska terminal, Berth 5.
17	Q	Why did you go aboard that time?
18	A	As an agent, we're also required to board the
19		vessel prior to sailing to collect more data, get
20		the times that they deballasted and loaded, any
21		delays that they would have and get information
22		for the owners to report to the owners, any
23		outstanding requirements that need to be
24		completed. We pick up mail, touch bases with the
25		captain on anything that he has for us before the

1		ship sails.
2	Q	Now, I'm showing you what's been previously
3		admitted as Plaintiff's Exhibit 12 and do you
4		recognize the second and third pages of that
5		exhibit?
6	A	Yes, I do.
7	Q	Can you tell the jury what that is?
8	A	This is called a vessel ullage report and it
9		is filled out by the gauger of the vessel who
10	}	works for a company called Caleb Brett.
11	Q	Now, before you go too far, people might not
12		be familiar with what a gauger is. Would you
13		explain what a gauger is?
14	A	Okay, as a gauger, they are required to go and
15		measure how much water or oil is in each tank on
16		the vessel and do a report on exactly how much is
17		on board.
18	Q	And, explain this; who does this gauging?
19	A	The gauger who was on duty for
20	Q	Who does he work for?
21	A	A company called Caleb Brett in this case.
22	Q	Why doesn't, say, for instance, the oil
23		company have someone that does it themselves?
24	A	I don't know.
25	Q	And, is that one of the things that you would

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Г		
1		have picked up that evening?
2	A	Yes, I take a copy.
3	Q	And, is it used in the ordinary course of
4		business and then sent back to Exxon?
5	A	Right, we pick it up prior to sailing when
6		they've completed the report.
7	Q	Now, when you went on board that evening,
8		where did you go first?
9	A	To the cargo control room.
10	Q	And, why did you go there?
11	A	To get my sailing information, to talk to the
12		chief mate.
13	Q	Is that who you ended up speaking with that
14		evening, the chief mate?
15	A	That's who I began speaking with.
16	Q	And, after speaking with him, where did you
17		go?
18	A	Up to the captain's office, I believe, and
19		then up to the bridge of the vessel.
20	Q	Why did you go to the captain's office?
21	A	To see the captain.
22	Q	Did you end up seeing him there?
23	A	No.
24	Q	Where did you go from there, again?
25	A	Up to the bridge.

```
1
     Q
               Who was up on the bridge when you got there?
2
     Α
               The pilot, Mr. Murphy, Greg Cousins, and I
 3
           believe maybe one other person, but I don't
4
           recall for positive.
5
               About what time would that have been?
     Q
 6
     Α
               Approximately, 8:20 to 8:30 p.m.
7
     Q
              Was the captain on the bridge?
8
              Not at that time, no.
     Α
9
     Q
              What did you do while you were waiting for the
10
           captain?
11
     Α
               I spoke with the pilot.
12
     Q
              Just conversation, small talk?
13
     Α
              Right.
14
              How long did you have to wait there on the
15
           bridge before the captain arrived?
16
     (1228)
17
     Α
              Just a couple of minutes before he came in.
18
     Q
              What happened when he arrived?
19
     Α
               I spoke with Captain Hazelwood briefly about
20
           what we needed to finish up before I departed the
21
           ship.
22
     Q
              And, what was that?
23
     Α
              Well, all he had outstanding and all I had
24
           left to talk -- actually I showed him my port log
25
           as I recall and pointed out, I think, one small
```

1		delay that the vessel had while they were in port
2		so that he was aware I had noted that. Then, ask
3		him what he had for me before the ship sailed and
4		all he had to give me was some mail.
5	Q	And, where did you have to go for him to give
6		you that mail?
7	A	I went down one deck to his office, the
8		captain's office.
9	Q	And, during this time, how far away were you
10		from Captain Hazelwood?
11	A	I would say three, four inches, six inches.
12	Q	Did you notice any signs that Captain
13		Hazelwood had been drinking?
14	A	No.
15	Q	Did you notice anything different about the
16		way Captain Hazelwood was acting that evening?
17	A	I noticed he was in a jolly frame of mind, a
18		good mood, more at ease than maybe at some other
19		times when I would visit with him.
20		MR. COLE: If I could just have a minute, Your
21	Honor	
22		(Pause)
23	Q	Do you remember testifying before the grand
24		jury in this matter?
25	Α	Yes, I do.

1	Q Would you tell the jury what kind of	
2	circumstance that was? Were you brought into a	L
3	room there with a number of people similar to	
4	this?	
5	A Yes.	
6	Q And, you were asked questions about your	
7	observations of Captain Hazelwood?	
8	A Yes.	
9	Q And, do you remember being asked whether or	
10	not you observed any kind of an odor of alcohol	_
11	about his person?	
12	A Yes, I recall.	,
13	Q And, you indicated that you hadn't?	
14	A That's correct.	
15	Q Did you remember when you said well, let	me
16	ask you this before I ask this, did you notice	
17	anything unusual about Captain Hazelwood's eyes	3
18	or his speech?	
19	A Nothing at all about the speech. As best I	
20	can recall, I noticed the eyes were watering	
21	somewhat.	
22	Q And, did you notice Captain Hazelwood stumbl	l e
23	or fall or anything like that?	
24	MR. MADSON: I object to that	-
25	characterization, Your Honor. He's trying to refer t	:0

1	grand jury testimony. There's no such reference in
2	there.
3	THE COURT: I'm not sure I understand "Did you
4	notice a stumble or a fall?" I'm not sure I understand
5	the
6	MR. COLE: Your Honor, I'll rephrase the
7	question, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Try again.
9	Q Did you make any observations about the way he
10	went to down to the cabin that you felt were
11	unusual?
12	A When he turned to reach the door to go down
13	one deck, there was a very slight sway, as I best
14	recall. I wasn't paying real close attention.
15	Q And, based upon what you observed, what about
16	his personality that evening? Would you describe
17	had it changed at all from the night before?
18	A No, no, no, I don't think so. Just that he
19	Q Based upon what he observed, would your
20	opinion have been that he might have been
21	drinking that evening?
22	A He may have been, yes.
23	Q Why do you say that?
24	A Mostly because of his mood is the reason I
25	thought he was more relaxed and I felt he may

1	have had something to drink.
2	Q Was his mood different than the night before?
3	A It was just more at ease and in a good sense
4	of humor. Yeah, it was. The night before he was
5	very serious and
6	Q Now, do you receive any communications from
7	the tankers when they leave their berths?
8	A Yes, I do.
9	THE COURT: Excuse me just a minute. Mr.
10	Madson, I can hear you just as clear as a bell when
11	you're whispering that loud and
12	MR. MADSON: Either my voice is loud, Your
13	Honor, or your ears are exceptionally good and I'll
14	attribute it to my voice.
15	THE COURT: I assure you, I'm getting hard of
16	hearing in my old age and it's not my ears.
17	MR. MADSON: Maybe that's my problem, too.
18	THE COURT: Okay, let's proceed.
19	MR. COLE: If I could just have a minute here,
20	Judge?
21	Q Now, we were talking about the communication
22	that's made. Are you called on the radio after
23	the ship departs?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Tell the jury what type of information you

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1		receive at that time?
2	3	
3	A	Okay, after the ship departs the berth, and
		the tugs are released, either we call the vessel
4		or the vessel will call us, either the chief
5		mate, sometimes the captain, and give us final
6		information such as the time they pulled the
7		gangway because I'm not there at that time, so
8		final information that we need for our report.
9	Q	About what time did you leave the tanker that
10		evening?
11	A	Approximately 9:00 p.m.
12	Q	And, what time did you receive this radio
13		communication from the Exxon Valdez?
14	A	Yes, I don't recall if I made the initial call
15		to them or they called me directly, but yes, I
16	1	did talk to them.
17	Q	What time would that have been?
18	A	Approximately between 9:30 and 10:00 p.m.
19	Q	And, do you remember who called you, who you
20		talked with?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Who was that?
23	A	Captain Hazelwood.
24	Q	Did you have any more conversations with
25		Captain Hazelwood that evening?

1	A No.
2	MR. COLE: Your Honor, I have nothing further.
3	(1562)
4	CROSS EXAMINATION OF MS. CAPLES
5	BY MR. MADSON:
6	Q Ms. Caples, I just have a few questions for
7	you. First of all, when you referred to the
8	incident of the first time you saw Captain
9	Hazelwood, when the ship arrived into Valdez,
10	correct?
11	A Right.
12	Q Do you know how long they had been at sea?
13	A Approximately six days.
14	Q Do you know what kind of weather that ship may
15	have encountered or other more or less stressful
16	situations it may have encountered?
17	A I note the weather was not good. I recall the
18	captain sending a Telex saying
19	Q You saw the captain soon after the ship
20	arrived then, I take it?
21	A That's correct.
22	Q He could very well have been tired, somewhat
23	stressed from that long trip and more serious at
24	that time?
25	A That's correct.

1		MR. COLE: Objection, lack of knowledge.
2		THE COURT: Objection overruled.
3	Q	I believe you said "yes", correct?
4	A	Yes, that could be.
5	Q	From the times you talked to Captain
6		Hazelwood, would you agree that his voice often
7		is rather soft?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Somewhat deliberate?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Now, when you saw him the night of the 23rd
12		when you on board the vessel, let's back up just
13		a bit, you were on there before he arrived,
14		correct? Before Captain Hazelwood arrived, you
15		were on the ship first?
16	A	I believe. I did not actually see him come
17		on. He could have been on board somewhere.
18	Q	Oh, I'm sorry. You didn't see him go up the
19		gangway or anything like that?
20	A	Coming on board? No.
21	Q	Coming on board?
22	A	No.
23	Q	Would you describe to the jury how one gets on
24		board the Exxon Valdez or how you did that
25		particular night?

1	A	To get to the vessel, you need to walk down
2	4.1	Berth 5. It's approximately, I think, a half a
3		
		mile and then you climb a gangway that's very
4	1	steep. I would say maybe 60 stairs, something
5		like that, to go up and back down to get on deck.
6		Once you're on deck, you go into the house and up
7		several other stairs or an elevator.
8	Q	Could you estimate how many stairs you have to
9		negotiate from, say, the dock level where you
10		first start getting on the ship to the time you
11		finally arrive, say, on the bridge?
12	A	Yeah, I can. Approximately over 100, maybe
13		100 thereabouts.
14	Q	Is it fair to say a lot of climbing?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Do you recall what the weather was that
17		particular night?
18	A	Yes, I vaguely recall. I remember it being
19		cold. I don't know what exactly the temperature
20		was. Maybe around 30° and I believe that there
21		was real light snow showers like it was just
22		beginning to do a real light snow around that
23		time.
24	Q	So, when you saw the captain come on board,
25		you were already on the were you on the bridge

```
1
           talking with the pilot at that time?
2
     Α
              I did not see him actually come on board.
3
     Q
              Okay, I understand that. But, then he came in
4
           a door or something, is that right?
5
              Yes, there was.
6
              So, he arrived just from outside apparently
7
           from walking onto the vessel?
8
              Right, because he had his coat on.
     Α
9
              The same way you did?
10
     Α
              Right.
11
     (1720)
12
              Is it fair to say, ma'am, that his eyes could
13
           have been watery from just coming in from outside
14
           where it was relatively cold and blustery?
15
              Yes.
     Α
16
     Q
              And, where did you go when you said you went
17
           to his cabin? Where from the bridge to his
18
           cabin? Could you describe how you get there?
19
              Okay, from the bridge, you open a door, go
     Α
20
           down one deck lower.
                                  It's 13 steps, 12 to 13
21
           steps down and then you open another door and go
22
           around a hallway area into where his office is
23
           located.
24
              Except for the vertical distance between the
     Q
25
           bridge and one deck lower, it's still relatively
```

```
1
           close, is it not?
2
     Α
              Uh-huh (affirmative).
3
              Basically under the bridge?
     0
4
     Α
              Right.
5
              And, was the hallway that you negotiated in
     0
6
           the stairway, was it fairly well lit or was it
7
           dark? What were the lighting conditions at that
8
           time?
9
              I would say not well lit.
     Α
10
              The slight sway that you attributed to Captain
     0
11
           Hazelwood as he was opening the door, in your
12
           opinion, you don't attribute that sway to the use
13
           of alcohol, is that correct?
14
              Could you repeat the question?
     Α
15
              The sway you said when he -- just a slight
     0
16
           sway when he opened the door to go outside?
17
              Right.
     Α
18
              You don't attribute that to impairment because
     0
19
           of alcohol use, correct?
20
              Correct.
     Α
21
              You said that he was a little more relaxed --
22
           he appeared to be more relaxed and in a good
23
           mood, right?
24
     Α
              Right.
25
              He had been in town; you knew that, right?
     Q
```

1	A Yes.
2	Q And, that could also account for a change in
3	mood, just having a chance to go ashore and relax
4	a bit?
5	A Yes.
6	Q When you went down to his office, was he
7	professional and businesslike?
8	A Yes, we didn't have a lot to accomplish, but
9	yes, he got the mail gathered and ready for me.
10	Q Lastly, ma'am, in your opinion, you saw no
11	signs of use of alcohol that, in your opinion,
12	would lead you to believe that he was at all
13	impaired?
14	A No.
15	MR. MADSON: Thank you. I don't have anything
16	else.
17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF MS. CAPLES
18	BY MR. COLE:
19	Q Ms. Caples, how many times have you been
20	interviewed by police officers about this case?
21	A By police officers or total interviews? By
22	police officers?
23	Q By police officers.
24	A Maybe four.
25	Q In each one of those, you've been asked

1		whether or not you thought the captain might have
2		been drinking?
3	A	That's correct.
4	Q	And, you said that you believe that he had?
5	A	Right.
6	Q	And, why is that?
7	A	Why did I feel it?
8	Q	Yeah.
9	A	I thought he may have had something to drink.
10		Like I say, it was his mood. He was relaxed, at
11		ease. Just because I've known him for several
12		years and I felt with him having a different
13	li	mood, a jolly mood, that possibly he had had
14		something to drink.
15	Q	And, when you say he was very professional,
16		would you say that in your dealings with him, he
17	1	was a very precise type of person?
18	A	Yes, very precise.
19	Q	Was that something that stuck out in your mind
20		was how precise he was?
21	A	Do you mean that night?
22	Q	No, in the past.
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Now, do you know how Captain Hazelwood came
25		from the deck up to the bridge?

1	
1	A No, I do not.
2	Q And, could he have come from all the steps on
3	the internal steps up to the bridge?
4	A Yes.
5	Q Do you know how he came onto the bridge,
6	itself? Did he come from the stairway where you
7	go to his chambers or did he come from the
8	outside?
9	A I don't know.
10	MR. COLE: I have nothing further, Judge.
11	Thank you.
12	(1939)
13	RECROSS EXAMINATION OF MS. CAPLES
14	BY MR. MADSON:
15	Q In all the interviews that you had on previous
16	occasions by state police, you've never indicated
17	that Captain Hazelwood was under the influence,
18	isn't that correct, or impaired?
19	A Right, I never said he was impaired.
20	Q It was never your opinion?
21	A Right.
22	Q And, your opinion is still the same today?
23	A That's correct.
24	MR. MADSON: Thank you. Nothing else.
25	THE COURT: Anything further?

1	REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF MS. CAPLES
2	BY MR. COLE:
3	Q What's your definition of impaired, Ms.
4	Caples? Would you tell the jury what you mean by
5	impaired?
6	A I felt he was impaired and I would feel that
7	he would not be able to function routinely.
8	Q What type of things would you expect to see?
9	A If he was impaired?
10	Q Yeah.
11	A I would expect to maybe have not a normal
12	speaking voice, be much slower than normal.
13	Q How about make mistakes in his speech? Would
14	that be something you would think about?
15	MR. MADSON: I'm going to object to the
16	speculation and too vague.
17	THE COURT: Objection overruled.
18	Q How about making mistakes in his speech?
19	Would that be something that you would take
20	notice of if you thought he
21	A Possibly, yes.
22	Q How about movements? Do you think that a
23	person is impaired only if he is stumbling?
24	A No.
25	MR. COLE: I have nothing further, Judge.
	, I

1	
	MR. MADSON: Can I ask one follow up question,
2	Your Honor?
3	THE COURT: Okay, that's the last question.
4	One last question. We're not going to go back and
5	forth like this more than twice.
6	MR. MADSON: Is that a "yes" or "no".
7	THE COURT: Yes, one last question.
8	MR. MADSON: Okay, thank you.
9	(2017)
10	RECROSS EXAMINATION OF MS. CAPLES
11	BY MR. MADSON:
12	Q Ms. Caples, you've never heard Captain
13	Hazelwood speak to you under a very stressful
14	situation or condition, is that correct, such as
15	right after a grounding?
16	A Never before, no.
17	THE COURT: You're excused.
18	A Am I excused, so can I go to the audience to
19	listen?
20	MR. COLE: I have nothing further for her,
21	Judge.
22	THE COURT: Do you have further need for this
23	witness?
24	MR. MADSON: We don't expect to call her
25	again, Your Honor, no.

```
1
              THE COURT:
                          Okay, you can sit in the audience
2
     or you are free to go. Call your next witness.
3
              MR. COLE:
                         The State at this time would call
4
     Mr. Radtke to the stand.
5
              THE CLERK: Sir, will you raise your right
6
     hand, please?
7
     (2074)
8
           (Oath administered)
9
              I swear.
     Α
10
                          PAUL R. RADTKE
11
     called as a witness in behalf of the State, being first
12
     duly sworn upon oath, testified as follows:
13
              THE CLERK: Sir, would you please state your
14
     full name and then spell you last?
15
     Α
              Paul Raymond Radtke, R-a-d-t-k-e.
16
              THE CLERK: And, your current mailing address?
17
     Α
              1832 East 4th Street, Superior, Wisconsin,
18
           54880.
19
              THE CLERK:
                           And, your current occupation, sir?
20
     Α
              I'm between jobs right now.
21
              THE CLERK:
                           Okay, thank you.
22
                 DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MR. RADTKE
23
     BY MR. COLE:
24
              Can you tell the jury what your position was
     Q
25
           on March 23rd, 1989?
```

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1	A	I was sailing as an AB on the Exxon Valdez.
2	Q	Let's start with a little bit of background.
3		How long have you been in the maritime industry?
4	A	Well, I grew up working on family owned boats.
5		I started working as a charter captain in 1978 on
6		small vessels on the Great Lakes. In 1980, I
7		started working as a mate, an engineer designate
8		aboard a research vessel on the Great Lakes.
9		That was for about two years.
10		From there I went to Texas Maritime College,
11		part of Texas A & M University. I was there for
12		three years where I picked up my third mate's
13		endorsement and following graduation, I worked
14		for MEBA District 1 for a short period of time as
15		a third mate and then I came to work with Exxon
16		in September of 1987 and I was employed with them
17		until July of this year.
18	Q	What type of licenses do you hold?
19	A	I hold a third mate's ocean license and also a
20		Captain's license for vessels up to 100 tons for
21		inland waters an coastal waters.
22	Q	And, is there a card that you hold for an AB?
23	A	Yes, I hold a "Z" Card that has AB's
24		endorsements on it and also endorsements for
25		working as a wiper in the engine department.

1	Q	What's a wiper in the engine department?
2	A	Essentially low on the totem pole in the
3		engine room.
4	Q	Again, when did you get your third mate's
5		license?
6	A	August of '87.
7	Q	Now, what position did you have, again, when
8		you were on the Exxon Valdez?
9	A	Able-bodied seaman.
10	Q	You had a third mate's is there a reason
11		why you weren't working as a third mate or is
12		that unusual?
13	A	No, it wasn't. I was hired as an AB by Exxon.
14	Q	Is it not unusual for able-bodied seamans to
15		have higher licenses?
16	A	No.
17	Q	When were you assigned to the Exxon Valdez?
18	A	I joined the ship on February the 5th of last
19		year.
20	Q	That would have been 1989?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	How many trips had you made up to Valdez at
23		that point on the Exxon Valdez? Or, how many
24		trips did you make on the Exxon Valdez up to
25	-	Valdez?
	i	

```
1
     Α
              Four, I believe.
2
     Q
              Had you made trips up to Valdez prior to being
3
           on the Exxon Valdez?
4
     Α
              Yes.
5
              Can you give the jury an idea of how many ...
6
     Α
              Just two, on the Exxon Boston.
7
              And, were you on the bridge at all during the
8
           times that any of those ships went through Prince
9
           William Sound in or out?
10
     Α
              Yes.
11
              Did you ever use the automatic pilot on any of
12
           those trips in and out of Prince William Sound?
13
     (2348)
14
                            Objection, Your Honor, relevancy.
              MR. CHALOS:
15
              THE COURT: Why don't you approach the bench
16
     for a minute?
17
     (2353)
18
               (Whispered bench conference as follows:)
19
              THE COURT:
                           Is this person being offered as an
20
     expert?
21
              MR. COLE:
                          No, but I think that I'm entitled
22
     to show what the custom is within the community --
23
     within the maritime industry, itself. This person has
24
     made several trips in terms of his observations and
25
     whether or not automatic pilot has been used, whether
```

1 or not -- he's not being asked for an opinion. 2 just being asked to stand back and whether or not he 3 saw it being used and that's one of the elements of 4 this case. Whether or not he was prudent, the captain; 5 I don't think that that is justifiable under this... 6 MR. CHALOS: Judge, he's going to have lay 7 foundations to the circumstances in those voyages. 8 THE COURT: An able-bodied seaman is not the 9 person to lay this type of information, give this kind 10 of evidence the way it is now. I'm not saying I will 11 preclude you from introducing custom or usage or even 12 opinions with other people who are qualified, but an AB 13 is not the person you get this kind of testimony from. 14 (End of whispered bench conference) 15 (2410)16 THE COURT: Objection sustained. 17 (Mr. Radtke by Mr. Cole:) Would you tell the 0 18 jury generally what your responsibilities are as 19 an able-bodied seaman? 20 Well, mainly we work deck maintenance. Α 21 watch standers, although Exxon had some ABs that 22 were designated as strictly day workers and only 23 stood watches on arrivals and departures. 24 we're standing watch, we may be standing a 25 lookout watch or a wheel watch.

1	Q	Would you give the jury an idea of what kind
2	*	of work schedule you had while on the Exxon
3		
4	_	Valdez?
5	A	I stood the 8:00 to 12:00 watch.
	Q	The jury might not be familiar with how that
6		watch system is. Would you explain that?
7	A	I would be designated watch stander from 8:00
8		in the morning until noon and also from 8:00 in
9		the evening until midnight, but we also worked
10		overtime aside from those hours and of course, we
11		were always available to be called out at any
12		other time.
13	Q	How many ABs were there on the ship?
14	A	Six.
15	Q	And, how are the watches broken up over the
16		day?
17	A	Well, an AB stands four on, eight off watch
18		rotation and as I've said before, though, you may
19		decide voluntarily to work overtime during those
20		off hours or you may be called out at any time
21		for arrivals or departures or prearrivals or
22		whatever may come up.
23	Q	Did you have a partner on the 4:00 to 8:00
24		shift with you?
25	A	Yes.

3184

1		
1	Q	And, who would that have been?
2	A	Harry Claar.
3	Q	Who was the captain of the Exxon Valdez when
4		you joined? Was it Captain Hazelwood?
5	A	No. I've just forgotten his name just at the
6		moment. Captain Stalzer, I'm sorry.
7	Q	And, at some point, did Captain Hazelwood get
8		assigned to the ship?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	How many trips do you remember sailing with
11		Captain Hazelwood?
12	A	Prior to his joining?
13	Q	No, after he joined.
14	A	I believe two.
15	Q	Do you remember coming into port on the
16		evening of the 22nd?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	What were your responsibilities that evening?
19	A	Late in the afternoon, I think around 4:00, we
20		were called out to switch some mooring wires from
21		one side of the ship to the other. I don't
22		recall I think it was from starboard to port.
23		Earlier in the day we had done some prearrival
24		work and some orders were changed, so we were
25		called out again late that afternoon to switch

1		some wires.
2	Q	When you say "mooring wires", people might not
3		be familiar with that.
4	A	Mooring lines and in the case of this ship, we
5		used wire instead of, like, synthetic rope.
6	Q	What is mooring
7	A	To tie the vessel up alongside the dock.
8	Q	And, did you work your 8:00 to 12:00 shift
9		that evening?
10	A	Yes, and then following that prearrival
11		assignment, I then came on watch on about 10
12		minutes to 8:00 and assumed the bow lookout.
13	Q	And, would you have changed, switched, or did
14		you stay there all the way into port?
15	A	I was lookout all the way into the dock.
16	Q	And, was there anything eventful about that or
17		uneventful?
18	A	No, it seemed to be a fairly normal arrival.
19	Q	Do you remember approximately what time you
20		got in that evening?
21	A	We must have made the dock at about 11:00
22		because we had finished docking, that is, tying
23		the ship up, right at the end of my watch.
24	Q	And, it takes about an hour to finish tying it
25		up?

	ļ	
1	A	That night, I guess, it did.
2	Q	What did you do after you got off your ship
3		that evening?
4	A	I probably called home. There's a phone at
5		the dock. Then, I went to bed.
6	Q	The next day, did you work your 8:00 to 12:00
7	i	shift during the day?
8	A	Yes, I did.
9	Q	Would you tell the jury what you would have
10		been doing during that time?
11	A	We were standing a cargo watch that morning.
12		We had snow, so we had some shoveling to do on
13		deck. We topped off tanks towards the end of
14		that watch, so we were somewhat busy at that
15		point, but as I said, the last hour or so of the
16	ļ	watch.
17	Q	What do you mean by "top off tanks"?
18	A	Well, bringing the cargo up to the top of the
19		tanks. In other words, finishing a tank off.
20	Q	And, how do you do that? Do you help the
21		first mate?
22	A	This ship was a pretty automated ship. That
23		operation is watched from the cargo control room.
24		The ABs on deck essentially just make certain
25		that the valves were in their proper positions,

1		properly closed as ordered by a mate.
2	Q	After your shift at noon, did you go into town
3		at all?
4	A	No.
5	Q	Any reason?
6	A	Well, it was snowing. Earlier that day, I had
7		wanted to get into town. I had never been into
8		Valdez, but because the weather was not so good,
9		we decided not to go in.
10	Q	Were you called out to be a part of the
11		undocking process that evening?
12	A	I was called out at about 7:30.
13	Q	And, what were your responsibilities that
14	ı	evening?
15	(2791	.)
16	A	We were securing the deck for sea at that
17		point.
18	Q	Can you give the jury an idea of what that
19		would entail?
20	A	Well, there's a lot of equipment that's out on
21		the deck that might be used for cargo operations
22		that has to be put in a secure place. Such
23		things as fire equipment should be put away.
24		Anything that could possibly break loose while we
25		are underway at sea and, you know, cause damage

1		to the ship.
2	Q	You mentioned fire equipment. Is there
3		smoking allowed on the tanker?
4	A	Not out on deck.
5	Q	What did you actually do what were your
6		responsibilities when the ship was undocking from
7		Berth 5?
8	A	I assumed a station on the stern of the vessel
9		as we were casting off those lines.
10	Q	And, did at some point you leave that and go
11		up to the bridge?
12	A	When we would finish casting off the stern
13		lines, yes. I assume my wheel watch.
14	Q	When you say "wheel watch", what is that?
15	A	Well, steering the ship. The ship is still in
16		the process of undocking even when all the
17		steering lines are off. At that point, the
18		person that's assigned to steer the ship goes up
19		to assume his position at the wheel as the rest
20		of the lines on the ship are being cast off.
21	Q	And, when you got up there, who was up there
22		that evening in the bridge?
23	A	The first mate, the pilot and the captain.
24	Q	Who steers the vessel until you get there?
25	A	Oh, it isn't necessary to steer the vessel at

1		that point because we're still alongside the dock
2		with at least the spring lines out, possibly some
3		forward lines.
4	Q	Now, you came to the bridge; where did your
5		partner go?
6	A	He's still involved in undocking the ship and
7		possibly also securing the deck.
8	Q	And, after you got underway, where did he go?
9	A	I can't be sure. A lot of times, in that
10		process of undocking the ship, the lookout
11		doesn't necessarily go to the bow immediately.
12		Generally there is a mate up there who might be
13		acting as lookout. In the meantime, the AB
14		assigned to that job might be securing the
15		mooring wires or other gear on deck, so I don't
16		know.
17	Q	At some point, did he go to the bow, then?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Now, on your way away from the dock and when
20		the ship was being steered, who gave the orders
21		that evening for steering?
22	A	I was receiving steering orders from the
23		captain relayed to the chief mate who is standing
24		at the engine-order telegraph in the wheelhouse.
25	Q	Would you tell the jury how that occurs?

1	7	As the ship is being sest off the milet and
2	A	As the ship is being cast off, the pilot and
3		captain have to be out on the wings just to make
4		sure everything is going all right from that
5		vantage point and on a ship especially of this
		size, it's a long distance between the bridge
6		wing and the pilot house. They're relaying
7		steering orders and engine orders to the mate or
8		the person that's at the wheel. In order to do
9		that, they need a radio and the master relays
10		that order to the mate who, in turn, is making
11		sure that the helmsman what that order was.
12	Q	So that like when you were in that position,
13		Mr. Kunkel, was he in there with you?
14	A	That's correct.
15	Q	And, he was making sure that you were making
16		the turning instructions that he was giving you?
17	A	Correct.
18	Q	Now, at some point, was there a change? Did
19	-	Mr. Kunkel leave the bridge?
20	A	Yes, the third mate came up and relieved him.
21	Q	And, would you tell the jury what time we're
22		talking about? Where is the vessel at about this
23		time?
24	A	You mean when the first mate is relieved?
25	Q	Uh-huh (affirmative).
	, ×	

1	_	
	A	We are away from the dock. It could be a time
2		frame of 15 minutes or more because the third
3		mate has been down on the deck again, securing
4		the deck. When they're finished with that, he,
5		then, comes up to the bridge and takes the place
6		of the chief mate at the engine-order telegraph.
7	Q	Now, on this evening, the pilot that took you
8		out, do you remember did you recognize him at
9		all?
10	A	No, I didn't.
11	Q	What happened on the way out to Middle Rock?
12		Anything eventful? What happened on the way out
13		to Middle Rock?
14	A	I'm sorry. I don't know where Middle Rock is.
15	Q	Okay, how about Entrance Island?
16	A	I'm not
17	Q	Are you familiar with the chart at all?
18	A	Well, I would say somewhat.
19	Q	Why aren't you familiar with the chart?
20	A	I've never been in a position to sail as a
21		mate in and out Prince William Sound. It's not
22		something that I've studied because of that.
23	Q	Okay. Is it your responsibility to know where
24		you are on a chart, for instance?
25	A	No, not as an AB.

1	
	Q What if you were at the helm and you received
2	an order from a captain that you thought was
3	incorrect?
4	MR. CHALOS: Objection, Your Honor. No
5	foundation.
6	THE COURT: Maybe you can establish a little
7	better foundation on this type of a question;
8	experience under the circumstances. I'm going to
9	sustain the objection, Mr. Cole.
10	Q I would like to talk about the relationship
11	between yourself and the other members. Who
12	supervises you on the deck?
13	A I guess you'll have to be a little more
14	specific.
15	Q Yeah, I who supervises you when you are at
16	the helm?
17	A The conning officer of the vessel.
18	Q And, do you take orders from him and execute
19	the orders that he gives you?
20	A You may have several officers at one time on
21	the bridge. You may have a pilot and the captain
22	and a mate. Any steering orders related from any
23	of those three people, I would respond to. You
24	know, you have the freedom to question an order.
25	In other words, if you don't understand an
	·

1		order, you can certainly ask for clarification of
2		something, if you don't understand it. If all of
3		a sudden, some steering order comes from some
4	ı	person on the bridge that you may not have been
5		used to getting orders from, you can question
6	11	those orders.
7	Q	What about the type of order, itself; can you
8		question that?
9	A	I guess I don't understand that.
10	Q	Okay, I'll just go on. When you were going
11		out of the Narrows that evening, where was the
12		pilot?
13	A	The pilot was on the bridge at that time.
14	Q	And, do you remember where on the bridge he
15		was?
16	A	I was not on the wheelhouse at that point. I
17		would have been either on my way to the bow as
18		lookout or at the bow.
19	Q	Let's talk about the time when you were at the
20		helm. Where was the pilot?
21	A	The pilot was either on the bridge wing as we
22		were departing or in the wheelhouse.
23	Q	Did he ever leave?
24	A	No.
25	Q	What about the captain? Where was the captain

1	while you were at the helm?
2	A The captain was with the pilot again out on
3	the wing also with the pilot in the wheelhouse.
4	Q Did he ever leave?
5	A I became aware that he was gone, yes.
6	Q Who gave you steering orders while the captain
7	was gone?
8	A The pilot.
9	Q I'm showing you what's been marked for
10	identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 40. Do you
11	recognize that photograph?
12	A Yes.
13	Q What's that a photograph of?
14	A That's the steering console on the Exxon
15	Valdez.
16	Q And, is that a fair and accurate
17	representation of how that looks?
18	A Yes.
19	MR. COLE: I would move for the admission of
20	what has been previously been identified as Plaintiff's
21	Exhibit 40.
22	MR. CHALOS: No objection, Your Honor.
23	THE COURT: 40 is admitted.
24	EXHIBIT 40 ADMITTED
25	Q Now, Number 52, is that essentially the same

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1	picture that you see in Exhibit 40?
2	A Yes.
3	Q And, is that also a fair and accurate
4	representation of the steering console?
5	A Yes, it is.
6	MR. COLE: I would move for the admission of
7	what's been identified as Plaintiff's Exhibit 52.
8	MR. CHALOS: No objection.
9	THE COURT: Admitted.
10	EXHIBIT 52 ADMITTED
11	(3393)
12	Q I'm showing you what's been marked for
13	identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 53. Do you
14	recognize that photograph?
15	A That's the bridge of the Exxon Valdez.
16	Q Is it a fair and accurate representation of
17	what the bridge looks like?
18	A Yes.
19`	MR. COLE: I would move for the admission of
20	what been previously identified as Plaintiff's Exhibit
21	53.
22	MR. CHALOS: No objection.
23	THE COURT: Admitted.
24	EXHIBIT 53 ADMITTED
25	Q Now, looking at Plaintiff's Exhibit 53 and if
1	

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1	I just hold it up, can you give the jury an idea
2	of where the steering console is?
3	A It's located here which is in the middle,
4	amidships of the wheelhouse.
5	Q I'm showing you what's been marked for
6	identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 22. Do you
7	recognize that?
8	A That's the wheelhouse and chartroom of the
9	Exxon Valdez.
10	Q Does that appear to be a fair and accurate
11	representation of what that looks like?
12	A Yes, it does.
13	MR. COLE: I would move for the admission of
14	what's been previously identified as Plaintiff's
15	Exhibit 22.
16	MR. CHALOS: No objection, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Admitted.
18	EXHIBIT 22 ADMITTED
19	Q Now, Mr. Radtke, if you would, would you kind
20	of use this stick right here and indicate to the
21	jury where you would stand if you were at the
22	helm?
23	A From the helm, you would stand right here in
24	front of the wheel or actually, I guess, it's
25	abaft the wheel, right here.

1	Q	And, what do you see out in front of you?
2	A	Well, there is a space here between the
3		consoles and the forward windows of the
4		wheelhouse. This space would be about four to
5		six feet across and of course it's all glass
6		windows on the forward side of it.
7	Q	So, you can see out through the windows and
8		out in the front of the vessel?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Now, I would like to talk a little bit about
11		the steering console. How difficult is it to
12		turn the wheel on the steering console?
13	A	Oh, it's not difficult at all. It's as easy
14		to turn this wheel as the wheel of any car with
15		power steering. Maybe even a little easier.
16	Q	And, what happens when you turn that wheel?
17	A	Well, that in turn engages motors which drive
18		the rudder of the ship.
19	Q	And, is there a screen in front of you that's
20		lit up?
21	A	There is.
22	Q	Would you give the jury an idea of what, if
23		you can remember, is on that screen in front of
24		you?
25	A	The screen is a computer-type screen with
	i e	

1	,	printouts on it. A compass heading is indicated.
2		The rate of turn of the vessel is indicated. The
3		rudder angle is also indicated on that console
4	-	and also, I believe, there are certain modes that
5		are listed as to what the current steering mode
6		of the ship is.
7	Q	And, when you say that, you mean whether it's
8		in gyro or automatic pilot or whether it's at the
9		helm?
10	A	Yes, that's two of the modes that might be
11		listed.
12	Q	Now, the rudder indicator that you see in
13		front, would you explain what that looks like?
14		Is there a line or
15	A	Well, probably the easiest way to describe
16		that particular rudder indicator is to think of
17		looking at a ruler on a screen. Let's say
18		and, I'm not sure if I'm exact on this, but
19	Q	Would you be more comfortable drawing it? Yes
20		or no?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	Okay.
23		(Side conversation)
24	A	This is not drawn to any sort of scale here,
25		so I'll just the actual box that you're

1 looking at, as I recall, is about nine inches 2 square. One of the -- 0 would be the rudder is 3 amidships. 4 "Amidships" means it's going straight ahead? Q 5 Α Correct. Now, there would be two types of 6 indicators here. One is the ordered rudder 7 In other words, when you put the wheel angle. 8 over, there's always a delay period as the rudder 9 swings into that position. So, let's say this is 10 left 10°, this is 10° increments here. 10°, 20°, 11 and I believe it went all the way up to 35° hard 12 right or hard left being about 35° and there were 13 also hatch marks to indicate 5° and then also 14 hatch marks to indicate every 1° between that. 15 Now, one indicator, and I don't remember if 16 it's above or below, is a hatch mark that 17 indicates the ordered angle and the other 18 indicator is the actual position of the rudder. 19 So, that one would be moving as you move the 20 wheel or as the rudder was moving, excuse me. 21 Q And, the bottom one would be moving as you 22 move the wheel? 23 If you move the wheel -- if 20° left rudder Α 24 was the given order, you would move the wheel 25 until one hatch mark hit left 20°. The other

1		hatch mark indicates the actual angle of the
2		rudder as it was following it up, so in other
3		words, you had basically two hatch marks to
4		indicate what your rudder was at.
5	Q	But, it might take a little bit of time for
6		the one on top to catch up with the one on
7		bottom?
8	A	That's correct. There's some delay. I might
9		also add that there's other rudder angle
10		indicators on the bridge. There's one over the
11		steering station on the forward bulkhead and I
12		believe there was also one right at the base of
13		the wheel.
14	Q	Well, let me get out another exhibit and take
15		a look at that. I'm showing you what's been
16		identified as Plaintiff's Exhibit 27. Do you
17		recognize that?
18	A	You know, I can't say I recognize that from
19		the Valdez. There is so many wheel houses that
20		have that equipment on them.
21	Q	Do you remember that there are other rudder
22		indicators besides the one that on the console?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	Now, there's also a rate of turn of indicator
25		on this?

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A	That's correct.
Q	And, the last one I think you already talked
ı	about was the heading indicator.
A	Compass heading, correct.
Q	Now, how can you tell whether or not this ship
	is is this ship automatic as far as can you
i	put it in automatic pilot? Could you put the
l	Exxon Valdez into automatic pilot?
A	I could. I would not, however, do that on my
	own. That would be something that would be
	ordered.
Q	How can a helmsman determine that the tanker
	is in automatic pilot?
A	Again, on the console in front of the
	helmsman, the gyro mode is indicated. That would
	indicate that she's in autopilot.
Q	What do you mean the gyro mode is indicated?
A	Well, it says "gyro" on the screen in front of
	you.
Q	Lit up right in front of you?
A	It's not that obvious. The letter size that's
	printed on the screen is, I don't know, an eighth
	of an inch or so, a standard for what you might
	see on any computer screen.
Q	Are there any other places where it's
	Q A Q A

1	indicated?
2	A Yes, there are lights. There are indicators
3	on the console to the left of the steering wheel
4	that would be
5	Q Maybe you could hold up that photograph and
6	show the jury give them a little bit of an
7	idea of where that would be.
8	A There are lights that would indicate the
9	steering mode here to the left of the wheel and
10	they are just little diodes, maybe again, an
11	eighth of an inch lights that are either
12	illuminated or not.
13	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, may we ask the
14	witness to get closer to the jury so he could point it
15	out? I think he's too far away for them to appreciate
16	what he's saying.
17	THE COURT: Counsel, approach the bench,
18	please. You can be seated.
19	(4158)
20	(Whispered bench conference as follows:)
21	THE COURT: Mr. Chalos, this is Mr. Cole's
22	witness and if you need to have him bring him closer
23	during your cross examination, you can apply that, but
24	don't apply it with Mr. Cole's presentation. I think
25	that's improper.

```
1
               (End of whispered bench conference)
2
     (4178)
3
               (Mr. Radtke by Mr. Cole:) Would you tell the
4
           jury who orders the tanker to go on automatic
5
           pilot if you're at the helm?
6
     Α
               That would be the conning officer.
7
               And who orders taking it off?
8
              Again, the conning officer.
9
     (Tape:
             C - 3606)
10
     (000)
11
              And, does an able-bodied seaman have any input
12
           as to whether or not the tanker should be put on
13
           or off automatic pilot?
14
     Α
              No.
15
     0
              And, who orders the steering commands?
16
              Once again, the conning officer.
17
     0
               Is the helmsman asked his opinion on what
18
           direction to take?
19
     Α
              No.
20
              Have you ever been instructed to take the
21
           tanker -- place it on automatic pilot or take it
22
           off automatic pilot?
23
               Yes.
24
               MR. CHALOS: Objection, Your Honor.
                                                      (Pause)
25
     I withdraw my objection.
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1		THE COURT: Okay, the answer is in.
2	Q	And, how do you do that; do you remember?
3	A	The exact sequence of engaging from hand
4		steering to autopilot, I am not certain at this
5		point. It's been almost a year since I've done
6	:	it on this ship.
7	Q	Now, on the way out that evening, while you
8		were at the helm, do you remember what time you
9		got off the helm?
10	A	I was relieved at the wheel at about 10 to
11		11:00.
12	Q	So, you would have been at the helm, would it
13		be fair to say, from about 9:30 to 10 to 11:00?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Did you place or were you ordered to place the
16		tanker in automatic pilot during that time?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Can you give the jury an idea could you
19		tell what the weather was like while you were at
20		the helm that evening?
21	A	Yes. When we departed the dock, it was
22		snowing quite heavily and also when we were
23		underway from the dock inside Valdez Arm, I
24		believe it was still snowing heavily to
25		moderately heavily.

Q	The visibility was not was it good or
A	I would say it was poor because I recall
	having to steer by a compass heading instead of
	being able to look at my heading outside for, you
	know, land formations or navigational lanes.
Q	And, was the captain on the bridge during this
	time?
A	Yes.
Q	And, when was this?
A	When was he on the bridge?
Q	Yeah.
A	Well, I don't recall any specific times. He
	was on the bridge when we departed the dock. I
	recall him being on the bridge through some radio
	traffic. We made a fairly substantial course
	change. I recall him being with the pilot at
	that point. The time frame is difficult for me
	to pinpoint.
Q	Who were you replaced by that evening at the
	helm?
A	My watch partner, Harry Claar.
Q	And, when you or your partner replaced one or
	the other at the helm, is there a certain type of
	exchange of information that goes on?
A	Yes.
	A Q A Q A Q A Q

		
1	Q	Would you tell the jury about that?
2	A	You indicate the course that you're steering.
3	 	It could also be that you're in the process of
4		steadying up on a course. You would also want to
5		indicate that to him. Also, how the ship is
6		steering. You never know, given the loading
7		condition or the winds or the currents, the ship
8		always steers differently. So, you might fill
9		them in on how she felt.
10	Q	Did you do that that evening?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Did you have any problems steering the vessel
13		that evening?
14	A	Nothing unusual.
15	Q	Was it responding to the commands that you
16		were giving it?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Where did you go after being relieved at the
19		helm?
20	A	I went to my cabin to put some cold weather
21		gear on and then from there, proceeded to my
22		lookout station on the bow.
23	Q	How did you know to go out to the bow?
24	A	That is where the lookout was supposed to be
25		at that time.
	l	

1	
1	Q Now, how long does it take to get out to the
2	end of the bow?
3	A I would say up to five minutes.
4	Q I'm showing you what's been marked for
5	identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 37. Do you
6	recognize that photograph?
7	A Yes, that's the deck of the Exxon Valdez as
8	seen from the focsle head.
9	Q Is that an accurate representation of what
10	that looks like?
11	A Yes.
12	MR. COLE: I would move for the admission of
13	what has been previously been identified for
14	identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 37.
15	MR. CHALOS: No objection.
16	THE COURT: Admitted.
17	EXHIBIT 37 ADMITTED
18	Q Now, would you point out to the jury from this
19	photograph where the bridge is?
20	A The bridge is located at the top of the house.
21	You can see it just forward of the stack.
22	Q And, it's got all those windows there across
23	the way?
24	A That's correct.
25	Q And, I'm showing what, I believe, has
	l de la companya de

1		previously been admitted as Plaintiff's Exhibit
2	<u> </u>	19. Can you take a look at that and point out
3		for the jury where you would sit or where you
4	<u> </u>	would stand if you were on lookout on the bow?
5	A	Well, right at the very front of the ship.
6	Q	Couple things in the way there?
7	A	There are some things in the way behind that
8		lookout station. There is a ladder weighed down
9		into the focsle and there is mooring wenches and
10		also some ventilator cowls that are located
11		there.
12	Q	But, essentially, you sit out on the end?
13	A	Stand at the very front of the ship, yes,
14	! !	that's correct.
15	Q	Now, when you're out there, do you take any
16		equipment with you?
17	A	Generally, a hand-held radio and that is about
18		it.
19	Q	Why do you take the radio?
20	A	To communicate with the wheelhouse.
21	Q	What are your responsibilities at the lookout
22		position?
23	A	The lookout is there to watch and listen for
24		any hazards to navigation for any other vessels,
25		for aids to navigation such as buoys and your job

	-	
1		is to report those sightings to the wheelhouse.
2	Q	Now, back in March, do you remember whether or
3		not you were wearing glasses that evening?
4	A	Yes, I was.
5	Q	Tell the jury what the weather was like while
6		you were out on the bow that evening.
7	A	When I arrived at the bow, I think the snow
8		had pretty much stopped. It was calm, no wind
9		and I don't recall if the temperature was real,
10		real cold or not.
11	Q	Do you remember seeing any aids to navigation
12		that evening; lights?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And, would they have been on the port or
15		starboard side, do you remember?
16	A	Well, I recall the Valdez Narrows. Outside of
17		that, I don't recall anything specifically.
18	Q	When did you reach the bow that evening, do
19		you remember?
20	A	I would estimate anywhere from five minutes to
21		11:00 until 11:00.
22	Q	Now, were you asked to do anything after that
23		time to help?
24	A	Yes, I was called at to disembark the pilot.
25	Q	Explain to the jury how that occurs; what you

1		did.
2	A	The bow lookout is called at as the pilot
3		leaves the ship and that requires the bow lookout
4		to go back down the deck about halfway between
5		the bow and the house of the ship. The pilot
6		disembarks the ship over the rail and climbs down
7		a pilot ladder and the AB on lookout is there to
8		assist him and is also there for safety.
9	Q	And, did you do that on this evening?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Did anybody else help you?
12	A	Yes, the third mate escorted the pilot from
13		the wheelhouse down to the pilot ladder.
14	Q	What did you do after that?
15	A	The third mate and I stowed the pilot ladder.
16	Q	Where did you go from there?
17	A	From there, I proceeded back to the bow.
18	Q	Now, that evening while you were on the bow,
19		did you see any ice?
20	A	No, I didn't.
21	Q	And, what time did you get relieved that
22		evening?
23	A	I was called off the bow, again I'm
24		estimating, what must have been quarter to 12:00.
25	Q	And, how does that happen? Do you receive

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1		notice? Explain to the jury how that happens.
2	A	Do you mean specifically that night or
3		generally?
4	Q	Yeah, that night.
5	A	Okay, that night, Captain Hazelwood called me
6		via the radio. He first asked me what I thought
7		of the visibility and I just responded that it
8		was very dark. I wasn't sure how far ahead of
9		the vessel I might be able to see, but it was a
10		very dark night and I think I mentioned seeing
11		I could see the snow on the mountain sides, but
12		again, I wasn't sure how far ahead of the vessel
13		I could see. And, then also at that point he
14		said we would putting my relief for the next
15	I	watch on lookout on the bridge wing.
16	Q	You could see the mountains, though, in front
17		of you or on the sides?
18	A	Yes, on the side of the vessel, yes.
19	Q	Did you leave the bow then?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Where was your replacement at that time?
22	A	I don't know.
23	Q	Where did you go from there?
24	A	From there I proceeded back to the house. I
25		entered the house on the main deck, was going up

1	ı	the ladder where I met my relief who I assumed
2		was on her way either to the bow or to the bridge
3		wing and at that point, I told her that she would
4		be on the wing, which I think she already knew.
5	Q	What did you do then after that?
6	A	I took my cold weather gear off and then I
7		went down to the mess deck and had some dessert
8		and from there I went to my cabin.
9	Q	What do you remember happening after that,
10		then?
11	A	Well, I was getting ready for bed and there
12		was a loud grinding noise, I guess I would
13		characterize it. The sound seemed to come from
14		the bow of the ship and what seemed to me the
15		entire length of the ship. There was some
16		associated vibration. Not a lot of vibration and
17		that whole sequence seemed to last maybe six,
18		seven seconds.
19	Q	What did you think had happened?
20	A	I thought that we had struck ice.
21	Q	What did you do after that?
22	A	I went to the porthole of my cabin and was
23		looking out on deck. There was a spotlight being
24		shown from the bridge wing down onto the ship and
25		I think I watched that for just a few moments

	-	
1		a few minutes. And, then I went and opened up my
2		cabin door to see if there was anybody else out
3		in the passageway and there wasn't. So, I closed
4		my door and figured I would be hearing from
5		somebody about what had happened.
6	Q	Do you have any recollection as to time?
7	A	At what point?
8	Q	At this point right here.
9	A	No, I don't.
10	Q	What happened then?
11	A	Well, as I said, I assumed that I would be
12		hearing from somebody as to or somebody would
13		be outside or something, so I thought the best
14		place for me to stay is right in my cabin until I
15		heard from anybody and so I laid down and it
16		didn't seem like it was too much longer after
17		that that the third mate knocked at my door and
18		told me that we were hard aground.
19	Q	Did he tell you anything else?
20	A	I asked him if we were losing cargo and he
21		said yes, we were.
22	Q	What else did he tell you?
23	A	I believe that was it.
24	Q	Did you hear any more communication from
25		anybody that evening from the bridge?

1	A	No.
2	Q	What did you do after that?
3	A	Well, from the manner of the third mate, I
4		knew things were fairly serious, so I thought I
5		had best try to get some sleep. I didn't know if
6		I would be called out at any moment or not and
7		that I had best try to get some sleep. So, I
8		tried to go to sleep.
9	Q	And, were you able to do that?
10	A	No, not much at all.
11	Q	What time did you go back on duty then the
12		next day or I guess it was that morning?
13	A	I must have gotten up around 6:30. I went to
14	-	the cargo control room and the chief mate was
15		fairly busy working in there. So, I was ready to
16		report between 7:00 and 7:30, but I actually did
17		not go to work, probably until to start my
18		watch at 10 to 8:00.
19	Q	Did you go to sleep that morning?
20	A	After the grounding?
21	Q	Right.
22	A	I may have fallen asleep for short periods of
23		time, yeah.
24	Q	Did you become aware over the next day or two
25		of any concerns about the ship and the low tides

1		and the high tides?
2	A	The tide was definitely an issue.
3	Q	Why is that?
4	A	Well, it was fairly the word was passed
5		that everybody would just as soon keep the ship
6		on the rocks then have her come off. So, at high
7		tide, we were careful to watch what was going on
8		as to how much the ship was working for example.
9		There was quite a bit of sounds as the ship
10		worked.
11	Q	When you say "the ship worked", what do you
12		mean?
13	A	Well, the ship is not necessarily just sitting
14		there solidly. If damage has been sustained,
15		then the tide is coming up or coming down, that
16		means there is stresses being exerted on it and
17		she moves and could also move because of any
18		winds or currents that we might have.
19	Q	What was your concern, like, at high tide?
20	A	The word was passed that, as I said, that we
21		did not want the ship to come off the rocks, that
22		she could be unstable enough to capsize and then
23		possibly sink.
24		THE COURT: Mr. Cole, why don't we take a
25	break	now? We've been at it for an hour and a half.

```
1
              MR. COLE:
                          Sure.
2
               THE COURT:
                          We'll take our 15 minute break
3
     ladies and gentlemen. Don't discuss this matter among
4
     yourselves or with any other person. Do not form or
5
     express any opinions.
6
              THE CLERK: Please rise. This court stands in
7
     recess subject to call.
8
     (788)
9
               (Off record - 10:30 a.m.)
10
               (On record - 10:48 a.m.)
11
              THE COURT:
                           Okay, Mr. Cole.
12
     Q
              Following the grounding that morning, did you
13
           work your shift from 8:00 to 12:00 that morning?
14
     Α
              Yes, that's correct.
15
              What were you doing during that time?
     0
16
     Α
              We were getting ready for the lightering
17
           operation that we had been told was going to take
18
           place that morning.
19
     Q
               Who was the captain of the vessel at that
20
           time?
21
     Α
              Captain Hazelwood.
22
               And, how long did he remain the captain?
     0
23
               I'm not sure.
     Α
24
     Q
              Was it through that day?
25
               I'm not sure.
     Α
```

```
1
     Q
               Now, when did you get to Anchorage for this
2
            trial?
3
               Last evening.
     Α
     0
               This morning were you asked to listen to a
5
            tape?
6
     Α
               Yes, I was.
7
     0
               And, I'm showing you what's been marked for
8
            identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 77.
9
            recognize that tape?
10
     Α
               Yes, I initialed this tape after I listened to
11
            it.
12
               This morning?
13
               Yes.
14
     Q
               And, is that your initial that you put on
15
           there?
16
               Yes, it is.
     Α
17
               And, that would be TRR?
     Q
18
     Α
               Correct.
19
               Did you recognize any of the voices on that
20
           tape?
21
     Α
               Yes.
22
     0
               Who did you recognize on that tape?
23
               I recognized the third mate's voice, Greg
24
            Cousins, and also Captain Hazelwood's voice.
25
     Q
               Does Captain Hazelwood have a distinctive
```

1	voice on the tape?
2	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, I'm going to object
3	to this line of questioning. He's being asked about a
4	document or a tape that's not in evidence. Unless Mr.
5	Cole intends to place that in evidence, I would object
6	to any further questions about the tape.
7	THE COURT: He's indicated he's recognized
8	Captain Hazelwood's voice. Was that the purpose of the
9	next question, "anything distinctive about the voice"?
10	MR. COLE: It's to can we approach the
11	bench, Your Honor?
12	THE COURT: All right.
13	(889)
14	(Whispered bench conference as follows:)
15	MR. COLE: My next witness is going to give
16	the tape. He is being used to show the relevance of
17	it. The relevance appears to be that it's Captain
18	Hazelwood's and which one is Captain Hazelwood. That's
19	all I'm establishing through this witness so that in
20	the next witnesses, they authenticated it, the actual
21	transmission (indiscernible - paper rustling)
22	THE COURT: So, he's identified the two voices
23	as the third mate and Captain Hazelwood?
24	MR. COLE: Right.
25	THE COURT: You're not playing the tape

1	through this witness?
2	MR. COLE: No.
3	THE COURT: What's the problem?
4.	MR. CHALOS: I have no problems unless he does
5	play the tape through this witness. (Indiscernible -
6	mumbling).
7	THE COURT: All right.
8	(End of whispered bench conference)
9	(920)
10	Q Does Captain Hazelwood have a distinctive
11	voice on that tape?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Would you just describe to the jury what that
14	is?
15	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, I'm going to object
16	again. He asking the witness about a document or a
17	tape that's not in evidence at this time.
18	THE COURT: I don't know the purpose of your
19	inquiry here. It's just to identify the voice. That's
20	the only limited purpose that it has come in for, but
21	if you're getting into quality of voice, I will not let
22	that in through this witness at this time unless you
23	lay a better foundation.
24	Q When did you hear Mr. Cousins voice on this
25	tape?

A	At various times.
Q	Was it in the middle, at the end, or the
	beginning?
A	Well, when I listened to the tape, it was fast
	forwarded to various locations and
Q	But, you heard it then?
A	Yeah, so I don't know at what point on the
	tape I heard his voice.
Q	And, did you hear Captain Hazelwood's voice on
	that?
A	Yes.
Q	Was there a person or persons that you didn't
	recognize on that tape?
A	Yes.
Q	I have one other area. What is Exxon Shipping
	Company's policy as far as alcohol possession on
	board a vessel?
A	As I understood it, it was a fireable offense.
Q	How about alcohol use?
A	On board the vessels?
Q	Uh-huh (affirmative).
A	As I understood it, it was also a fireable
	offense.
Q	How were you made aware of these policies?
A	When I was hired by the company, I believe
	Q A Q A Q A Q A Q

1	that was outlined, and also at various times ship
2	meetings would be held. It may come up at a ship
3	meeting and I believe the policy was also posted
4	on bulletin boards on the vessels.
5	Q Did you have any alcohol on board the Exxon
6	Valdez on March 23rd, 1989?
7	A No, I didn't.
8	Q Were you aware of any alcohol on board the
9	Exxon Valdez on March 23rd?
10	A No.
11	MR. COLE: I have nothing further.
12	(1040)
13	CROSS EXAMINATION OF MR. RADTKE
14	BY MR. CHALOS:
15	Q Good morning, Mr. Radtke. I just want to get
16	one question out of the way. You said this
17	morning when you listened to this tape the tape
18	was fast forwarded for you to certain portions?
19	A Yes, that's correct.
20	Q Who did that?
21	A The district attorney.
22	Q And, did he say "I'm going to fast forward to
23	Greg Cousins' voice right here"?
24	A I'm sorry. It was the lady.
25	Q Sorry. Did Ms. Henry say to you "I'm going to

1		fast forward Greg Cousin's voice right here"?
2	A	No, she did not.
3	Q	She just fast forwarded to certain portions of
4		the tape for you?
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	You've testified that you were on the bridge
7		coming into Valdez the night before, am I
8		correct?
9	A	No, I was not in the bridge coming into
10		Valdez. I was on the bow lookout at that time.
11	Q	I see. Were you on the bridge at any time
12		coming into Valdez on the 22nd?
13	A	No, I wasn't.
14	Q	When you arrived in Valdez, did you assist in
15		the docking operation?
16	A	Yes, I did.
17	Q	At that time were you receiving orders from
18		Captain Hazelwood?
19	A	I don't recall.
20	Q	Do you recall seeing Captain Hazelwood on the
21		22nd at all?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Did you speak with him on the 22nd?
24	A	I don't believe so.
25	Q	Now, you spoke a little bit about the job of
21 22 23 24	A Q A	22nd at all? Yes. Did you speak with him on the 22nd? I don't believe so.

1		
1		loading cargo. Do you recall that?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	That's the chief mate's function on the Exxon
4		Valdez, is it not?
5	A	That's correct.
6	Q	With respect to smoking, smoking is permitted,
7		is it not, in the living quarters and on the
8		bridge of the ship?
9	(1140)
10	A	That's correct.
11	Q	I would like to turn to the undocking of the
12		Exxon Valdez on the 23rd. You said you were on
13		the bridge with the chief mate standing by and
14		the captain and the pilot were out on the wings,
15		is that correct?
16	A	That's correct.
17	Q	It's a fact, isn't it, that the chief mate's
18		job in that instance is to convey the orders to
19		you and to work the engine telegraph when the
20		ship is maneuvered?
21	A	That's correct.
22	Q	You were also asked about your knowledge of
23		the Prince William Sound charts. Do you recall
24		that?
25	A	Yes.

```
1
     Q
               And, you said that you didn't feel, since you
2
           were an AB that you need to study those charts.
3
     Α
               Correct.
4
               If you were working as a mate on this ship,
5
           would you have studied the charts?
6
               Absolutely.
     Α
7
     Q
               Would you have become familiar with those
8
           charts?
9
     Α
               Absolutely.
10
               The hazards to navigation and the aids to
     0
11
           navigation?
12
               Yes.
     Α
13
               Is that a common practice of mates?
14
     Α
               Yes.
15
               Now, during the undocking procedure, could you
16
           hear the captain giving orders?
17
     Α
               Yes.
18
               Captain Hazelwood speaks in a slow, low,
19
           deliberate voice, am I correct?
20
     Α
               Yes.
21
               Was he delivering his orders at this time in
22
           that slow, low, deliberate style that he has?
23
     Α
               Yes.
24
               Did he sound any different during the
     Q
25
           undocking procedure about 9:00 on the 23rd than
```

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1		is that delay?
2	A	From 0° to 10°, it may take a second to a
3		second and a half.
4	Q	After you left the bridge that particular
5		evening, you were relieved by Mr. Claar. You
6		said you went to the bow, am I correct?
7	A	That's correct.
8	Q	At some point, you received a radio call from
9		Captain Hazelwood, did you not?
10	A	Yes, I did.
11	Q	And, that's when he told you to go aft and
12		help the mate disembark the pilot?
13	A	Correct.
14	Q	In that radio conversation that you had with
15		Captain Hazelwood, did he sound any different
16		than he had sounded in the past?
17	A	No, he didn't.
18	Q	Did he sound in any way impaired?
19	Α	No, he didn't.
20	Q	Subsequent to your returning to the bow after
21		you disembarked the pilot, you got another radio
22		call from Captain Hazelwood, did you not?
23	A	Correct.
24	Q	What time was that?
25	A	I can only estimate. I didn't have a watch
	i	

<u></u>
with me. I would say it must have been minutes
prior to the end of my watch.
Q What time did you walk off the bow that
evening?
A I would estimate quarter to 12:00.
Q In that conversation, what did the captain
tell you?
MR. COLE: Object well, I withdraw that.
A I believe the initial part of the conversation
was just a brief question, "How does it look up
there?" I don't remember the choice of words
exactly, but I took that to mean "How is the
visibility?"
Q And, you told him that it was dark and it was
hard to see from up there?
A Yes.
Q Would you agree that on this particular night
in the conditions that you were seeing, that a
lookout on the wing, the bridge wing, would have
better visibility, could see further?
(1417)
MR. COLE: Objection; argumentative. Lack of
foundation.
THE COURT: Objection overruled.
A Could you ask the question again, please?

1	Q	Yes. Given the conditions that you were
2		looking at on that particular evening at the time
3		you spoke with Captain Hazelwood, would you agree
4		that a lookout on the bridge wing would have a
5		further distance of visibility than you had?
6	A	I don't believe that it would have been
7		advantageous or that he would have been able to
8		see that far ahead of the vessel from the bridge
9		wing, that it would have made much difference.
10	Q	Either way wouldn't make much difference?
11	A	I don't believe it would have.
12	Q	Now, when you spoke to Captain Hazelwood, did
13		he sound any different than he had sounded 15, 20
14		minutes before?
15	A	No, he didn't.
16	Q	Did he sound impaired?
17	A	No, he didn't.
18	Q	Was he speaking to you in that same slow
19		deliberate style of his?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Now, you say that you left your watch at about
22		11:45. It took you about five minutes to walk
23		back to the house?
24	A	That's what I would estimate.
25	Q	A couple minutes to talk to your relief and

	tell her what she had to do?
A	I don't even think it was a couple minutes.
	Possibly a minute and as I said, I believe she
	already knew that she was going to the wing.
Q	Then you went to the galley, had something to
	eat and ultimately went back to your room?
A	Correct.
Q	Now, you stated that the noise that you heard
	was a sort of grinding noise that started at the
	bow of the vessel and worked it's way back, is
	that correct?
A	That's correct.
Q	And, that lasted five to seven seconds and
ļ	also you heard some vibrations?
A	Correct.
Q	And, the whole sequence lasted five to seven
	seconds?
A	That's what I would estimate, yes.
Q	Prior to hearing that noise, had you heard any
! 	other noise or felt any other vibrations at any
j	time?
A	No.
Q	Subsequent to hearing that noise and feeling
	the vibrations, did you hear any noise or feel
	any vibrations?
	Q A Q A Q A

1	A No.
2	Q Now, I would like to ask you
3	MR. CHALOS: May I approach the witness, Your
4	Honor?
5	THE COURT: Yes.
6	Q I would like to show you Exhibit 40, which is
7	a picture of the steering console. Would you
8	mind holding that picture up, if you would, and
9	show the jury exactly where the indicators are on
10	that console to show you when the helm is in the
11	gyro mode or automatic mode?
12	A Okay.
13	Q Before you answer,
14	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, may I ask for the
15	witness to approach the jury so they can see it closer?
16	THE COURT: All right. You won't need it for
17	another exhibit, just as an exhibit right now?
18	MR. CHALOS: Just that exhibit.
19	THE COURT: You can just go on up, grab the
20	base of that wire. There's a little amplifier. Do you
21	see the amplifier there? Yeah, just carry that as far
22	as it will go before you run out of cord. You can hook
23	that on your belt or your pocket. That's is as close
24	as you're going to be able to get with what we have
25	available.

1	A	Okay, you want me to point out the indicators
2	}	for hand steering and gyro steering, is that
3		correct?
4	Q	Right. First of all, how many such indicators
5		are there?
6	A	Let's start with hand steering. When it's
7	!	engaged in the hand steering mode, there is a
8		spring loaded button to the right of the wheel.
9		When the bridge is dark, that light is lit up and
10		that button is approximately an inch in diameter.
11		I believe there is also a dial light to the left
12		of the wheel here. That light is, I would say,
13		an eighth of an inch in diameter that is lit up.
14	1	And, then here on the steering, the CRT, the
15	ţ	screen, there are indicators written either gyro
16		mode or hand mode as I recall.
17	Q	Dependant on which one you're on?
18	A	Yes. And, to my recollection, I believe that
19		is it.
20	Q	While you're standing there, if you were asked
21	ļ	to put a 10° right rudder on this vessel, how
22		many turns of the steering wheel would you have
23		to make to accomplish that? And, I want you to
24	-	assume that the ship is laden 57 feet traveling
25		at about 11.7 knots.

1	A	I would say no more than one complete turn of
2		the wheel. Possibly closer to a half turn of the
3		wheel.
4	Q	As a helmsman, would you consider a 10° right
5		rudder command to be a simple command?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Would you consider the task of carrying out
8		that command to be a simple one?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	You may return to your
11		(Pause)
12	Q	Mr. Radtke, you sailed through the Port of
13		Valdez, I think you said, at least six times, am
14		I correct?
15	A	That's correct.
16	Q	You were interviewed by several law
17		enforcement agencies.
18	A	That's correct.
19	Q	And, do you recall in those interviews that
20		you told the investigative officers that in your
21		experience, it is not unusual for a master to
22		leave the bridge while the vessel is traversing
23		the waters of Prince William Sound?
24		THE COURT: Don't answer the question yet.
25		MR. COLE: I object on the same basis that Mr.
1	1	

1	Chalos objected when I attempted to ask a question in
2	that respect. This person isn't qualified to testify
3	to that.
4	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, I'm asking for his
5	personal knowledge and what he's seen.
6	THE COURT: You're asking for what he said to
7	somebody else is what you're asking him. In an
8	interview is what you're asking.
9	MR. CHALOS: Well, I'll ask him without that
10	preface, then.
11	MR. COLE: Then, I object on the same grounds
12	Mr. Chalos objected when I asked about the autopilot.
13	THE COURT: Counsel, approach the bench,
14	please.
15	(1824)
16	(Whispered bench conference as follows:)
17	THE COURT: He can give his opinion based on
18	his experience coming in and out of Valdez. He's not
19	giving his opinion as an expert in that area, however
20	when you ask him did he make statements to other people
21	concerning that, that's hearsay. I'm not going to give
22	you any more (indiscernible - coughing), Mr. Cole.
23	MR. CHALOS: I'll withdraw the preface.
24	(Indiscernible - mumbling).
25	THE COURT: Okay, well, the objection as to

1	foundation is overruled based on his experience
2	(indiscernible - mumbled).
3	MR. COLE: Can I ask him whether or not he
4	(indiscernible - whispering) going in and out of Prince
5	William Sound? That's the question I asked, but one
6	that was sustained.
7	THE COURT: Well, I'm going to overrule your
8	objection now and that (indiscernible - whispering) Mr.
9 .	Cole, your objection is overruled.
10	(End of whispered bench conference)
11	Q (Mr. Radtke by Mr. Chalos:) Mr. Radtke, on
12	the basis of your experience in Prince William
13	Sound and the Port of Valdez on these tanker, are
14	you familiar with the practice of masters leaving
15	the bridge while the vessel is in Prince William
16	Sound?
17	A Yes.
18	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, I have no further
19	questions at this time.
20	THE COURT: Mr. Cole?
21	REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF MR. RADTKE
22	BY MR. COLE:
23	Q On the basis of your experience of traveling
24	in and out of Prince William Sound, are you
25	familiar with masters placing the tanker on

1	autopilot in Prince William Sound?
2	A No, I'm not.
3	Q Does that mean that they do or do not?
4	A I have not seen it done.
5	Q Now, when you talked about the masters leaving
6	the bridge, how long a period are we talking
7	about? Did you observe masters leave the bridge.
8	MR. CHALOS: Object. Your Honor, that is a
9	compound question.
10	THE COURT: Maybe you could rephrase it to
11	make it a single question.
12	Q Mr. Chalos asked you about when masters left
13	the bridge. Would you tell the jury did you ever
14	see a master leave the bridge for an hour?
15	(1928)
16	A No.
17	Q What type of times did you see the masters
18	leave the bridge?
19	A 15 minutes.
20	Q How about have you ever encountered ice coming
21	into Prince William Sound?
22	A I had been on watch when we have had ice
23	conditions, yes.
24	Q Ever been at the helm?
25	A I don't remember.

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1		
1	Q	Were you ever at the helm in the area of the
2		Port of Valdez?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Did captains ever leave the bridge in that
5		area?
6	A	I don't remember that taking place, no.
7	Q	And, besides your trip through the Narrows, do
8		you ever remember a captain leaving the bridge
9		while traveling in through the Narrows?
10	A	I don't believe so.
11	Q	Now, I want to ask you a question just to
12		clarify and give you a chance to take a look at
13		this other diagram. I think you indicated that
14		the light that indicates that the tanker is in
15		automatic pilot is on the left side. Would you
16		take a look at this picture and see if that
17		clarifies where that diode is?
18	A	Okay, this is the spring loaded button for
19		being in hand steering.
20	Q	Let me,
21	A	Okay. This is the spring loaded button to
22		engage hand steering.
23	Q	And, that says "helm", right?
24	A	Correct.
25	Q	And, that means hand steering?
	l	

```
1
     Α
               Correct.
2
     0
               And, where does the diode light up that tells
 3
            you that it's in helm or automatic pilot?
 4
            on the left side or the right side?
5
               I believe it's on the left side.
     Α
6
               That's fine. If that's where you think it is,
     0
 7
            that's fine. What's written up here on the top
 8
            right corner?
9
     Α
               On the top right corner, I see "Control
10
            Power", "Pump On", "Autopilot", "Helm",
11
            "Emergency Remote" and "Able Remote On".
12
               Do you see any indications on the left side of
     Q
13
            "Helm" or "Automatic Pilot"?
14
     Α
               No, I don't.
15
     (2110)
16
     0
               And, when it's written on the -- what do you
17
            call this, the CDR?
18
               It's CRT.
     Α
19
               CRT?
     0
20
     Α
               Yeah.
21
               Does it say "Hand Mode" or does it say "Helm",
     0
22
            or do you remember?
23
     Α
               I'm afraid I don't remember that.
24
               That's fine. Have you ever taken any special
     Q
25
            training in alcohol detection at all?
```

г		
1	A	No, I
2	Q	Any special training in that area?
3	A	No, I haven't.
4	Q	And, would you take the pointer, and if you
5		could, would you tell the jury where Captain
6		Hazelwood generally stood when you were at the
7		helm and he was at the bridge? Was there
8		anyplace he would generally stand?
9	A	No, not generally.
10	Q	Would he walk around the whole place?
11	A	Usually he would stay he did not pace.
12		Some conning officers pace. Captain Hazelwood
13		did not. Usually he would be in one spot and
14		would stay in that spot for awhile.
15	Q	Would it be forward or aft?
16	A	Generally forward.
17	Q	Up by the windows on one end or the other?
18	Α	Yes.
19	Q	Is that where the radios are in that area?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Now, when you saw Captain Hazelwood that
22		evening, were the lights on or were the lights
23		off on the bridge?
24	A	They were off.
25	Q	Why is that?

```
1
     Α
              Well, it's nighttime and the conning officers
2
           and the helmsman cannot see out. You want your
3
           eyes to be adjusted to the dark so that's why you
4
           have a darkened bridge.
5
     Q
              How can you see the instruments with a
6
           darkened bridge?
7
     Α
              They're lit up.
8
     Q
              How do you have lit up instruments and still
9
           retain your night vision?
10
     Α
              Oh, I would say they are illuminated at a
11
           level that's...
12
              Are they a color?
     0
13
     Α
              Yes.
14
              What color are they?
     Q
15
              Various.
     Α
16
              Now, Mr. Chalos asked you how long it would
     0
17
           take for a ship to respond after you gave it a
18
           turn of 10°. Remember him asking you that?
19
     (2228)
20
              MR. CHALOS: Objection, Your Honor, that's not
21
     what I asked.
22
              THE COURT:
                           I think that what you asked is
23
     capable of the interpretation of respond, but we were
24
     talking about how fast it took the rudder to actually
25
     move, I think, so...
```

1		
1	Q	The rudder to move; remember him asking you
2		that?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Does it make a difference depending on the
5		size of the load that the tanker has how fast it
6		responds?
7	A	I don't think I'm really qualified to know
8		that.
9	Q	When you were speaking with Captain Hazelwood
10		and out on the bow, how were you speaking with
11		him?
12	A	Via hand-held radio.
13	Q	And, could you tell where he was at the time?
14	A	I assumed he was on the wheelhouse.
15	Q	You didn't have any chance to observe him
16		there, though?
17	A	No.
18	Q	Would you say in your experience with dealing
19		with Captain Hazelwood, would you characterize
20		him as a very precise and professional person?
21	A	Yes.
22		MR. CHALOS: Objection, Your Honor. The
23	questi	on is vague and ambiguous.
24		THE COURT: I think it's the kind of opinion
25	he can	give. Objection overruled.

1	Q And, would that include the way he talks and	
2	his tone of voice? Would you characterize his	
3	language as precise or sloppy?	
4	MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, I object again.	
5	THE COURT: Objection overruled. Answer the	
6	question.	
7	A I don't recall ever having a command from him	
8	that I didn't understand.	
9	Q Now, when Ms. Henry asked to listen to the	
10	tape today, what did she ask you to do? How did	
11	she ask you to identify the tapes?	
12	A Prior to playing the tape, she said "You'll be	
13	hearing some voices. If you can identify them,	
14	identify them."	
15	MR. CHALOS: Thank you. I have nothing	
16	further.	
17	RECROSS EXAMINATION OF MR. RADTKE	
18	BY MR. CHALOS:	
19	Q Just a few questions, Mr. Radtke. When	
20	Captain Hazelwood called you at about 11:15 or	
21	11:20 to tell you to come back to help with the	
22	pilot, did you have any reason to doubt that he	
23	was on the bridge at that time?	
24	A None.	
25	Q When he called you at about 11:45 to 11:50	

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1	that evening to ask you about the visibility
2	conditions, did you have any reason to believe
3	that he was somewhere other than the bridge?
4	A No.
5	Q Now, in response to Mr. Cole's question, you
6	indicated that at the times that you were on the
7	helm coming into Prince William Sound, you didn't
8	put the vessel on gyro, am I correct?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q You can't say whether other ABs might have had
11	the helm on gyro, is that right?
12	MR. COLE: Objection, lack of foundation; lack
13	of knowledge.
14	MR. CHALOS: That's precisely my question,
15	Your Honor.
16	MR. COLE: Argumentative.
17	THE COURT: Objection overruled.
18	Q Did you understand my question?
19	A Ask it again, please.
20	Q You don't know whether the vessels that you
21	were on were put in the gyro mode with some other
22	helmsman at the wheel, do you?
23	A That's correct.
24	Q Now, are you aware of any rules or regulations
25	that required a captain to be up on the bridge in

		······································
1		Prince William Sound?
2	A	No, I'm not.
3	Q	Mr. Radtke, have you had the occasion in the
4		past to observe people who were intoxicated?
5	A	I guess I don't know what you mean by
6		"observe".
7	Q	Well, to see someone who drank to a point
8		where he was drunk.
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And, I take it that you're familiar with the
11		signs that they exhibit when someone is drunk,
12		are you not?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	Did you see any such signs on Captain
15		Hazelwood the night of the 23rd?
16	A	No, I didn't.
17	Q	Have you had occasion in the past to observe
18		someone who has been impaired by alcohol?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Are you familiar with the signs of people who
21	!	are impaired?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Did you see any such signs on Captain
24		Hazelwood on the night of the 23rd?
25	A	No, I didn't.

1	MR. CHALOS: No further questions. Thank you.
2	REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF MR. RADTKE
3	BY MR. COLE:
4	Q Mr. Radtke, when was the last time that you
5	confronted a captain and told him that you felt
6	that he was impaired?
7	MR. CHALOS: Objection, Your Honor. The
8	question is leading. No foundation; it implies an
9	answer that the witness hasn't testified to.
10	THE COURT: Objection sustained, Mr. Cole.
11	Q Have you ever done that?
12	A No, I haven't.
13	MR. COLE: Thank you.
14	THE COURT: Okay, you may step down. You're
15	excused. May the witness be excused from further
16	participation?
17	MR. COLE: Yes.
18	MR. CHALOS: Yes, no further questions.
19	MR. COLE: Judge, can we approach the bench?
20	THE COURT: Uh-huh (affirmative).
21	(2520)
22	(Whispered bench conference as follows:)
23	MR. COLE: We're getting to the Coast Guard
24	people.
25	THE COURT: I understand that, but we can put

```
1
     them on the direct and we'll take care of some of that
2
     between direct and cross.
3
              MR. CHALOS:
                            Is this the ...
4
              MR. COLE: The Coast Guard.
5
              MR. CHALOS: I'll have a written response by
6
     1:15 once we start again.
7
              THE COURT: That's fine. We could start and
8
     break at noon.
9
               (End of whispered bench conference)
10
     (2540)
11
              MR. COLE:
                          At this time, the State would call
12
     Gordon Taylor to the stand.
13
               (Pause)
14
              THE CLERK: Sir, you'll see a microphone right
15
     there on the countertop. Attach that to your shirt and
16
     remain standing and raise your right hand.
17
     (2616)
18
               (Oath administered)
19
     Α
              I do.
20
                         GORDON P. TAYLOR
21
     called as a witness in behalf of the State, being first
22
     duly sworn upon oath, testified as follows:
23
              THE CLERK: Sir, would you please state your
24
     full name and then spell your last?
25
     Α
              Gordon Paul Taylor, T-a-y-l-o-r.
```

r	
1	THE CLERK: And, your current mailing address?
2	A P.O. Box 1841, Valdez, Alaska.
3	THE CLERK: And, your current occupation, sir?
4	A I work for the Ship Escort Response Vessel
5	System in Valdez.
6	THE COURT: You've got to speak up, sir.
7	We've got the microphone up about as high as it will
8	go.
9	Mr. Cole?
10	MR. COLE: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MR. TAYLOR
12	BY MR. COLE:
13	Q Mr. Taylor, where do you live right now?
14	A Valdez, Alaska.
15	Q How long have you lived there?
16	A Since 1979.
17	Q What brought you to Valdez?
18	A I was stationed there in the Coast Guard.
19	Q And, were you transferred?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Where did you come from?
22	A From Portsmouth, Virginia.
23	Q When you arrived in Valdez, what did your
24	duties entail; what was your position?
25	A I was stationed at the Marine Safety Office

1		
1		and I was a vessel traffic controller and also
2		during the time I was stationed there, I was also
3		a pollution investigator and marine inspector.
4	Q	Were you an enlisted person at that time?
5	A	Yes, I was.
6	Q	And, how long did you work for the Coast
7		Guard? How long were you in the Coast Guard?
8	A	10 years.
9	Q	When did you get out?
10	A	2 April '84.
11	Q	What did you do after you got out of the Coast
12		Guard?
13	A	I took a couple months off and I worked at a
14		gas station for a couple months and I went to
15		work as a gauger for a third party called Caleb
16		Brett. I worked across the bay gauging tank
17		vessels.
18	Q	At some point, did you go back to working for
19		the Coast Guard?
20	A	Yes, I did. I believe it was in August of
21		1986. Went back working as a civilian watch
22		stander in Valdez.
23	Q	Where were you actually working at that time?
24		Where in town?
25	A	At the Coast Guard station.

1	Q	I'm showing you what's previously been
2		admitted as Plaintiff's Exhibit 25. Would you
3		point to the jury where that center is that you
4		were working at?
5	A	Yes, it was right near the Vessel Traffic
6		Center.
7	Q	Now, what were your responsibilities there at
8		that job?
9	A	As a vessel traffic watch stander, is that
10		what you want to know?
11	Q	Yes.
12	A	I monitored the transmitting of tank vessels,
13		ferries, tugs, through Prince William Sound.
14		Monitored their positions via VHF and when they
15		were close enough on the radar.
16	Q	Would you describe for the jury what equipment
17		you had available back in March of 1989 to do
18	*	this?
19	A	VHF radio located at various sites throughout
20		Prince William Sound and I had a radar system.
21		One of the radar sites was in Valdez called the
22		spit site.
23	Q	Can you see it on that map?
24	A	Yes, I can. The spit site is right here and
25		you have to go all the way around a small boat

1		harbor to get to it, but that's a spit site right
2		there and that site there took care of the entire
3		of just the Port of Valdez and then another
4		site was located at Potato Point and that's what
5		we used to monitor the tank vessels through the
6		Narrows and farther down until they
7	Q	Okay. I'm going to get another diagram out
8		for you to show the do you recognize that
9		chart?
10	A	Yes, I do.
11	Q	Can you show the jury where the other radar
12		was?
13	A	Right here at Potato Point is the other radar
14		site and this is the first radar site that was
15		referred to earlier is right here. The second
16		one is right there.
17	Q	Let's talk a little bit about the
18		communication system that you had available to
19		you at that time. You mentioned VHF?
20	A	Uh-huh (affirmative).
21	Q	Where were the stations that you had?
22	A	Well, we had a station at Valdez at the Vessel
23		Traffic Center. Had one there, had one at Potato
24		Point, one at Naked Island, one at Cape
25		Hinchinbrook, a couple other sites; Cape

1		Yakataga. They were used by the other side, but
2		my main sites were Hinchinbrook, Naked Island,
3		Potato Point and Valdez.
4	Q	And, would you explain to the jury how you
5		used the radar then to track tankers? Let's
6		start with coming into the Port of Valdez.
7	(2958)
8	A	Well, we picked them up on radar wherever we
9		could, wherever the radar would pick them up
10		usually between Busby Island
11	Q	It would be helpful if you pointed to them.
12	A	This is about the scope of the radar, Point
13		Freemantle over to Busby Island, sometimes a
14		little farther down, sometimes not so far.
15		That's where we started monitoring the tank
16		vessel, whenever we could see them and as they
17		came up farther, up to here, we started plotting
18		them about, I don't know, a mile before we got to
19	1	Potato Point and we plotted them through the
20		Narrows.
21	Q	When you say "plot" them, would you tell the
22		jury what you mean by that?
23	A	Well, take a range in bearing from Potato
24		Point to the vessel.
25	Q	And, would that be done through the use of

```
1
           your radar?
2
     Α
               Yes, it would.
3
     0
               And, when you say a "range", what do you mean
4
           by that?
5
     Α
               A range, the distance from Potato Point to the
6
           vessel.
7
               And, a "bearing", what do you mean by that?
     Q
8
     Α
             A bearing would be a bearing from Potato Point
9
           to the vessel.
10
     Q
               What angle they were?
11
     Α
               Yeah, what angle they were from Potato Point.
12
               Degrees.
     Q
13
     Α
               In degrees.
14
     0
               And, in the top corner of that chart, would
15
           you tell the jury what the significance of that
16
           portion that's in between the lines was?
17
               This area here?
     Α
18
     Q
               Yes.
19
               This is the Valdez Narrows, is what it's
     Α
20
           called. As you can see, it gets smaller, comes
21
           through there, so we track them six minutes until
22
           they get to the Narrows and then from the
23
           Narrows, up through the Narrows, we track the
24
           vessels every three minutes.
25
     Q
               Do you do that physically or is that done
```

1		automatically?
2	A	It's done automatically, but you can also do
3	23	it physically.
4	0	
5	Q	And, at that time, did you do it automatically
6	_	and physically?
	A	Automatically. It was done automatically. He
7		just wants them to go through there and make sure
8		your gear was working to plot them through there.
9		We didn't do a physical
10	Q	Was it a certain line that they take?
11	A	They have an optimum track line which
12		basically goes pretty much right up through the
13		center of the Narrows and we keep an eye on them.
14		If they go anywhere, say, they vary 50 yards
15		right or left of the track line, that at that
16		time, you might call them up and say "My radar
17		holds you 50 yards right of the optimum track
18		line" or 50 yards left and they'll verify it and
19		maybe take corrective action if need be.
20	Q	Is there a speed limit in there?
21	(3099	
22	A	Yes, there is. Coming in, when they're not
23		loaded with oil, the speed limit is 12 knots.
24	i	Going out when they're loaded is 6 knots through
25		-
ا رو		the Valdez one-way zone. The Valdez Narrows, we

1		call it the "one-way zone".
2	Q	Can you explain to the jury what you mean by
3		that?
4	A	By "one-way zone"? What it means is only one
5		tanker at a time can be in there, in the Valdez
6		narrows, from this line to this line. One tanker
7		at a time can go through there. That's why they
8		call it the one-way zone.
9	Q	And, is there any different procedure for
10	!	going in other than, I guess, the speed for
11		coming out for a tanker leaving the Port of
12		Valdez through the Narrows?
13	A	Well, if they were leaving through the
14		Narrows, they would have a two tug escort until
15		they get to Potato Point and then they would be
16		restricted to six knots also.
17	Q	Now, would you tell the jury what the
18		reporting requirements are for a tanker that is
19		traveling to Valdez?
20	A	Okay, the reporting requirements are they
21		would call you three hours prior to arrival,
22		prior to arrival at Cape Hinchinbrook. At that
23		time, they give you various information about
24		their vessel, the name of the vessel, the draft
25		of the vessel, what their position is, when

	call it the "one-way zone".
Q	Can you explain to the jury what you mean by
	that?
A	By "one-way zone"? What it means is only one
	tanker at a time can be in there, in the Valdez
	narrows, from this line to this line. One tanker
	at a time can go through there. That's why they
	call it the one-way zone.
Q	And, is there any different procedure for
	going in other than, I guess, the speed for
	coming out for a tanker leaving the Port of
	Valdez through the Narrows?
A	Well, if they were leaving through the
	Narrows, they would have a two tug escort until
	they get to Potato Point and then they would be
	restricted to six knots also.
Q	Now, would you tell the jury what the
	reporting requirements are for a tanker that is
	traveling to Valdez?
A	Okay, the reporting requirements are they
	would call you three hours prior to arrival,
	prior to arrival at Cape Hinchinbrook. At that
	time, they give you various information about
	their vessel, the name of the vessel, the draft
	of the vessel, what their position is, when
	A Q

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same stuff again. They give you their speed, where they're at, when they're going to make Cape Hinchinbrook, if the times have changed and that's about it for the one hour pre-call.

Then they call you again at Cape Hinchinbrook and tell you that they've made Cape Hinchinbrook. Everything is going fine. They give you an ETA at Naked Island which is the next reporting point and at that time, you would tell them any particulars, if there is outbound traffic. You usually tell them if there is any other opposing traffic or any traffic in the system at the three hour pre-call, but if you tell them any particulars, it would help them out when they're at Cape Hinchinbrook.

And, again, they call you again at Naked Island also and tell you they are at Naked Island. They give you at ETA to the pilot station, be at Bligh Reef for a non-pilotage vessel or Rocky Point for a pilotage vessel at that time. You get the weather from them, too, at Cape Hinchinbrook at Naked Island. Those are two weather reporting stations.

And, then they call you again when they're at the pilot station usually when the pilot's

```
1
           aboard, give you an ETA to Entrance Island, which
2
            is another reporting station, and at that time...
3
     (3340)
4
              Where is Entrance Island?
     0
5
     Α
              Entrance Island is right here, so they call
6
           you, like, say, here's Rocky Point right here or
7
           they pick the pilot up either down here or up
8
           here. And, at that time, we've usually got them
9
           acquired on the radar by then.
                                            We can see them.
10
           And, then they give us a call at Entrance Island.
11
            "Roger that". Then they give us a call when
12
           they're all fast for the dock and that's the
13
           report and procedures coming in.
14
              Now, during this process, does the watchman
     Q
15
           write down the information that he receives?
16
     Α
              Yes, he does.
17
              And, is that done at the time that he receives
     0
18
            it from the Exxon Valdez?
19
                     Usually as he receives it, he writes it
     Α
20
            down.
21
     Q
              And, is that done in the regular course of
22
           your duties as a watch?
23
               Yes, it is.
     Α
24
     Q
               Now, weren't you on duty on March 22nd, 1989?
25
               Yes, I was.
     Α
```

1		
1	Q	What time did you come on duty that day?
2	A	My watch schedule for that day was 4:00 to
3		12:00, so you come on watch approximately a
4		quarter to 4:00. That's easier. Relieved at a
5		quarter of.
6	Q	And, when you came on duty that day, were you
7		advised that the Exxon Valdez was heading into
8		port?
9	A	Yes, I was.
10	Q	And, who were you advised by at that time?
11	A	I was advised by the officer on watch that I
12	,	was relieving.
13	Q	And, did you see a vessel data sheet that day
14		for the Exxon Valdez?
15	A	Yes, I did.
16	Q	And, is that the sheet that you just spoke of
17		where the information is recorded from the
18		vessel?
19	A	Yes, it is, uh-huh (affirmative).
20	Q	And, that's done in the regular course of
21		business pursuant to your requirements as a
22		watchman?
23	Α.	Right.
24	Q	I'm showing you what's been marked for
25		identification as Plaintiff's Exhibit 76. Do you

1	recognize that document?
2	A Yes, I do.
3	Q What is that? Why do you recognize that?
4	A It's a vessel data sheet on all vessels that
5	come in. We fill out a vessel data sheet on
6	them.
7	Q And, what is the name of the vessel that
8	corresponds to that vessel data sheet?
9	A What do you mean? On this one here?
10	Q Yeah.
11	A This is the data sheet on the Exxon Valdez.
12	Q And, what's the date?
13	A The date is 22 March, 1989.
14	Q And, is that a fair and accurate copy of the
15	actual vessel data sheet that you filled out?
16	A Yes, it is.
17	MR. COLE: I would move for the admission of
18	what has previously been identified as Plaintiff's
19	Exhibit 76.
20	MR. CHALOS: No objection.
21	THE COURT: Admitted.
22	EXHIBIT 76 ADMITTED
23	Q What does it say under "pilotage" for that
24	vessel?
25	A Well, there's a "Y" here, "Y" meaning "yes".

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```
1
            Usually you don't write down "yes" and "no"
2
            because they're talking and you're writing this
3
            down as they go along. So, you're trying to stay
4
            with them, so we put down a "Y" for "yes" and for
5
            "no".
                   There is a "Y" there for "yes".
6
     Q
               Now, that would mean that the pilot boat would
7
            be dispatched to Rocky Point?
8
     Α
               Yes.
9
     Q
               What time did the Exxon Valdez call in on its
10
            three hour call?
11
               It says here 14:38.
     Α
12
               Which would be?
     Q
13
               The 22nd.
     Α
14
               12 hour time, what's that?
     Q
15
               Oh, 2:38.
16
               In the afternoon?
     Q
17
     A
               In the afternoon.
18
               What time was the next reporting?
     Q
19
     Α
               It was at 16:30, 4:30. That was just one hour
20
            pre-call.
21
               And, that would have been when you were on
22
            duty.
23
               Right.
     Α
24
               And, when was the next one?
     Q
25
               The next on was at Cape Hinchinbrook at 5:17,
     Α
```

	17:17.
Q	Is there another name for the place off Cape
	Hinchinbrook that that point is called?
A	They could say Cape Hinchinbrook; they could
	say Seal Rocks. Usually it's Cape Hinchinbrook.
	Okay, another place could be Schooner Rocks, but
	that's really not abeam Cape Hinchinbrook.
Q	Where's Seal Rock; can you point that out on
	there?
A	Seal Rocks is right here.
Q	Where's Schooner?
A	Schooner Rocks is up here. Let's see, it
	should be right there, Schooner Rock.
Q	And, Cape Hinchinbrook is
A	Is right here. This is Cape Hinchinbrook.
	So, they call when they are abeam Cape
	Hinchinbrook.
Q	Then after being abeam at Cape Hinchinbrook,
	did you receive another call from the Exxon
	Valdez?
A	Our next call should have been abeam of Naked
	Island, which was at 18:30, 6:30.
Q	Where is Naked Island for the jury?
A	Naked Island is right here. It's about half
	way through their journey.
	A Q A Q A

1		
1	Q	And, where would have been the next call?
2	A	The next call would have been when the pilot's
3		aboard at Rocky Point, which would be up here.
4		That's Rocky Point.
5	Q	And, what time was that?
6	A	They say they were at Rocky Point at 20:19,
7		which would be 8:19 in the evening.
8	Q	And, what time did the ship dock that evening?
9	A	They say they were all fast. Actually, it
10		doesn't say they let's see, Entrance Island at
11		21:08. Yeah, it doesn't have they arrived at
12		22:48, which is 10:48.
13	Q	Now, were you working on March 23rd, 1989?
14	A	Yes, I was.
15	Q	Would you tell the jury what shift you were
16		working that day?
17	A	I was also working the 4:00 to midnight shift.
18	Q	So, you would have been on duty at about 4:00?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Did you speak with someone from the Exxon
21		Valdez that evening?
22	A	Yes, I did.
23	Q	Was there a 30 minute pre-call made?
24	A	Right, 30 minute pre-call was made at 8:57,
25		20:57.

1	Q	What type of information did you receive at
2	_	that time?
3	A	Well, they usually call up and tell the name
4		of their vessel, give me their drafts, their
5		destination, when they're going to arrive at
6		their destination and they'll tell me they have
7		no impairments and everything is in order,
8		meaning everything is the same as it was when
9		they came in. Everything's they're ready to
10		sail.
11	Q	What about pilotage or non-pilotage?
12	A	If they came in and they had pilotage, and
13		they were going to go out and they didn't have
14		pilotage, they would let us know. They would say
15		"Well, we are no longer a pilotage vessel or a
16		non-pilotage vessel." And, I would right that
17		down as such.
18	Q	And, what type of circumstances does that
19	~	how would that occur?
20	A	If the captain who had pilotage left and
21		another captain came on who didn't have pilotage,
22		then they would become a non-pilotage vessel.
23	Q	What did you write down on the vessel data
24	~	sheet for their outbound leg, whether or not they
25		were pilotage or not?
		were bilocade of Hor:

1	A	I wrote down another "Y" for "yes"; they did
2		have pilotage.
3	Q	And, when you talked to the personnel on the
4		outbound ship, the 30 minute call, who do you
5		generally talk to?
6	A	Generally, I would say the pilot gives me this
7		information.
8	Q	Now, would you tell the jury, is there a
9		mechanism by which your conversations with the
10		tankers are recorded?
11	(3888	3)
12	A	Yes, there is. We have a recording system.
13		It's a reel-to-reel recording system and it
14		records everything we say on 13 and 16; channel
15		13 and channel 16, VHS.
16	Q	And, is that synchronized at all as far as
17		time?
18	A	Yes, it is. It has a time chronometer. At
19		the top of it, it feeds that time onto the tape,
20		so that you can go back to a specific time and
21		get what you're looking for.
22	Q	And, are these recordings done in the normal
23		course of business for the Coast Guard?
24	A	Yes, they are.
25	Q	What time did the Exxon Valdez leave according

A	to the vessel traffic sheet? Okay, we're underway at 21:26, 9:26 that
A	Okay, we're underway at 21:26, 9:26 that
	evening of the 23rd.
Q	And, when was their next reported?
A	Okay, they got underway at 21:26. Their next
	reporting time would be at Entrance Island. They
	gave me a 22:15 that they would be there. They
	gave me at ETA. And, I have put down here that
	they arrived at 22:17; at 10:17 they arrived at
	Entrance Island.
Q	Now, that evening did you pass along any ice
	reports to the Exxon Valdez?
A	Yes, I did.
Q	Would you tell the jury what you told them?
A	I told them I recall I told them there were
	numerous pieces of ice off of Point Freemantle.
	Want me to show you were that's at?
Q	Yeah, that would be helpful.
A	Point Freemantle here.
Q	Where is that in relationship to Bligh Reef?
A	Okay, it's almost straight across from this.
	Bligh Reef would be a little farther southeast of
	Point Freemantle, but the ice would come out of
	Columbia Glacier, Columbia Bay and head down that
	way there. So, I told them that there were
	Q A Q A Q

1	1	numerous pieces reported from the other outbound
2		-
		tanker which had went through there approximately
3		four hours before that. That was the Arco
4		Juneau, I believe.
5	(4055)
6	Q	And, what time do your reports indicate that
7	1	the pilot was let go that evening?
8	A	I have down here "Rocky Point at 23:26",
9		11:26. Usually that's I didn't write "pilot
10		away", but Rocky Point and thereof. Pilotage
11		vessels oh, that's the time, I would say, that
12		the pilot was away.
13	Q	Do you remember having a conversation with a
14		representative of the Exxon Valdez at that time
15		as to their heading and their speed?
16	A	Right at that time, yes, I do. From what I
17		recall, a person came on the radio and said that
18		they were going to come up to sea speed and they
19		might call me a little later depending on how the
20		ice got or was down at Point Freemantle.
21	Q	Did you get another call from that same
22		individual?
23	A	Yes, sir, I did. I believe it was about 10
24		minutes later I received a call from the same
25		it was the same voice I heard saying that judging



1 by his radar, he saw a lot of ice in the 2 southbound lane and it was possible they would 3 have deviate over into the northbound, the 4 incoming lane to go around it and I guess that's 5 all I really remember for that. I think shortly thereafter he called back and said that he was 7 going to deviate from the southbound or the 8 northbound and he was changing course to 200 at 9 12 knots. 10 Now, was a course change from 219 which is 11 presumably the track that they take out of the 12 area, is that correct? About 219? 13 (Tape: C - 3607)14 (000)15 Α Somewhere in there, yes. 16 To 200; did that cause you any concern at all? 17 Not at all. When he told me he was going to Α 18 200, I went over to this large chart we have at 19 the Vessel Traffic Center and it's probably seven 20 feet by eight feet and we have little cards for 21 the tankers and I moved it down to the Rocky 22 Point area and then I looked over at the compass 23 rose which -- this is a compass rose here. 24 gives you degrees from 0° to 360° and I just 25 looked at it, saw 200 of where they where they

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1		were at and it would have put them well inside of
2	I	Bligh Reef buoy at 200. So, I wasn't too
3		concerned.
4	Q	Are there any requirements in the Vessel
5	I	Traffic System as far as reporting leaving the
6		traffic zones?
7	A	Yes, there is. It's supposed to give a 10
8		minute call prior to leaving or crossing the
9	ı	lanes, 10 minute call to the traffic center.
10	Q	How about as far as to leave the zone all
11		together?
12	A	There's a traffic manual that, I believe, says
13		that all they have to do is just call and let us
Ĭ4		know their intentions.
15	Q	Did you ever learn of the Exxon Valdez's
16		intentions to turn to 180 that evening?
17	A	No, I did not.
18	Q	Did you ever learn of the Exxon Valdez's
19		intentions to leave the vessel traffic system
20		completely?
21	A	Would you say that over again?
22	Q	Did you ever learn after the two conversations
23		you testified to of the Exxon Valdez's intentions
24		to leave the vessel traffic zones completely?
25	A	No. He said something oh, I'm sorry.

1	THE COURT: I'm sorry, did you have something
2	else to add to that?
3	A Oh, he had said something earlier when I was
4	talking to him that he would he might have to
5	and he would get back to me.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Cole, we will take our lunch
7	break now. We'll come back at 1:15, ladies and
8	gentlemen. Don't discuss this matter among yourselves
9	or with any other person. Don't form or express any
10	opinions. I understand one of the jurors may have a
11	bad back. If you need to bring a pillow in or
12	something like that, feel free to do so. Make yourself
13	comfortable when you're in the jury box. We'll stand
14	in recess.
15	THE CLERK: Please rise. This court stands in
16	recess subject to call.
17	(107)
18	(Off record - 11:57 a.m.)
19	(On record - 1:22 p.m.)
20	(Jury not present)
21	THE COURT: All right. It was my intention to
22	finish direct examination of this witness of Mr. Cole.
23	What reasons can you give me why we need to resolve
24	this issue before cross?
25	MR. COLE: Because if you rule against me,

Judge, I want to ask it and if you rule for me, then I don't have to do that.

THE COURT: Normally, this is a matter that is brought up by the defendant. It's 404(b) type material, "Prior wrongs, acts", that is applied by the defendant for admissibility in a hearing outside the presence of the jury. Normally it's not resolved by a motion for protective order to give the State an advantage to be able to take the sting out of cross examination.

I don't mind doing it. I would like to get it resolved, but I understand that the written opposition is not ready and so, it's my intention to proceed with the direct examination until we get the written opposition and that way, the defendant can have an opportunity to present his arguments in writing. You just filed the application at 4:00 yesterday afternoon on some of it. It seems to me that it would be proper to wait until this defendant had an opportunity to respond in writing and I see no reason to delay the direct examination based on your reasoning given.

MR. COLE: Well, how about the marijuana? We have resolved that? They have already responded in writing on that.

THE COURT: All right. We might as well get

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this out of the way, the marijuana issue out of the way. (180)

MR. MADSON: Sure. Your Honor, in spite of what the State's argument is, we've responded in writing as to the reason it should be offered and in addition to that, we think we can go into it to show possible biased or motive and accredit it to establish lack of credibility of a witness for the simple reason that the Alaska court seemed to hold a very broad view of bias or the establishment of bias or possible prejudice and the fact that there's any possible, and I want to stress the word "possible", crimes, wrongs or whatever that are still pending or may be pending against a person, it's certainly allowable to ask the witness if in fact he's concerned about that.

THE COURT: Okay, why don't we take this matter up. Mr. Taylor, would you mind leaving the We'll take this up outside your presence. courtroom?

MR. MADSON: In addition, there's one other argument I think that we need, but that kind of goes with the Protective Order Number 4, but even though we are not talking about that, the fact that drug usage may be a part of this, I think if we can establish by offer of proof that if this witness were allowed to

answer questions, that if he were under the influence, it comes to two things. First of all, his ability to remember what happened, his ability to recollect. His ability to do what his job entails. All these things are subject to proper cross examination.

And, but more importantly, if it rises to the level and nobody knows this until you're allowed to question a witness -- in other words, we're precluded from even getting into it and all we can do is make an offer of proof and say "Well, if we can't do it", but if it rises to the level of gross negligence or recklessness, then even under the Kusmire [sic] or whatever that decision is...

THE COURT: Kusmider.

MR. MADSON: Kusmider. It still is allowable if it can rise to that level, but we have to establish somehow that it can. We don't know until we're able to cross examine the witness. We don't know what he's going to say.

THE COURT: Let's establish what you think is happening here. As I understand it, Gordon Taylor, the VTS watch stander, up until the time he was relieved by Mr. Blandford, had a test, a urine test, on March 26th, 1989, more than 48 hours after grounding, is that correct?

MR. MADSON: I don't have the date in front of me, Your Honor, but I thought it was -- let's see if we can get that -- I don't have the date right in front of me.

THE COURT: Okay, also understand that, well, maybe we ought to start on the premise that you are applying to get into evidence something that would normally be prohibited. That is, his drug ingestion. That is normally something that is covered by 404 and 403 and it doesn't come in unless it's shown to be for our purposes permitted under 404(b), generally speaking.

And, so, you have a threshold burden here to establish that its probative value outweighed his undue prejudicial effect, number 1. Number 2, you've got to show that it is not offered to show that a person acted in conformity with it. So, with that in mind, I think with all the discovery you've had, you should have knowledge about when this test was taken. You should have knowledge about the results and so you should be able to make a little better presentation to me on this.

MR. MADSON: I think it was the 26th, Your Honor. It was a Sunday. Now, marijuana we can show, later on if necessary, it does not disappear from the

body very rapidly. In other words, it can stay for some period of time and as a consequence, it's more than likely that he had consumed or used marijuana prior to that time.

I'm not going to accept your offer at this time.

That's a foundational piece of information that would have to come in at some time prior to the admissibility of any of this type of material. But, as I understand it, the test that was taken discovered that he had an amount of THC, marijuana, which was less than one tenth the United Stated Department of Health and Human Services guidelines for drug testing in the work place.

Now, is that correct?

MR. MADSON: I don't know. I don't have that in front of me, but I have no reason to dispute what the Court is reading.

THE COURT: Well, let's assume that it was a very small amount, close to what's been represented in the briefing here. What are you trying to show with this test? What probative value does this test result have? What are you trying to show? That Taylor did what he shouldn't have done? How can you link up that this would affect his credibility or his job performance? How are you prepared to do that as

foundational material?

MR. MADSON: Well, I think we have to ask him, Your Honor. That's the whole concept here. I don't know what he would say. "If you used marijuana, was it affecting your ability or not?" I think he's the only person that could determine that. I can't stand here and say it did or it did not. We have some reason to believe that the Coast Guard watch standers weren't watching. I mean, that's pretty obvious, at least not so much in the case of Mr. Taylor, but the time he left his watch, the Exxon Valdez was more or less disappearing from their radar screen at least on their particular range.

But, I think it's still fair to say in asking whether or not his recollection, his ability to remember things or what he did that night was in fact a result of any marijuana usage prior to the time the test was taken or prior to this getting off his watch, put it that way.

THE COURT: Is there anything else you wish to add your argument?

MR. MADSON: Not with regard to Mr. Taylor, no.

THE COURT: Okay, is there anything you wish to add, Mr. Cole?

MR. COLE: No.

THE COURT: Okay, you're motion for protective order is granted as to Mr. Taylor. You haven't given me enough information to do anything other than to preclude its admissibility. I have had this presented to me before in the other cases where there's been some expert testimony to demonstrate what long abuse of cocaine, for example, does to a person's memory. Our appellate courts deal with this. Our appellate courts, for the most part, have rejected the admissibility of this type of evidence to show reliability.

But, you haven't given me any information to go by. You haven't given me any -- you haven't indicated anything that Mr. Taylor might say that you dispute and you can prove that the use of marijuana in small amounts would tend to affect his credibility. I don't know what information is going to be provided that's in dispute here. So, I'm going to deny your application at this time on Mr. Taylor to admit it if that's what you're going to be making and I'm going to grant the motion for protective order.

MR. MADSON: There is another topic with regard to Mr. Taylor, Your Honor, that I became aware of this morning and I honestly don't know the answer to it, but it very well might be that he is no longer

working as a civilian Coast Guard watch stander because of the marijuana incident. This leads to a wholly different kind of inquiry and that is possible biased motive. And, I'm not saying I know the answer to that, but he indicated that he's no longer working there, and I know the results of that test and I know the policy and I think we should be allowed to open the door to see whether or not he has a biased motive or interest in this case, which I think he certainly may have if, in fact, he has any pending charges, or if he has any resentment towards Captain Hazelwood as a result, which caused him to get fired. You know, there's all kinds of possible inquiries.

THE COURT: Well, I think you're entitled to inquire as to motive and bias, but that cannot include at this time, without a prior application, a ruling by the court of material that would be covered by 404, which would be his ingestion of marijuana.

MR. MADSON: Okay, I imagine I could go into biased but not specifically marijuana usage, is that correct?

THE COURT: If you have any hesitation, I would get a copy of the rules and I would look at 404 and it would tell you what you cannot go into. I find that the inquiry about this marijuana has nil probative

value. I can go that far. Now, to the extent it has some probative value, I can't see it. It's far outweighed by it's unnecessary invasion into Mr. Taylor's privacy. It's an unnecessary consumption of time and it introduces a collateral issue. It's a red herring, in other words, on the short end. So, I'm not going to let you go into the marijuana in any way with Mr. Taylor.

MR. MADSON: I wasn't planning on using the term "marijuana", Your Honor. I realize I should stay away from that.

THE COURT: "THC", "drugs", anything like that at all.

MR. MADSON: Oh, of course. Of course.

THE COURT: Do we have an understanding here?

I mean, I don't want you to think that I'm limiting you to just certain words. I don't want anything covered by 404(b) involved without prior application to the court.

MR. MADSON: No, I would intend to ask him only in general terms whether or not there is some reason, you know, why -- if there was any connection, let's say, with what occurred that particular night -- I don't even know if he got fired. He might have quit. You know, I'm just saying if he does say that yeah, he

was fired, that if there's any connection without specifically mentioning that, but just, you know, does he have any possible -- I think I can get into whether or not he fears any possible criminal charges as a result or if he had any criminal charges without going into specifics and I would be glad to have the court or anyone tell him not to answer with regard to, you know, drug usage or anything like that.

THE COURT: All I can say is don't surprise me with the nature of your question. I don't want to admonish you in front of the jury. So, be cautious on how you address this witness if you're thinking about anything asking about criminal activity.

All right. Ready for the jury now, Mr. Taylor? Okay, let's get the jury in.

(Jury present)

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, thank you for your patience. Sometimes we take up matters outside your presence. I'm trying to do that in the morning hours and the afternoon hours, but sometimes we take up matters outside your presence that you would normally be in here. Don't speculate on what we're doing in here and I try to keep it to a minimum, but sometimes it's unavoidable. And, that's why you're not

1	broug	tht in right on time as we are doing something.
2	We're	not just sitting around. You may resume.
3	Q	(Mr. Taylor by Mr. Cole:) Now, what time did
4		you get off work on March 23rd, 1989?
5	A	Between, say, 11:35, 11:45 that evening.
6	Q	When was the last time you saw the Exxon
7		Valdez on your radar?
8	A	I couldn't give you a specific time. I can't
9		recall that, but it was just south of Rocky
10		Point.
11	Q	Have you had a chance to listen to a tape of
12		the conversations that you had with the Exxon
13		Valdez on March 23rd, 1989?
14	A	Yes, I have.
15	Q	And, do you recognize the tape that's in front
16		of you?
17	A	Yes, I do.
18	Q	Would you pull that out of its jacket there
19		and identify the number on the back of that tape?
20	A	Exhibit 77.
21	Q	And, do you recognize that particular tape?
22	A	I initialed it. Yes, I do.
23	Q	Does that appear an accurate representation of
24		the conversations that you had with the Exxon
25		Valdez from the time you made contact with it

1 around 8:30, quarter to 9:00 until you left that 2 evening about a quarter to 12:00? 3 Yes, it is. Α 4 MR. MADSON: Your Honor, let me pose an 5 objection here. Can we approach the bench for one 6 second? 7 THE COURT: All right. 8 (760)9 (Whispered bench conference as follows:) 10 MR. MADSON: Your Honor, this may be 11 acceptable as far as a (indiscernible - whispering) 12 recorded record of what was said. It's the words that 13 were spoken. However, if the State is trying to get 14 this in to show a difference in the speech pattern or 15 something like that, there's been sufficient foundation 16 to show that this particular recording was made 17 (indiscernible - whispering). 18 I'm not sure I understand, Your Honor, why 19 he's even trying to admit it. You want to prevent the 20 State from showing a slurring of words and a slower 21 manner (indiscernible - whispering). I guess the speed 22 at which the tape is recorded is very important. 23 That's why we have our expert (indiscernible -24 whispering) checking on one right now. 25 THE COURT: What are you offering as for the

1 words, the demeanor -- or, the demeanor of Hazelwood? 2 MR. COLE: The words and the demeanor. 3 THE COURT: I'll excuse the jury on this one. 4 (End of whispered bench conference) 5 THE COURT: Well, we could have taken this up, 6 but I didn't know it was going to happen and neither 7 did counsel. So, we're going to excuse you and take it 8 up outside your presence. Don't discuss the matter; 9 don't discuss anything concerning the case. 10 speculate what we're doing and please don't form or 11 express any opinions. Mr. Purden will give you keys. 12 (Pause) 13 (Jury not present) 14 (800) 15 On the side bench conference, Mr. THE COURT: 16 Madson raised the issue of whether or not this tape was 17 going to be offered to show the demeanor of Captain 18 Hazelwood's speech in addition to the truth of the 19 words or the words spoken by Captain Hazelwood. Mr. 20 Madson raised the issue that it's important on how a 21 tape is reproduced. There should be some indication 22 that it's an accurate reproduction and in absence of 23 that, he objects to its authenticity. 24 Do you wish to be heard, Mr. Cole? 25 MR. COLE: Well, I think that I can ask Mr.

1	Taylor if it's an accurate reproduction as he remembers
2	it of his voice and the person that he was speaking to.
3	THE COURT: There's an objection and I'm going
4	to sustain it unless there's a better foundation for
5	this because I agree with Mr. Madson. If you're
6	offering it for demeanor, I think the authenticity of
7	the reproduction is important and that's a foundational
8	matter.
9	MR. COLE: Then, I'm going to ask Mr. Taylor
10	that very question that I just set out.
11	THE COURT: Go ahead and I'll allow voir dire
12	as well.
13	Q (Mr. Taylor by Mr. Cole:) Mr. Taylor, the
14	tape that you've heard here, is it an accurate
15	reproduction of your voice and the voice that you
16	heard that evening?
17	A To the best of my recollection, yes.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Taylor, did you reproduce this
19	tape?
20	A No, I did not, sir.
21	THE COURT: When's the last time you heard the
22	original?
23	A I believe it was just before the NTSB
24	hearings.
25	THE COURT: Is there any difference between

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1
     what you heard on this tape and what you heard on the
2
     original as far as the sound of the voices, the speed
3
     in which you heard the conversations?
4
     Α
               Not that I can detect.
5
               THE COURT: Anything further?
6
               MR. MADSON:
                            Yes.
7
                VOIR DIRE EXAMINATION OF MR. TAYLOR
8
     BY MR. MADSON:
9
     Q
               Mr. Taylor, you did record this, as you said,
10
            right?
11
               Did not.
     Α
12
               Do you know what kind of equipment it was
     Q
13
            recorded on?
14
     Α
               No idea.
15
               Do you know when it was recorded?
     0
16
     Α
               No.
17
               The original recording is where at this time,
     Q
18
            do you know?
19
               No idea.
     Α
20
               But, do you know if it's still in existence?
21
               I do not.
     Α
22
     Q
               Do you know from your past experiences as a
23
            Coast Guard watch stander, what happened to the
24
            tapes of vessel traffic? How long did you keep
25
            them and things like that?
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1	A	If it's a tape where there is nothing on it
2		that anybody wishes to hear again, after 30 days
3	,	it is erased.
4	Q	And, you don't know right now if the original
5		is in existence of if it has been erased, is that
6		right?
7	A	That is correct.
8	Q	And, you did not have a chance to compare
9		Captain Hazelwood's speaking on that occasion on
10		that tape with other tapes of other times of
11		traffic? In other words, had the right to
12		compare them at different times?
13	A	No, I did not compare them.
14	Q	And, how many times would you say that you've
15		heard Captain Hazelwood speaking to you over the
16		radio?
17	A	I couldn't tell you. I only remember this
18		time that we're speaking of here.
19		MR. MADSON: I don't have any other questions,
20	Your	Honor.
21		THE COURT: Do you wish any further argument
22	on th	ne issue?
23		MR. MADSON: Like I said, Your Honor, we have
24	an ex	pert retained in this field because we more or
25	less	anticipated this might come up. It's our

understanding by way of offer of proof, the expert witness could testify that the equipment that a copy is made from is very important. The speed is very important as the court may know. Even on small recorders, a slight variation in tape speed could change and alter things considerably in the manner of speed. You know, how fast you're talking; how slowly you're talking and in addition.

I've already made my argument on tape and I want to go more than that on the foundational aspects. But, there's another problem with that and that's under 404(a). Now, that's a little bit unusual, but what the State is doing under 404(a) is trying to show evidence of a character trait or demeanor or something like that; that he is slowed, that he is precise and here is a time, you know, that he was not, not in conformity

THE COURT: This is a relevant character trait and it would be admissible under our rules. As to 401, you're objection is overruled.

MR. MADSON: Your Honor, excuse me, but can I just make a comment on it? The way the rule reads, evidence could be allowed if it's a relevant trait to his character, which is offered by the accused or rebutted by the prosecution. That means we have to do

with the usual character trait.

it first. They're getting their court caught in the head of the horse here.

THE COURT: You've done enough DWIs to know that they take a video of somebody and they show that video of how that person's demeanor is and this is just a very small example of that. That objection is frivolous and it's overruled.

MR. MADSON: Wait a minute. I'm sorry, I didn't understand, but if this is the case, they're going to play this tape to show that he was drunk, is that the point? I guess that's the point.

THE COURT: The demeanor; to show his demeanor. That's exactly what I think it's being offered for and your objection is overruled. Now, as far as the reproduction, Mr. Cole, how was this tape reproduced; what kind of equipment, who did the reproduction, where is the witness to lay that foundation?

(1055)

MR. COLE: I don't know who did the reproduction. We were sent these tapes by a law firm out of Los Angeles. Here, Your Honor, I'm going to show you what we've been provided.

MR. MADSON: Well, I don't know what this really means, Your Honor. It doesn't tell me anything

1 [']

about whether this tape is recorded from the original, who did it, or how, or anything else and I don't know who the law firm in Los Angeles is, but it very well might be a plaintiff's firm, which would have some interest in altering a tape.

MR. COLE: This tape was done by the NTSB and this was provided along with a transcript, which I have a copy of, Your Honor, indicating how the tape was made and when it was made. The tape, itself, there was two or three day sea (ph) that was taken down to Juneau, was my understanding, where a machine down there recorded it on a cassette tape. The tape that we have we received from -- Mr. Linton can better explain where we received it from, but it was taken from a firm in Washington D.C. who sent us, my understanding was, a copy from the original tape.

THE COURT: Okay, this is Exhibit 78. I'm going to admit it for the purpose of this proceeding. It will not go to the jury at this time, but it will be admitted for the purpose of determining the foundation for the tape.

EXHIBIT 78 ADMITTED

This appears to be a document that has been prepared by the NTSB and on the bottom of it, it does say "The recordings for March 23 and 24, 1989 were

transcribed by Jeannette DeLourge (ph), NTSB Bureau
Accident Investigation. The transcripts were reviewed
by L.Z. Katuran (ph) and R.W. Woody of the Marine
Accident Division."

Is there any further argument on the question?

MR. MADSON: Your Honor, all that document

says is that someone transcribed it, as I understand

it, and I have a copy of that. In here, we're getting

into a different area. Here are the words, okay, but

that doesn't show the demeanor.

MR. COLE: I've got a copy of it for the court, too, of the transcript.

THE COURT: I'll have it marked as 78A and 78A is admitted for purposes of this proceeding only to establish the foundation for the tape. It's not to be shown to the jury unless otherwise ordered.

EXHIBIT 78A ADMITTED

Any further argument, Mr. Cole?

MR. COLE: No.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to allow the tape in over objection. I don't think, at this time, you've raised a genuine question as to the authenticity of this duplicate. It is a duplicate. You've been given a tape and your expert is going over that. I think I'll let you bring that up in your case in chief

1	at a later time if you find there's some dispute
2	concerning it. It doesn't seem like there is a
3	dispute. You don't know if there is, at least at this
4	time.
5	It's permitted under Evidence Rule 1001 and
6	1003. I'm going to let it in at this time. Are we
7	ready with the jury now or do we need to take up any
8	
	other matters concerning this tape before the jury gets
9	here. You're about to play the tape, are you?
10	MR. COLE: No, there's some other tape and I
11	have to wait for the next person to come in.
12	THE COURT: Okay. Let's get the jury in.
13	(1298)
14	(Jury present)
15	THE COURT: Are there places on these tapes
16	where there are long periods of time with no
17	communication?
18	MR. COLE: No, we've
19	THE COURT: You've eliminated a lot of the
20	gaps?
21	MR. COLE: It's a voice activated tape, it's
22	my understanding.
23	THE COURT: Is that correct; is it a voice
24	activated tape?
25	A The one at Valdez that we listened to?
	, <u>,</u> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

```
1
               THE COURT:
                           The one that's in front of you;
2
     the original of the one in front of you, is it a voice
3
     activated tape recording machine?
4
               I have no idea what this one is. The one at
5
            Valdez...
6
               THE COURT:
                           It's Valdez I'm talking about.
7
     Α
               It runs all the time. It runs for 24 hours.
8
               THE COURT: It's not just voice activated
9
     then?
10
               It's always running.
11
               THE COURT: Where did you get that information
12
     from, Mr. Cole?
13
               MR. COLE: I thought Mr. Linton told me that,
14
     Your Honor.
15
               (Side conversation)
16
               THE COURT: You may proceed.
17
            DIRECT EXAMINATION OF MR. TAYLOR, CONTINUED
18
     BY MR. COLE:
19
               (Mr. Taylor by Mr. Cole:) Mr. Taylor, you
     Q
20
            listened to that tape. Do you recognize your
21
            voice on there?
22
               Yes, sir, I do.
     Α
23
               And, were you provided a transcript?
24
               Yes, I was.
     Α
25
               That the transcript that you were provided, is
     Q
```

```
1
            that a fair and accurate copy of the
2
            conversations that you had on that tape?
3
               Yes, it is.
      Α
4
      0
               And, the place where that transcript says VTC,
5
            is that you, your voice, that's on the...
6
      Α
               Yes.
7
      0
               Did you recognize anyone else's voice on that
8
            tape?
9
      Α
               I recognized the pilot's voice when he got
10
            underway.
11
               MR. COLE:
                          Your Honor, I have nothing further.
12
      (1353)
13
                  CROSS EXAMINATION OF MR. TAYLOR
14
      BY MR. MADSON:
15
      0
               Mr. Taylor, excuse me one second -- okay,
16
            first of all, you indicated you now work for the
17
            Ship Escort System?
18
               Yes, I did.
      Α
19
      0
               What is that, sir?
20
      Α
               We have two follow the loaded tank vessels
21
            outbound from the terminal to Cape Hinchinbrook,
22
            abeam Cape -- to Bligh, from Cape Hinchinbrook to
23
            Seal Rocks and also if a partially laden tanker
24
            came in, we would escort them in from Cape
25
            Hinchinbrook to the terminal.
```

1		
1 '	Q	Is that a private organization or
2	A	Alyeska is running it right now.
3	Q	Alyeska runs it, but are you on contract or
4		something to someone working for Alyeska, is that
5		right?
6	A	Yes, I am. That's right.
7	Q	Private crew?
8	A	Right.
9	Q	Have you worked with Mr. Mark DeLozier by any
10		chance?
11	Α	He works in the same system, but I do not work
12		with him.
13	Q	Now, sir, I would appreciate it if you would
14		just answer "yes" or "no", but let me ask you,
15		did the events that occurred on March 23rd, that
16		night, the grounding of the Exxon Valdez, have
17		anything at all to do with your no longer being
18		employed as civilian Coast Guard watch stander?
19	A	No.
20	Q	You voluntarily left?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	When did you do that, sir?
23	A	Let's see, I think it was in early April. No,
24		it was longer than that. May, I believe it was
25		May of '89 I left.

1	Q	One month after the events on March 23rd or
2		something?
3	A	Yes, around there.
4	Q	Let me ask you a little bit about that job, if
5		you will. Are you normally the only person on
6		duty or is there two of you at the same time? I
7		mean, the job I'm speaking of,
8	A	At the same job?
9	Q	of course, is the VTC Control Center, watch
10		stander.
11	A	There's usually just one person there, but
12		there's two people in the room, but one person is
13		a radio man, one person is a VTC watch stander.
14	Q	Do you alternate jobs at all or did you?
15	A	No, sir.
16	Q.	In other words, you were a watch stander on
17		radar all the time. The other individual only
18		does the radio?
19	A	Right. That's correct.
20	Q	And, you did this for how long, sir?
21	A	All together?
22	Q	Uh-huh (affirmative).
23	A	My Coast Guard career and such and all that?
24	Q	Uh-huh (affirmative).
25	A	Approximately four years, four and a half
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1		years.
2	Q	How long were you at Valdez then doing this
3	~	job?
4	A	
5	A	Approximately seven years actually. I was in
		the Coast Guard for five years bouncing back and
6		forth as a vessel traffic controller and then
7		when I came back, I was there for two and a half
8		years, I believe, as a vessel traffic controller.
9	Q	Okay. let's back up and say when you were in
10		the Coast Guard, you did this same type of job
11		only you were actually in the Coast Guard, right?
12	A	That's correct.
13	Q	Where did you do it?
14	A	At Valdez.
15	Q	You never worked as a traffic controller any
16		where else in Valdez?
17	A	No, sir.
18	Q	I guess the question is, you're in the Coast
19		Guard, you're doing this. Then, you get out of
20	·	the Coast Guard and all of a sudden you're doing
21		it again, but you're not in the Coast Guard. Can
22		you explain that to us?
23	(1500)
24	A	They civilianized the position. I was working
25		as a gauger at the time for Caleb Brett and I was

1		
1		getting tired of inhaling toxic vapors and the
2		chance for an indoor job, I already knew the job,
3		so I put in for it and I got it. That's it.
4	Q	So, at the time you began working there and
5		all the time you were working as a watch stander
6		in Valdez, you were a civilian. You didn't wear
7		a uniform, you didn't salute anybody or anything
8		like that?
9	A	That's correct.
10	Q	When you began work as a, what we want to
11		call, I guess, a VTC watch stander, Vessel
12		Control Center
13	A	Vessel Traffic Center.
14	Q	Vessel Traffic Center and there is something
15	i	else called a VTS, is there not?
16	A	Vessel Traffic System.
17	Q	Would you explain the difference between what
18		these initials mean?
19	A	Well, the Vessel Traffic System is a system
20		the entire system is a Vessel Traffic System.
21		The Vessel Traffic Center is where you work at.
22		It's the Coast Guard building; they have a place
23		called the Vessel Traffic Center. That's where
24		the radars are; that's where the radios are.
25	Q	That's the point that you spotted on the map

1		for us a little earlier. You pointed to it and
2		said "That's where I work."
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	Okay. VTS is the entire system
5	A	Right.
6	Q	everyone operates under, right, as far as
7		tanker traffic is concerned?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	What vessels operate on the system; which ones
10		don't, if you can answer that? How would anybody
11		know if they're coming in there?
12	A	Well, any vessel over 300 gross tons propelled
13		by machinery. Any vessel over 100 gross tons
14		carrying passengers for hire. Any vessel over
15		eight meters in length towing or pushing and any
16		floating dredge or plant by law has to contact
17		the vessel traffic, be a player in the Vessel
18		Traffic System.
19	Q	What training did you have to have before you
20		became a watch stander? I mean, what
21		requirements were necessary for that job?
22	A	They went over the rules of the road with you.
23		You had to do a test on the rules of the road.
24		You had to fill out chartlets, you know, that you
25		are knowledgeable of the area, know how you use

	radio telephone procedures and they just go over
	with you, have another person there monitoring
	you for approximately 30 days and then they tell
	you if you are qualified or not.
Q	Did you know what type of radar system was
	used by the Coast Guard at the Valdez station
	when you began work there?
A	When I began to work there as a civilian?
Q	Yes.
A	Did I know or do I now know?
Q	Do you know now?
A	Yes, sir. I believe it's a Raytheon system.
Q	When did the Raytheon system come into effect,
	do you know?
A	When was it put in?
Q	Yes.
A	It was put in before I got there. I do not
	know exactly when it
Q	You don't know what was used prior to that
	system being in effect at all, what was there, or
	do you?
A	I didn't understand.
Q	What was used prior to the Raytheon system?
A	Oh, it was an AIL system. A private system
-	was put in and the way I understand it, they put
	A Q A Q A Q A

1	in the Raytheon system so that Coast Guard people
2	could work on Coast Guard gear. Puts another
3	contractor out of a
4	Q If I understand you correctly, you know, the
5	prior system, if something went wrong
6	A Private contractors.
7	Qit was more expensive to repair or
8	A That's my understanding.
9	Q Let me ask you this, sir
10	MR. COLE: Your Honor, I'm going to object. I
11	object to this line of questioning as irrelevant.
12	MR. MADSON: Well, Your Honor, it's extremely
13	relevant to show that change was made prior to
14	grounding and the radar effectiveness and what areas it
15	covered and what it didn't cover. Who knew it?
16	THE COURT: It's about time for us to take up
17	the next motion, it sounds like to me. We're getting
18	in to that area, aren't we, Mr. Madson?
19	MR. MADSON: Well, Your Honor, I could go on
20	and get into well, no, I really don't think that I
21	can. Everything I'm going to talk about here is
22	THE COURT: Sounds to me like you're getting
23	into that area, the threshold of it at least. Okay,
24	we'll call you back when we get finished. Don't
25	discuss the case and don't speculate on what we're

```
1
     doing, please. And, don't form or express any
2
     opinions.
3
               (Jury not present)
4
               MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, may we approach the
5
     bench?
6
               THE COURT: Come on up if you need to.
7
     don't have the jury.
8
      (1713)
9
               (Whispered bench conference as follows:)
10
               MR. CHALOS: Your Honor, (indiscernible -
11
     whispering). I would like to ask for a continuance
12
      (indiscernible - whispering)
13
               THE COURT: Can you assure me you would be
14
     back on Monday?
15
               MR. CHALOS: Absolutely, Your Honor.
16
      (indiscernible - whispering).
17
               THE COURT: What's your position on this, Mr.
18
     Cole?
19
               MR. COLE: I don't have any problem with that,
20
     Your Honor.
21
               THE COURT: Okay, let's step back. We'll make
22
     it part of the record.
23
               (End of whispered bench conference)
24
      (1750)
25
               THE COURT: Did you get all of that picked up?
```

Do you know?

THE CLERK: (Indiscernible - away from mike)

THE COURT: I'm going to excuse you. You can step outside while we take up this next matter.

All right. There's an application to continue the trial after today made by Mr. Chalos and I don't think there's any reason to keep this information at a side bench. It's a legitimate request for legitimate reasons and if there's no opposition, Mr. Chalos, your wife is having a baby, is that correct, and you want to be relieved of the trial obligation tomorrow so you can go back to New York and be with her for this?

MR. CHALOS: That's correct, Your Honor.

objection. This is something that has been brought to the court's attention. I was thinking that before you had enough power that you could proceed in your absence, but it looks like you're dividing up these witnesses about equally and given the complexity and the number of witnesses, I appreciate Mr. Cole's non-objection. I'm going to go ahead and recess the trial after today and I'll let you go resume Monday based on your assurance at side bench that you will be available Monday morning, is that correct?

MR. CHALOS: That's right, Your Honor, and I

thank you very much. I'm sure my wife thanks you as well.

THE COURT: Sure. Well, we will continue the case after today until Monday, so tomorrow will not be a trial day and I'll advise the jury accordingly.

So, let's take up the next matter. That is, it seemed to me that you're getting into fault of the personnel in the VTC. You're getting into at least not them, but also the fault of the radar, the unavailability of good radar, failure to recognize a situation that may have been developing and are we now getting into that area we need to address?

(1872)

MR. MADSON: Sure, we are. Now, Your Honor, I just request that before I make more or less an offer of proof, that the court have an opportunity to read our written response. I do apologize for the delay. We dictated it over the lunch hour and I did think it was going to be here. It should be here at any time. That's all I can say, but it's, you know, -- the State responded in writing. The court usually likes it that way. I mean I can certainly argue it, but he was going to all the trouble to write it, I think it would be nice if the court would read it.

THE COURT: I agree; I agree and I thought I

was getting read to -- let's hear Mr. Cole's argument first of all and add anything you want to your brief.

It's entitled "Motion for Protective Order Number 4" and as I understand it, you're arguing that they cannot show fault of any of the operators of the VTC or the Coast Guard or the government. They can't offer that as evidence in this case based on Kusmider and other case law.

MR. COLE: Your Honor, the only thing that I would add is that it appears to me that the court has, in the past, and the case law in the past has made a distinction between civil cases and proximate cause issues and criminal cases and proximate cause issues.

Now, in civil cases, I understand that in a negligence action, one of the important things in the past is to be contributory negligence and now is generally a comparative negligence and the theories behind oftentimes defenses are "Look, my guy wasn't totally in the wrong. There was other people." From the nature of Mr. Madson's opening, that's exactly what he said. There were a lot of people that made mistakes. Mr. Kagan, Mr. Cousins, the Coast Guard, the watch standers and our understanding of the law is that that is not a defense in a criminal matter.

You can argue that there are superseding

causation in criminal law, but to just say someone else is negligent is not sufficient and a common sense evaluation of it is as follows. A person is driving and they're intoxicated and they're driving down the road up here in Alaska and it's snowing. It snowed out the day before and he's drunk and he drives across the lane and hits somebody and hurts them very bad.

He can't come in and argue that the roads were bad and that the State was negligent in maintaining the roads and that the State is at fault and he isn't the only one that's at fault in the defense of an assault case where he's charged with recklessly causing the injury to someone else.

And, that's the same thing that we have here. We have actions by Captain Hazelwood going out to the Bligh Reef and what he is trying to say through his attorney's arguments is that the government was negligent by not having a proper radar system out there, by not watching him and number 1,...

THE COURT: And, by not notifying him.

MR. COLE: By not notifying him, by not keeping him on the radar. Even though it's Captain Hazelwood who put his ship in the position of peril, the government is supposed to step in and say "Hey, wait a minute, come back here." And, that's not their

job.

Not only is it not their job, the testimony of Gordon Taylor, he's already testified, is that he lost the ship with their radar. You've heard that already in testimony that was given in the omnibus hearing. The failure of the Coast Guard to act is never a superseding cause and that was ruled in your case when you preventing the defendant from bringing in evidence that the paramedic failed to act to save the person that the defendant had injured and who ultimately died.

THE COURT: Do you find any distinction between the Kusmider case, which was a first degree murder case and where the defendant, I think, engaged in some intentional conduct, and a case where the culpable mental state is reckless? Do you find any difference between the two?

MR. COLE: No, I don't. I think that the case law that we cited, LaFabe (ph) -- there was one cite to cases about that. I can't remember where that was, but I feel that the same thing would happen in an assault where a person was driving down the road and complained that the State had not maintained the road well enough or that the manufacturer of the car should put in a different set of brakes.

Now, if that person could say "Look, my brakes

failed completely", that would be one thing. You know, that's what known as a superseding -- unforeseeable superseding intervening cause. "My brakes failed. They went out. I went to an intersection. I hit somebody." That's not what we have here. We don't have the steering mechanism of the Exxon Valdez. Going out, it was in perfect order.

What we have the defendant doing is saying "These people's failure to act should be considered in determining whether I'm the proximate cause of this case." And, we submit that the case law prevents them from so arguing.

THE COURT: What just if the defendant were to present evidence in the form of experts, other captains who come to the conclusion that we know that his Vessel Transit System is not a mandatory thing. It's provides information. It's not positive control like in positive control in air space, but we have come to rely on it. We've come to rely on this and we expect they're going to do their job and we would expect they would tell us about these things. Would that not go to the overall standard of tear or standard of conduct for a captain in Captain Hazelwood's shoes to determine whether he was reckless or not?

MR. COLE: I think if you could find people to

do that, that might be right. But, we've got a pilot that's already testified "Do you depend on the VTS system?" And, he said "Absolutely not." But, I don't believe that whether or not they believe that they're being tracked, if he says that, if the issue was Captain Hazelwood actually believed it, I believe that the best way for that evidence to come in, the most relevant way, is for Captain Hazelwood to be up there and say on the stand "I was depending on this system to protect my vessel." But, other than that, I don't believe that it does go to his state of mind. That's their big argument, state of mind.

THE COURT: So, do I hear you say that if there was foundational testimony later on, such as I just indicated you indicated, then if there is fault of the government employees, that would be relevant to show whether or not Captain Hazelwood was reckless?

MR. COLE: I think that Captain Hazelwood would -- well, I guess I just -- can I talk to Ms. Henry for just a second?

(Pause)

THE COURT: Why don't we take a break while you discuss this and why don't you call your associates and see if that...

MR. MADSON: We'll do that, Your Honor. Thank

1 you. 2 THE COURT: You can use that phone right here. 3 We'll stand in recess. 4 THE CLERK: Please rise. This court stands in 5 recess subject to call. 6 (2297)7 (Off record - 2:12 p.m.) 8 (On record - 2:44 p.m.) 9 THE COURT: You can retrieve the original 10 here, Mr. Madson and Mr. Cole, you can have a copy, 11 I just need one, so you can have two and you can 12 We're not filing this, Mr. Madson, since you have one. 13 told me it's in a rough order and you don't want it 14 filed, but we can use it for purpose of argument. 15 MR. MADSON: Your Honor, it's... 16 THE COURT: Unless you want this filed,... 17 MR. MADSON: Oh, no, we have the originals 18 that were done by hand, Your Honor. We live in such a 19 technical society now that we depend on these complex 20 machines that seem to let us down when we need them the 21 most. But, I can, as we call it in the trade, kind of 22 wing it. 23 Your Honor, what the State -- when I first 24 read this, I mean, I was quite surprised because, you 25 know, while in the opening statement, we were talking,

I talked in terms of blame, fault, things like this. The distinction would try to be made very clearly that that's totally different than a criminal case. I thought I made that distinction extremely carefully. So, the issue here, and there's only one sole issue, it's isn't whether the Coast Guard caused this accident or not. The issue, at this point, is whether not Captain Hazelwood's state of mind constituted recklessness or not.

And, to do that, it's imperative that all the information that he had available to him, that he had a right to rely on goes to the questions of first of all, did he make a conscious decision to disregard a substantial risk. If he had information that reduced the amount of risk, in other words, in this situation, and we fully expect the evidence will show that all captains are required to have one of these VTS system books on the bridge. It's a requirement.

And, in there it says "Radar Surveillance System covers Valdez Island, Valdez Narrows and Port Valdez from Coast Guard operated radar sites at Potato Point and Valdez Spit. A continuous radar watch of these areas will be maintained by the VTC. The course speed and position of each vessel required to participate in the VTS will be determined and its track

line recorded. This data will be made available to the master and pilot for use in navigating the vessel."

In addition, there is numerous references in there of what the Coast Guard is doing. The requirement, for instance, and perhaps the court is somewhat in a vacuum on here because it doesn't have this in evidence yet, but the manual, itself, will say that because of the risk of maritime disasters, that the VTS control center must take every possible precaution to avoid irreversible damage.

They talk about watch conduct standards. They talk about -- well, no allow themselves to be distracted. In other words, they're supposed to be watching the radar and the times when they don't have to be, when there's little or no traffic, they can do some other administrative duties, things like this. But, by in large, they are supposed to be monitoring and the captains know that.

And, I think the court hit on the exact point in this case and the distinction between this one and the one cited by the State and that would be the degree of culpability, comparing intentional acts to recklessness. There's a vast difference and that was an exact point here and the point also is that we do expect -- we more than expect, we are sure that we can,

and will bring in, maritime captains of tankers in this area that would say "Yes, I certainly thought we were being covered by radar", because here's the real clincher. They changed the system. The Coast Guard changed the radar surveillance coverage from about 1974, I think finishing in 1987. Wait, let me get this right. I think '84 to '87 is when the changeover period was occurring.

The previous coverage, and I think this witness and Mr. Blandford will testify to that, would extend all the way down to Naked Island. That's what the captains thought they had. Without anybody knowing that, the coverage was cut back so coming even to Bligh Reef was intermittent. Sometimes they had it; sometimes they didn't.

But, the point is, they didn't tell anybody. So, if the captain still thought that he could safely make a turn and navigate and if somehow something was going wrong and it went off course, the Coast Guard had them on radar, was monitoring his progress, charting his progress and would say "Wait a minute here. You're off course. Something is wrong." And, I think a little of that testimony came up today when you heard Mr. Taylor say that yes, in the VTS system, if you got off so much, we would radio and say you're a little bit

off course in your traffic lane and they would usually respond.

Now, that, of course, is only done now in the Narrows. Nowhere else. But, getting back to the main point again, is that we fully expect this witness and the other witness and everyone to show that they relied upon this system. That's what it was there for. Now, we're not blaming the Coast Guard. We're simply saying that we should be allowed, be able to use this as far as what his state of mind is concerned. Did he believe that he had a right to rely on this, was it reasonable and did this lower the degree of risk that was involved in any decision that was made and I think the answer is it may or may not, but I think it's something the jury should be able to hear in order to evaluate, correctly

THE COURT: Mr. Cole? And, Mr. Madson, we're going to record this as part of the record. It's not a final draft and I'm going to waive some of the requirements of Rule 11, but this is your office's work product, the Opposition to Motion for Protective Order Number 4. I'm going to take it as part of the record, even though it's rough. I think we need to have this. Log it in. And, some of the technical requirements of being signed and some of your handwritten things I'll

evaluate the defendant's state of mind.

Thank you.

1 waive.

(2687)

MR. COLE: Judge, our position is that there is a distinction that needs to be made between proof as to state of mind and proof as to causation. Our protective order is directed toward causation and I think that's what the Kusmider decision says.

Just as the decision that you gave me, the paramedics in the Kusmider case, the paramedics' negligence does not go to whether Mr. Kusmider intentionally shot that person or recklessly did. As to the defendant's attempt to get in this evidence through state of mind, first of all, what happened between 1984 to 1987 is two years before this incident and how the radar was two year before is not relevant in this particular matter.

Second, the best person to talk about what his state of mind was and whether or not he was relying on it is Captain Hazelwood, himself, not other people. They cannot come up here and go through it. Sure, they could bring in other tanker captains to talk about "Well, I thought that this is the way it was", but it shouldn't be through these witnesses. And, if other tanker captains want to come in here and say that they thought they were being covered by radar and they would

leave the bridge, then we'll take that testimony when it shows up, but we're getting ahead of the ball game right there by going into it at this point.

Our position is state of mind does not apply because they can't, number 1, link up what these witness would say with Captain Hazelwood's knowledge and number 2, these aren't the proper people to be bringing up state of mind of a tanker captain and 3, it's just not relevant because what happened in the past, when it was two years earlier is not relevant to show the situation in 1989.

MR. MADSON: Well, Your Honor, maybe I'm totally confused, but this morning we had the motion on changes in the VTS system after the grounding which the court ruled on. I got the clear implication that the State was not requesting the protective order with regard to anything that happened before that in changes that were made. If they did, they certainly didn't imply that, nor did they even move for that.

I though we made it very clear. We're talking about afterwards, not before. But, certainly I think a standard or a known in an industry is perfectly acceptable in evidence. I mean, when there's a requirement, it's like a rule or regulation. We're all supposed to know that and I think the implication can

be made that there are rules and regulations such as the VTS system and no one is immune from that. It's all in the bridge; it's required to be there. It's a clear inference that people are supposed to know that and secondly, from the evidence the court will hear and already has heard, Captain Hazelwood was responding to the VTS system. He was calling in; he was doing these things. That shows he knew what the VTS system was all about.

THE COURT: When this was first presented to me in reading the defendant's -- the stress or the thrust of it was to show causation. I was under the impression that the evidence of negligence of government employees, if any, including their failure to warn, or failure to properly observe or the government's failure to provide a more adequate system of that was part of the argument went to the causation of the grounding and not to the state of mind of Captain Hazelwood.

In my opinion, that would be an improper purpose under Kusmider. It would be showing a negative. That is, a failure to act or a failure to do something which would possibly constitute a superseding cause, but under Kusmider and other appropriate authority, that would not be admissible to show Captain

Hazelwood was not at fault.

It has since come to my attention that it might have some bearing on culpability, but not at this stage of the proceeding. You're going to have to lay a foundation for this type of information and I think it comes to the two edged sword. I don't know what the evidence is going to be. I don't what other experts

What I've heard so far from Captain Murphy is that you would not rely on the Coast Guard or the government and that edge is it may be negligence or

are in the field are going to say, other captains and

commanders of similar vessels are going to say.

evidence of negligence to solely rely on that

to take the stand and indicate he relied on it, whether other experts are going to say it's something you would rely on. It would give you an opportunity to go below, for example, because you could depend on this second

expectation. I don't know if Captain Hazelwood's going

autopilot where you would normally not if you didn't

set of eyes. It would maybe allow you to put it on

have somebody that was giving you traffic and radar

advisories. It might give you the opportunity to give

the helm over to somebody who might not otherwise be qualified because you had a back-up set of eyes.

I don't know what the expertise are going to

say, but at this stage in the proceeding, the only thing I can see it being offered for is causation. I can only see it being offered to show that the government was maybe also at fault, too, which is an improper purpose. So, any evidence of negligence on the part of the government at this time, through its agency employees or other fault of the government in not maintaining or providing a different kind of radar system, in my opinion, would be for an improper purpose.

It's not probative at this time on Captain Hazelwood's fault. It would potentially confuse the jury and it would be a needless consumption of time. So, I'm going to rule in favor of the Motion for Protective Order without prejudice at a later time, should the issue become appropriate to re-look at it.

MR. MADSON: Your Honor, I would think with regard to the court's ruling that certainly jury instructions, proper instructions could cover what they can consider the evidence for, but I guess the court is not precluding this from maybe having to recall these witnesses and bring them back here again.

THE COURT: I'm not telling you how to do your case. I'm saying at this time, I'm not allowing the evidence to come in because it would come in solely for

an improper purpose in my opinion at this time and it depends on the foundational material you can lay for this in the future. Your offer, so far, I accepted as a good faith offer, however it's a little bit ahead of its schedule it's not going to come in at this stage of the proceeding.

MR. MADSON: Well, Your Honor,...

THE COURT: And, it might not at all for all I know. I don't know.

MR. MADSON: But, if the court hears evidence from other captains that said they rely on this, this system is commonly done, certainly I think that that stage would be an appropriate time to renew this thing, I would imagine. Is that fair to ask at that time?

THE COURT: I'm not going to give you a ruling on that. That's not before the court at this time.

MR. MADSON: Well, I guess it helps in knowing how we're going to plan this, but we'll do the best we can.

THE COURT: Well, I know you would like to know all the answers in advance and it would be helpful for everybody, but I don't know the answers and I can't give you advisory rulings at this time. So, are we ready now with the witness?

MR. COLE: Yes. I'll step outside and get Mr.

Taylor.

MR. MADSON: Well, wait just a minute. He's still under cross examination, right?

MR. COLE: Yes. Judge, the other issue we have for the next witness is Mr. Blandford and his alcohol and the opiate.

THE COURT: Well, are we finished with Mr. Taylor?

MR. MADSON: Well, I'm just trying to decide if there's any purpose in recalling him, Your Honor, because obviously, I wanted to ask him about the VTS system and what they're supposed to do. If I can't ask them what they're supposed to do, well, there's no point in asking any questions.

ask them what they're supposed to do. I said "evidence of fault", "evidence of negligence" that they didn't do their job. At this point, it's offered to show that that was the cause of the grounding is not admissible on the grounds that it's an unnecessary expense of time. It confuses the issues that are presented to the jury. It's not probative on any of the elements in this case. Now, it's up to you if you want to cross examine him or not.

MR. MADSON: I'll try it as far as I can go,

1	Your Honor. That's all I can do.
2	(Side conversation)
3	(3307)
4	(Jury present)
5	THE COURT: Thank you for your patience.
6	Q (Mr. Taylor by Mr. Madson:) Mr. Taylor, I'm
7	trying to figure out where we left off, but by in
8	large, you indicated that as a VTS watch stander,
9	your duties were to monitor tanker traffic or
10	certain traffic in Prince William Sound, right?
11	A That's correct.
12	Q You have a manual to go by, did you not,
13	something called the "Prince William Sound Vessel
14	Traffic Service Manual"?
15	A Yes.
16	Q You kind of hesitated when you said that. Is
17	there something about the manual that's unusual
18	or
19	A Just the way you said it.
20	Q What did I say that was wrong, sir?
21	A Well, you said "Vessel Traffic Service
22	Manual".
23	Q Operating manual?
24	A Okay, for the Vessel Traffic System, that's
25	it; that's the one.

1		
1	Q	Okay. It;s something that you were required
2		to be familiar with, were you not?
3	A	Yes, I was required to be familiar with it.
4	Q	And, in that, is it not true, sir, that the
5		purpose or policy of the VTS system was to
6		monitor the traffic in the Prince William Sound
7	li .	area in order to prevent collisions or other
8		maritime accidents?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Well, does it have any other purpose?
11	A	Well, to inform everybody of what's going on,
12		to make things easier for the people in the
13		system.
14	Q	Is it fair to say that there were certain
15		things that could be construed as requirements of
16		tanker vessels under the system, but in the other
17		respects, it did not control the navigation of
18		the vessel. In other words, the master had the
19		right to control the navigation of the vessel in
20		the manner he thought was best and most safest
21		and prudent?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	So, in some respects, it's a guideline, is
24		that fair to say?
25	A	Yes.

Q	For instance, there's nothing in the VTS
	manual and the copy is required to be on the
	bridge of the ship, is it not?
A	Yes, it is.
Q	There's nothing in that manual that you're
	aware of that says when a captain can change
	course, when he can't change course?
A	Right.
Q	Nothing that says when he can go below, when
	he can't go below.
A	That's correct.
Q	Anything that says when he can put a mate in
	charge and when he can't?
Α	That's correct, the way I understand it.
Q	The only question you asked with regard to
	pilotage is you said when the vessel is off of
	Cape Hinchinbrook on the inbound lane, the
	question is simply asked do you have pilotage,
	right?
Α	To get pilotage for Prince William Sound, yes,
	that's correct.
Q	And, when outgoing, the same question is asked
	or is it sometimes not asked? It's just assumed
	that
Α	It's just assumed.
	A Q A Q A Q

Q	because a vessel went in, it would go out
	the same way, right?
A	It's assumed that they would tell us if
	anything was different.
Q	What would you do if they didn't tell you?
A	Well, you wouldn't know. After the fact, the
	Coast Guard would probably take action against
	the master or the vessel.
Q	The Coast Guard, they may or may not do
	something, right?
A	Right. If they know about it, they'll
:	probably do something about it, I'm sure of that.
Q	The manual doesn't say anything about where
	the person with endorsement is supposed to be at
	all times, does it?
A	Not that I can remember, no.
Q	Basically, you have someone on board that has
	a pilotage endorsement?
A	Right.
Q	Now, you indicated that in leaving the lanes,
	now, when I say "lanes", if you look at the chart
	up there, just again to perhaps illustrate your
	testimony, the purple color is the separation
,	zone, is it?
A	That's correct.
	A Q A Q A Q

1	Q	And, so, vessels that are going north have to
2	-	stay to the right of that zone?
3	A	Right.
4	Q <	Which would be, I guess, to the east, is that
5 -		correct?
6	A	Right. That's the inbound lanes.
7	Q	And, vessels coming south would be to the west
8		or on that chart to the left, right? How wide is
9		this zone in between?
10	A	Well, everything is a mile. You get a mile
11		per lane, a mile for the traffic separation zone,
12		roughly a mile. Say, a nautical mile, 2,000
13		yards; how about that?
14	Q	Is it fair to say from your experience, sir,
15		that leaving the lanes when there was ice
16		encountered was a routine or normal procedure for
17		vessels?
18	A	I would say deviating from the outbound lane.
19		I wouldn't say leaving the lanes was a normal
20		deviating from one lane to another was, I would
21	,	say, that was a normal I wouldn't say leaving
22		the lanes was, no.
23	Q	Well, what would you have done if the vessel
24		said "I may have to leave the lanes here to go
25		around ice"? You wouldn't have done anything,

1		just know about it, right?
2	A	Just know about it, right.
3	Q	So, you didn't say "Well, wait a minute. You
4		can't do that"?
5	A	No.
6	Q	If it was a real dangerous situation in your
7		mind and your experience, would you be required
8		to notify your superior or
9	A	Yes, I would let them know.
10	Q	The night the Exxon Valdez was in radio
11		communication with the station there, the control
12		center, you did not at any time make any requests
13		or inform your superior officer about any
14		maneuvers the vessel was making which, in your
15	l	opinion, were dangerous or hazardous?
16	A	No, I didn't.
17	Q	Were you on duty when the Arco Juneau came in,
18		sir, that same night?
19	A	Yes, well, I would say it was, I believe I was
20		on duty when they went out. I believe they were
21		coming out; they were going out. It was four
22		hours earlier, correct.
23	Q	When did they leave with respect to the Exxon
24		Valdez?
25	A	Approximately four hours earlier, I believe.

1		
1	Q	And, they issued an ice report, did they not?
2	A	Yes, they did.
3	Q	That's part of your job, too, wasn't it, to
4		write reports and then funnel these back out to
5		other people?
6	Α	Right.
7	Q	And, if I recall correctly, you said that the
8		report came through; they reported ice. Do you
9		know where exactly you said it was off point
10		Freemantle, I think, extending down toward Bligh
11		Reef?
12	A	Bligh Reef buoy, right. Bligh Reef and Flat
13		Reef buoy.
14	Q	Did they expand on that at all? I mean, was
15		it a large sheet of ice, was it just more ice
16		than normal or what did you take it to be?
17	Α	Large concentration, I believe, is what they
18		used, large concentration of ice extending from
19		Point Freemantle over to Bligh Reef buoy into the
20		southbound lanes and partially into the
21		northbounds, I believe, is what they said. So,
22		they had to deviate out of their lane from the
23		southbound into the northbound lane over by Bligh
24		Reef buoy and skirt around it.
25	Q	Do you recall exactly where it went, sir? Did

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1		you plot it at all; did you plot the vessel's
2		movements?
3	A	No, the last I saw them was when they told me
4		they were going to deviate around there. I saw
5		them for a bit on the radar make their turn and
6	H	then that was the last of them until, you know,
7		I didn't see them until they were back in the
8		lanes and then it was all radio contact after
9		that.
10	Q	Can you show where the vessel made it's turn?
11	A	Not exactly. I sure couldn't.
12	Q	Would you be able to look at a chart; would
13	1	that refresh your recollection, a chart from the
14		Arco Juneau?
15	A	Probably not, no.
16	Q	It would not?
17	A	No.
18	Q	But, your recollection is that it did deviate
19		totally out of the lanes to go around the ice?
20	A	No, I didn't see not totally out of the
21		lane. It deviated from the southbound lane into
22		the northbound lane, I believe is what they told
23		me.
24	Q	What they told you?
25	A	Yeah.

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THE COURT: Would counsel approach the bench just for a minute, please?

(3847)

THE COURT: The more I think about this, the more I think that I'm going to let him get into this at this time on what Mr. Taylor did or did not do when he saw or did not see and give us more than what he thought and you're already into it to some extent.

(Whispered bench conference as follows:)

MR. MADSON: Well, I'm just leading up to some of the issues.

This is the area you want to get into, is that right?

at this time, Mr. Cole. I'm going to let him ask these questions about what Mr. Taylor saw and didn't see and what his responsibilities were at this time and how we will resolve the approximate cause with instruction that it would not be offered for the purpose of showing causation. It would be offered to show who really caused the problem here. I see a difference between this and Kusmider.

In Kusmider, the idea was "Yes, okay, maybe I shot the person, but there was intervening cause."

Here, I don't think there's a denial of any recklessness. It's not a confession and an avoidance

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1
     situation.
                 It's a situation where the defendant is
2
     saying "I didn't do anything wrong. The government did
3
     something wrong." And, that's a little different.
4
              So, I'm going to let him get into it this time
5
     and we can argue a little more articulately over this
6
     at a later time on the issues of alcohol and stuff like
7
     that.
             We'll get into that then, but no evidence of
8
     alcohol or drugs until we take it up.
9
               (End of whispered bench conference)
10
     (3943)
11
                            Excuse me, Mr. Taylor, one
              MR. MADSON:
12
              I wonder if you could mark this? Your Honor,
     second.
13
     Mr. Cole and myself have entered into a stipulation
14
     whereby the authenticity of this chart of the Arco
15
     Juneau would be admitted.
16
              MR. COLE: Mr. Madson, I would like to take
17
     this up with the Judge.
18
              MR. MADSON: Sure.
19
      (4000)
20
               (Whispered bench conference as follows:)
21
              MR. COLE:
                          I thought you were going to put it
22
     on (indiscernible - whispering).
23
              MR. MADSON:
                            (Indiscernible - whispering)
24
               THE COURT: Okay, calm down both of you; calm
25
     down both of you. Now's not the time for pointing
```

1	fingers. For one thing, at the very beginning, Mr.
2	Madson, I told you do not offer stipulations in front
3	of the jury at any time to avoid this very type of
4	thing from coming up. Now, is there going to be a
5	stipulation of the authenticity at this time?
6	MR. COLE: My understanding is they were going
7	to (indiscernible - whispering) and I told them that.
8	THE COURT: Then, there's not stipulation on
9	that
10	MR. MADSON: I'm going to ask him if he
11	recognizes this as the chart.
12	THE COURT: That's not the issue. The issue
13	is the stipulation and there's no stipulation at this
14	time.
15	MR. MADSON: That's fine. (Indiscernible -
16	whispering).
17	THE COURT: Oh, no, I mean, all he's saying is
18	that he's not willing to stipulate at this time. You
19	still might be able to give it to him to authenticate,
20	I don't know. (Indiscernible - whispering)
21	MR. MADSON: Well, I better find out. I could
22	ask him.
23	THE COURT: Okay.
24	(End of whispered bench conference)
25	(4079)

```
1
               THE COURT:
                           Ladies and gentlemen, disregard
2
     Mr. Madson's last statement that there is a stipulation
3
     concerning the authenticity of this chart.
                                                   There is no
4
     such stipulation.
5
     0
               (Mr. Taylor by Mr. Madson:)
                                             Let me hand you
6
            what's been marked Defendant's Exhibit F if I can
7
            get it the right way here.
8
     Α
               There you go.
9
     Q
               And, ask you if this would refresh your
10
            recollection as to whether or not that was the
11
            course you remembered the Arco Juneau being on
12
            the evening of March 23rd? You're shaking your
13
            head.
14
               No.
     Α
15
               You don't recognize this ...
     0
16
               I do not recognize that.
     Α
17
               Had Captain Hazelwood radioed back and said
     Q
18
            "We are definitely leaving the lanes.
19
            going to deviate around the ice, changing course
20
            to 180", you still wouldn't have done anything,
21
            right?
22
      (Tape:
              C - 3608)
23
      (000)
24
               Probably not. No, I don't think I would have.
     Α
25
               It wasn't that unusual an occurrence that
     Q
```

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1		would raise to that elevated level of concern
2		that you would, you know, contact somebody or
3		radio back or anything like that?
4	A	I would have rogered what he said and probably
5		written it down.
6	Q	Do you feel, sir, that captains of tanker
7		vessels have a right to rely on the information
8		you're giving them?
9		MR. COLE: Objection, lack of foundation.
10		THE COURT: Objection overruled. You can
11	answ	er the question.
12	A	What was the question again, please?
13	Q	Do you think Captains of tanker vessels such
14		as the Exxon Valdez have a right is it
15		reasonable to expect that the captains of those
16		vessels could rely on the information the Coast
17		Guard VTC center is giving them regarding ice or
18		anything else?
19	A	They can only rely on what we give them. You
20		know, it changes from time-to-time, but we only
21		give them what we get.
22	Q	How often do you ever call a vessel and say
23		"You're off radar now. I can't see you anymore"?
24	A	I don't really
25	Q	You don't?

1 -	A	I've never done it unless they've asked "Do
2		you see me on radar", and then I come back and
3		answer like "You're off radar right now. No, I
4		don't see you."
5	Q	Then, let's get back to this point, sir. When
6		you were working there in 1986, was this in part
7		of the changeover from one radar system to
8		another?
9	A	Was what?
10	Q	The Center, were they undergoing a change in
11		the radar system?
12	A	When I came back to work in '86, I believe the
13		change was already completed.
14	Q	Did you work at all with the previous system?
15		Were you familiar with it?
16	A	I worked with it when I was in the Coast Guard
17	j	as a petty officer back in '83 or '84. I worked
18		with it for a while, yeah.
19	Q	And, where was that?
20	A	That was at Valdez.
21	Q	Just making sure.
22	A	Okay.
23	Q	Let me ask you this, with regard to the older
24		system, the one you said that was privately
25		maintained, what type of range, or what type of
	1	

1		coverage did it have with regard to Prince
2		William Sound?
3	A	Basically the same as the Raytheon.
4	Q	You did not have coverage down to Naked
5		Island?
6	A	No.
7	Q	You did not?
8	A	You could see Naked Island on a good day. You
9		could see a blip down there. A person couldn't
10		walk up and look at a chart and look at that and
11		say "Gee, that's the outline of Naked Island."
12		No, you could see a target down there on a good
13		day and the radar was working perfectly.
14	Q	So, would you say the coverage in the
15		earlier, older type radar, only extended perhaps
16		as far as Bligh Reef?
17	A	It was probably extended a little farther, but
18		that's the general area where pick-up yeah,
19		Bligh Reef, maybe a little bit south of that, not
20		much farther for, like, picking up a contact and
21		being able to know what it is.
22	Q	Under the Vessel Traffic System Operating
23		Manual, do you recall, sir, whether or not in
24		that manual it indicates that there's radar
25		coverage in the, say, Valdez Arm.

```
1
     Α
               Say it again, please?
2
               Does the manual, itself, indicate that there's
     0
3
            coverage in Valdez Arm?
4
               I don't recall.
     Α
5
               MR. MADSON: Your Honor, I wonder if I could
6
     mark three items for exhibits at this time?
7
     apologize for the delay, Your Honor, (indiscernible -
8
     away from mike).
9
               THE COURT:
                           Mr. Madson?
10
      (200)
11
               (Whispered bench conference as follows:)
12
               THE COURT:
                           I think we're going to need to
13
     establish a little better record on this before we go
14
     any further and I think, Mr. Cole, you better stop
15
     shaking your head. Next time, I'm going to sanction
16
     you to that conduct. I'm going to let the jury go.
17
     We're not going to be able to finish this witness.
18
     We're getting into an area now that needs to be flushed
19
     out a little more before we get too deep into this.
20
     Yeah, we'll just have to have Mr. Taylor and Mr.
21
     Blandford come back on Monday.
22
               (End of whispered bench conference)
23
     (239)
24
                           Ladies and gentlemen, we're going
               THE COURT:
25
     to get into an area now that's going to require a
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little more attention given outside your presence and I don't think we're going to be able to finish it in enough time to give anymore meaningful time to jury trial. So, I'm going to excuse you for the rest of the day.

I've got news, I think it's going to be good news for you. That depends on how you take it, but we're not going to have trial tomorrow because of a medical reason of one of the people involved here and don't be concerned about what that is. It is not evidence and it should not be taken one way or the other by you. Just as a decision we made here to accommodate some people involved because of medical reasons.

So, we will resume on Monday morning at 8:30. Tomorrow is not a trial day, so you have three days in a row off. It may give you some time to take care of some of the affairs that you have been neglecting, I'm sure. Don't discuss this case with any person. That's real important. You've got three days. People might start coming up to you and talking to you, so avoid that and don't form or express any opinions and be particularly mindful of my instructions to avoid media coverage. Have it screened for you.

So, we'll see you back at 8:30 a.m. on Monday

with my thanks for your patience and please be safe over the weekend.

(Jury not present)

THE COURT: Would you close the door for me?
Thanks. You can step outside, thanks very much. We'll
see you back on Monday morning, 8:30 a.m. You're under
subpoena, are you not?

A Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Okay, you're still under subpoena.
(Pause)

THE COURT: Okay, we're going to have to flush out this issue a little more and before we have this witness complete his testimony, I think what I'll do is expect tomorrow morning, counsel can argue some of this. We can use that time productively even though Mr. Chalos will not be here. It's being handled by Mr. Madson. Is there problem with Mr. Madson handling it in your absence?

MR. CHALOS: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We'll be able to argue this. As I give it more thought before we finish with this witness and have to make the witness come back and maybe require further foundational testimony, I'm starting to see a difference between this and the analysis on Kusmider and I don't want to get too deep into it and

commit error if I can correct it now.

that "We were not reckless and therefore we don't have to get to causation." And, Kusmider deals with a case where somebody got shot in the neck. It was clear that the person -- that the defendant shot the victim in the neck and his argument was that we didn't. It wasn't

What I'm hearing the defendant's theory as is

that we didn't shoot the person. His argument was "We

weren't the cause of the death."

Now, there's a difference. In this case, the defendant seems to be saying "We weren't reckless. We didn't create the problem. We weren't reckless. It was the government that was reckless and created the problem." Maybe acknowledges to a Perry Mason type story where the defendant didn't do it. Somebody else did it. And, it goes to one of the elements, that is, the recklessness and the more I think about it, it seems to me the more the defendant should be able to show that they didn't do this. It was "The government had done it" since their position is they were not reckless in the first place.

I'm not making a ruling at this time, but I'm going to let you know I'm reconsidering it sponte sua in giving counsel an opportunity to brief this matter more thoroughly before I make a final decision. I

1 don't want to go off half-cocked on this and so we'll 2 hear this tomorrow morning. I expect counsel to have 3 some case authority for me, not just Kusmider, but some 4 other case authority to give me a little better job of 5 briefing that's been done so far so we can flush it out 6 tomorrow. Would 10:00 be an appropriate time; would 7 you be able to get things done by then? 8 MR. MADSON: I think we could, Your Honor. 9 think the law library must open at 8:00 and we have 10 some time yet available today, so... 11 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Cole, can you get up to 12 steam by then? 13 MR. COLE: Uh-huh (affirmative). 14 THE COURT: Beg your pardon? 15 MR. COLE: Yes. My only question is am I 16 addressing the issue of whether the defendants are 17 saying their not reckless at all, period. They have no 18 culpable conduct or that they are partially culpable, 19 but not reckless? 20 THE COURT: We're not dealing with causation 21 This evidence is not being offered for 22 causation. It's being offered to show that the 23 defendant was not reckless as I understand the theory 24 so far. It was the government that was reckless. 25 government recklessly created this problem.

The

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1	It's not a confession and avoidance defense
2	I'm hearing. "We were reckless, but we didn't cause
3	it." I'm hearing them say they weren't reckless. The
4	government was reckless and there was a grounding, but
5	it was not because of the recklessness of Captain
6	Hazelwood. It was because of the government's failure
7	to see and warn or provide a radar that was available.
8	Now, I'm not saying that that is an
9	appropriate theory or it's going to come in, but it
10	seems to me that we don't necessarily have to wait for
11	that type of evidence to come in until the defendant
12	presents his case because then it forces the defendant
13	possibly to take the stand when he would not otherwise
14	have to and it might be infringing on his right to
15	remain silent and that's what I'm concerned about at
16	this time.
17	So, we'll flush it out tomorrow at 10:00.
18	We'll stand in recess.
19	THE CLERK: Please rise. This court stands in
20	recess subject to call.
21	(480)
22	(Off record - 3:28 p.m.)
23	***CONTINUED***
24	
25	

IN THE TRIAL COURTS FOR THE STATE OF ALASKA THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT

AT ANCHORAGE

STATE OF ALASKA,

Plaintiff,

vs

JOSEPH HAZELWOOD,

Defendant.

No. 3AN 89-7217; 3AN 89-7218

TRIAL BY JURY, CONTINUED FEBRUARY 9, 1990 PAGES 3342 THROUGH 3366

VOLUME 18 (B)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE KARL JOHNSTONE Superior Court Judge

Anchorage, Alaska February 9, 1990 9:00 o'clock a.m.

APPEARANCES:

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 FEBRUARY 9, 1990 3 (Tape: C-3608) 4 (480)5 THE CLERK: ...the Honorable Karl S. Johnstone 6 presiding is now in session. 7 THE COURT: Be seated. The reason we're late, I just received the 8 9 State's response to defendant's cross examination and an informal opposition to motion for protective order 10 I had to read it. 11 Before you go into it further, did you find 12 any case authority. I notice that your brief, Mr. 13 Cole, is five pages, doesn't have any citation to 14 anything. It just is argument. Did you find any case 15 authority to support your position. 16 MR. COLE: Well, I cited evidence rule 403 and 17 that's the basis of it. 18 THE COURT: Okay. 19 MR. MADSON: Your Honor, I have another 20 citation, if the court would like to have it. We just 21 got this a minute ago and I could only give it to 22 you... 23 What is the citation? THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. MADSON: ...the citation, itself. 25

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1	stands for the proposition the court raised yesterday
2	about incriminating third parties, or guilt of other
3	parties.
4	And it is, let's see, I've got to find the
5	title of it. People v Green 27 Cal.3d 164, Cal 609
6	P.2d 468.
7	THE COURT: 609 P.2d 468?
8	MR. MADSON: I may have made a mistake here,
9	Your Honor. I'm trying to read this. It's a computer
10	print out page and I don't believe that's a correct
11	cite. It says, "Rejecting". So, let's get the right
12	one here.
13	I apologize, Your Honor. Scratch that. I'm
14	not used to working with computers.
15	226 Cal 112 41 Cal.3d 826, 718 P.2d page 99.
16	And it is a 1986 case out of California.
17	THE COURT: Have you got a copy of it?
18	MR. MADSON: I think I do, Your Honor. I
19	think I read it myself.
20	THE COURT: You have not read it, yourself?
21	MR. MADSON: Well, I've read be advised
22	that Mr. Russo has read it, but I haven't had a chance
23	to really go through it in detail, but it isn't, you
24	know
25	THE COURT: What's it stand for? Give me the

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idea what this case is all about, then?

To be admissible, defense MR. MADSON: evidence tending to show that a third party is guilty of an offense charged need not show substantial proof of a probability that the third party committed the It need only show it be capable of raising a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt. It's just a standard proposition of the law, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. I don't need to review that I understand that principle.

Do you wish to be heard any further, Mr. Cole, on your application? This is your motion for protective order. I'm going to hear additional argument. If you have something to add now, let's hear it.

MR. COLE: Well, judge, I guess about the only things that I have to say are...

THE COURT: Now we're dealing with evidence of the radar equipment that was available present, and in the past, and whether the Coast Guard had previously tracked, plotted and warned tanker vessels in the past of the Bligh Reef area, the conduct on the watch by both Taylor and Blandford, the reasons why they did, or did not see the Exxon Valdez as it was exiting the arm, and we'll also deal with Mr. Blandford's blood alcohol

1 content today as well.

As I understand he had a 20 alcohol content 24 hours after the grounding, and his reason was he had a couple of drinks before he went to bed, and that accounted for the high alcohol.

And the State opposes the defendant's attempt to bring in this evidence of his blood alcohol.

So, let's address all of this today. See if we can resolve it.

MR. COLE: That's fine. Would you like me to address all three of those right now?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. COLE: As I see it, and, judge, I'm sorry if you feel that I didn't address those motions. Ms. Henry and I went back to the office last night and we tried to sit down and hash out what the issue is that's concerning you, is concerning the court, and this is our best response.

But, as I see it, there are two separate areas on this issue, and one of them is the equipment that used to be available in Prince William Sound and is now available, and whether the U. S. Government is somehow at fault for not having a different type of equipment in the VTC system.

And, then, the second issue is the failure of

the watch people to properly plot, chart and warn on this particular night.

I see those as two different issues. I do believe that as we have set out in our brief that Captain Hazelwood is entitled to have a defense that I felt the Coast Guard was a second set of eyes, and I was in no way negligent in leaving the bridge because I felt the Coast Guard had the capability, 1, and 2, did actually, in fact, watch my ship, and that they would warn me in case there was a problem. That is a defense that he could run. It's not consistent with what he said in his opening, but defenses change and they can change their defense right now if they like.

It's not proper to show causation, or this is partial fault, but if he wants to say that he's not at all responsible, it's solely the responsibility of the VTC, then he can do that. The only problem with that that we see is that is a foundational relevance. At this point in the trial, he has not properly showed what relevance it is of what these systems were in the past and what the Coast Guard could have done to make this a better system. And to do that he has to put on evidence, we believe, if what he is trying to show is his state of mind is that A, he in fact relied upon that evidence, or on what he perceived to be a tracking

system that tracked him all the way out to Bligh Reef and did, in fact, warn people, he expected them to warn him.

Or, 2, he could show by the custom, as we've set out in our brief that tanker captains and pilots rely on the VTS system to, in fact, track and warn them in the area of Bligh Reef.

Now, the defense could probably put on some testimony that tanker captains do rely to a certain extent, pilots, on the VTC in the area of the Narrows. But, I think that the evidence has already been what you've seen a brief glimpse of it through the pilot, Mr. Murphy, that they really don't. The captain is sitting there on a tanker with two radars on his ship and that they do not rely on the VTS once they get past the Narrows.

The question is should they be allowed to present this evidence, and then later on try and establish the link up of relevance at another time.

And we believe that the substantial problem is this.

If you allow them to go into that, the State will suffer prejudice if in the later time of this trial the defense does not hook up and link up the foundational requirements as far as relevance.

And that could happen, the State could be

prejudiced in two ways. First, the court could hear evidence through these VTC people of all the other types of equipment that they used to have and how far it went out, and things like that. And then, later on — and defendants could then come in and bring Sperry representatives and Raytheon representatives and say all these great schemes that they could have put in there to assure that these tanker captains were being plotted and tracked and warned, and then we could get three weeks down to trial and not one tanker captain could come in here and say, "I relied on it."

And you would be put in the position of instructing the jury, "Well, all that information back there I want you to disregard all that, because the defendant failed to link up to relevance." And that's a difficult thing to do. Especially if it's a lot of evidence.

Second, there is a substantial chance that what will happen is if we let them hear all this and the necessary relevance is not linked up, foundational requirements, that the jury will take that evidence and apply it to the issue of causation which Mr. Madson talked about in his opening, which you have already ruled is not a proper means of using that evidence. And there's a chance that the jury is going to say,

"Well, you know, they had all this stuff before and maybe the Coast Guard was partially at fault," and things like that, and not be able to follow the court's instruction.

It would be a waste of time in addition to that, if we go through a number of witnesses who talk about the potential if the defense is not able to link up the foundational requirements. That is the prejudice to the State.

That's how we evaluate the evidence of prior systems.

If at a later time in their case they put on evidence that, "Look, tanker captains reasonably relied on this stuff, then they can call back VTS watch standers, talk all about the other systems, and how it used to be and why these tanker captains came to rely on these people, and particularly down in the Bligh Reef area. We don't have any problem with that.

But, I believe that the proper way to proceed is to first require somebody to get up there and say, "I relied on this." Or, "It's the custom of the industry to rely on the VTS system down in the Arm, down toward Bligh Reef." And until that happens, I think that this is a premature line of inquiry.

The second area that I would like to address

1 today is the watch stander's, Taylor and Blandford's. 2 failure to act on this particular night. Now, Mr. Madson, the way I look at it, if Mr. Madson wants to 3 get up here and talk about the VTS people and how they 4 5 failed to track Captain Hazelwood that particular night, he can go ahead as far as I'm concerned. 6 That's 7 fine. I'm more than happy to let him do that. 8 I don't have any problem with that. THE COURT: All right. 9 And, finally, Mr. Blandford's 20. MR. COLE: 10 Mr. Blandford's 20, judge, the evidence was Mr. 11 Blandford was asked, "I had a couple drinks after 12 work." He didn't know he was going back to work. 13 was off duty. He was at home. He gave an interview to 14 an NTSB person several days after this incident. 15 said, "I had four bourbons," or bourbon and water. 16 Something like that. He had several strong drinks. 17 Nothing inconsistent with a reading -- we believe not 18 inconsistent with a 20. 19 I'm not sure what question he was asked at the 20 And when he said -- I think he said he had a 21 I believe that without some kind of couple of drinks. 22 offer of proof by the defense that would indicate that 23 this person was drinking, and you have to remember, 24 judge, he's in the VTC system center from 12 o'clock 25

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1 that night until 11:00 that day. He's got the 2 Commander of the Port in there, because the Commander of the Port is talking on the radio in the area at 3 about 1:50 -- no. 1:10, or somewhere between 1:00 and 4 2 o'clock. I think that's correct. Yeah. Right 5 6 around 1 o'clock. I believe that without some type of belief 7 that he is intoxicated, and we're talking about 13 8 hours after he's on duty, 13 hours after the Exxon 9 Valdez went aground when the test is given. If you... 10 THE COURT: 13 hours after it went aground? 11 MR. COLE: Well, no. I think it was actually 12 2 o'clock when he actually gave the test. The Exxon 13 Valdez went aground at about 12 o'clock the day before. 14 THE COURT: When was his watch stand on? 15 MR. COLE: No. I apologize. I can't tell you 16 exactly when that thing was done, because he left, I 17 think, between 11:00 and 12:00. It was a couple hours 18 later. Maybe it was at 1:00. Maybe it was at 2:00. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. COLE: Let's say it's 12 hours. 12 hours 21 back would put him at something like a .4 -- a .45 at 22 the time of the grounding. And judge, there's just no 23 evidence that he's at .45 at the time of the grounding. 24

So, that's what our position on those three

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1 issues. 2 (1130)MR. MADSON: Your Honor, there's a number of 3 misconceptions, and I think erroneous comments on the 4 part of the prosecution in this matter. And if we can 5 just direct ourselves to the heart of it. 6 First of all, the Coast Guard person here, the 7 civilian watch stander, ex-civilian watch stander. Mr. 8 Taylor, and then, of course, Mr. Blandford are going to 9 testify -- one has already testified. 10 He talked about the VTS system, what it was 11 supposed to do and what their role is, and what he did. 12 Now the State says I can't go into what he did, what 13 the system stands for, and what he didn't do, because 14 this might bear on their failure to act, or their 15 negligence, gross negligence, or recklessness. 16 First of all, the door is opened. Secondly, 17 what he's talking about the manual, and Mr. Cole's 18 saying, "Well, we can't go into this now, because we 19 may not be able to connect it up later that other 20 mariners actually rely on this system." 21 Well, first of all, let's get one thing out of 22 the way. By way of offer of proof we expect, and we 23 not only expect, we can ensure the court that there are 24 at least two, certainly one, if not two, to say that

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the industry did rely on the Coast Guard VTS system. They had no knowledge the radar system had changed. They were under the belief they were under radar surveillance according to the manual, itself.

Now, independent of any expertise, or any opinion, or other mariners, the manual, itself, and how it's operated, and there are conditions of operation has become very well read in this case. The manual, itself, says that the Coast Guard has the authority to, and does establish vessel traffic services, and require vessels to comply, to control vessel traffic under certain conditions by controlling their movements, routes, speeds, and operating conditions. It requires certain operating conditions, certain capabilities in hazardous areas, or under hazardous conditions.

This is the manual that's required to be on the bridge of every ship that is required to comply with the VTS system. That, in itself, says, "You, Captain Hazelwood, must comply with this. And here's what we're doing: collision avoidance system." And not only that, but it also tells every mariner that, "This radar surveillance system covers Valdez Arm, Valdez Narrows and Port Valdez, and a continuous radar watch of those areas will be maintained by the VTC."

It's telling them, "We're watching you." Now,

what more reliance can a person have. If more is needed, we will have people to come on and say we have been not only told we were off course as far down as Naked Island by the radar standers, but we were directed to get back on course, actually directed and controlled.

It just seems so incredulous that we can not ask people -- since all this stuff has come into evidence, we can't ask the same questions in a different way to show one very important thing.

First of all, I think there's another misconception, and that's causation. If we look back at the statute here, the felony charge, in all but the negligent discharge statute, causation isn't even an issue here. It's just a risk. Did he disregard a risk?

So, the cause is not really the issue. It's the risk. And the risk, of course, is striking a rock or another navigational hazard, or something like this. That's what we're talking about. And we have every right I would say, to say they didn't do their job, and as a result this occurred.

But, more importantly than that, the case I cited, Your Honor, Egmund (ph), I believe it was, 702 P.2d 643. In the time we had available, Your Honor, we

started looking at causation under recklessness, because we discussed that a little bit yesterday, and whether the same applies under a higher mental standard such as intentionally shooting somebody, and then saying, "Well, I shot him, but I didn't cause the death, because someone else did. They had an accident on the way to the hospital," or something like that.

There's a fatal distinction there, and I think the court realized that yesterday. You can't equate one with the other. We're talking about recklessness here, and what the State has to prove is that a given defendant, having certain faculties, education, experience, intelligence, would and should have perceived this risk. In other words, what did he know, and what should he know.

Now, switch that around a little bit here.

There's a couple analogies that can be made. Let's assume that Mr. Blandford or Mr. Taylor radioed Captain Hazelwood and said, "We do not want you to go on this course. Do not go on course 180, or 200. We find that to be hazardous, do not do it." Or, "We advise you not to do it," if not direct. And he does it. The State would be in here jumping up and down and saying, "Boy, that is really relevant evidence of recklessness. It goes to his state of mind, his total disregard."

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All we're doing is saying we have every right to show just the converse of that situation. I think another analogy, and whether it's appropriate or not I leave to the court, but let's take an automobile case where a person goes through an intersection where it's controlled by a red light, let's say. And he goes through the red light, has an accident, kills somebody and he's charged with, let's say manslaughter, involving a mental state of recklessness.

The State is saying he disregarded this traffic signal. He went right through it and hit somebody. But, let's suppose the -- and the State comes in with a person who says, "Yes. That's my job to maintain these signals, keep them running. It's for the protection of the public." And the signal was working. You bet that would be relevant evidence.

Let's switch it around again. Let's say the defendant says, "Wait a minute. That light -- there was no light there. It wasn't working." Doesn't he have a right to rely on that to show lack of recklessness, and to show through the State that perhaps it was not working? And that's essentially all we're doing here.

So, there are really two concepts here. And I think they are adequately set out in our written

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memorandum, and I don't think that we need to dwell on it too much longer. But, to me, there is certainly sufficient evidence before the jury right now to show the VTS manual, it's standards, how they operate.

And I think it's necessary to go into it to show, not only how it operates, but how it does not, what problems they have with the system and what information they gave the people that are really relying on it, not necessarily to do it all for them, but certainly as an aid, certainly as an assistance, certainly as something they can well, if something goes wrong, not only do I have my people on the ship, and I got my own eyes, but maybe sometime I've got to go to sleep. Maybe sometime I'm sick. All these maybes, but in the back of your mind you still say, "Well, the Coast Guard is there, and their job, their function, is to help protect us from getting off course, from hitting objects, things like this," preventing exactly the disaster that occurred here.

And going on then, to Mr. Blandford.

THE COURT: Let me ask you about Mr.

Blandford. Do you have any evidence other than the blood alcohol taken approximately 12 hours later, that he was drinking at the time, or prior to his watch standing.

MR. MADSON: We have no eye witness testimony to that effect, Your Honor. Here's what I... THE COURT: Any evidence, other than the blood alcohol test? MR. MADSON: Here's what I was going to suggest with regard to Mr. Blandford. I am trying to call an expert right now, out of state on this subject to show that his statement that he, Blandford, said "a couple of drinks after work," you're not going to get a .20 urine alcohol, not blood, but urine.

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So, there is absorption time there that is critical. And what I was going to propose is say, until I can talk to this expert and get an absolute firm commitment from him, that, "Yes. inconsistent with that after hours drinking," that he would have had a certain amount of alcohol which would be, let's say arquably illegal in his system while he was there working as a watch stander, then I think we have a real question of relevancy and bias at that time, which we could bring it in. But, until I could make, give that court that assertion I would not ask Mr. Blandford that question.

that there has to be sufficient time to go through the

blood stream into the urine, and it's ready to leave.

I would agree it could be highly prejudicial

This means

and it wouldn't be relevant unless I can make an offer of proof to show something. And I honestly can't do that at this minute. But I think certainly by the time Mr. Blandford is called as a witness I'd be able to make an offer of proof, and if I can't I'll basically tell the court we can't.

THE COURT: The State's motion for a protective order regarding Mr. Blandford is granted at this time. If you at such time have further information to present, do so, but do it outside the presence of the jury.

MR. MADSON: Oh, of course, Your Honor. Yes.
THE COURT: Anything further, Mr. Cole?
MR. COLE: No.

THE COURT: All right. Based on the arguments I have in front of me, the record I have in front of me, with this witness at least Mr. Taylor, and presumably Mr. Blandford also, I'm not going to let the defendant show through cross examination what radar was installed in the past, or could have been installed. I think that introduces a collateral issue.

There may very well have been better radar available. It may well have been radar in the past that would have shown the Exxon Valdez further away.

There may have been a positive control system

that could have been implemented. Any number of things could have happened that did not, in fact, occur, were not part of the system. And to introduce the potential for those things would introduce the collateral issue which would consume unnecessary time, it would potentially confuse the jurors. And it would be unduly prejudicial. It would divert attention from the elements of the case here, and that is whether or not Captain Hazelwood recklessly created a risk.

I will, however, allow evidence provided that the evidence -- the cross examination is reasonably within the scope of the direct. I will allow cross examination to show how the existing system worked on the 23rd and 24th of March, how it was used on that occasion, or not used.

I will allow evidence as to Taylor and Blandford's use of the system at that time, the reasons for the use.

There were omissions, or commissions. I will allow cross examination pertaining to those.

And I will allow cross examination, provided it's reasonably within the scope of the direct on questions such as the customs and procedures employed by the watch standers for vessels entering and exiting the Valdez Narrows and the Valdez Port using that

1 system.

I think that it's important for the jury to have information on how the system was worked, what the customs were concerning that particular system to give them a complete picture of Captain Hazelwood's use of that system and his alleged recklessness.

As for whether or not the defendant relied on it, what the custom or practice of tanker captains were, that's something for the defendant to present in it's case in chief unless it's opened up by the State in it's direct, then it's something that I expect the defendant will do in it's case in chief.

If the State does open those areas up as to custom and usage by other tanker captains, I think proper cross examination would allow examination of the reliance on the system by other as well.

So, no Blandford blood alcohol testimony will be put in based on Mr. Madson's statement that he can't presently tie it up. I find that that would be unduly prejudicial and introduce a collateral issue. It would certainly be not relevant to the issues of the case on the case now.

We've resolved Taylor. And I think we resolved the rest of it, unless I missed something.

Mr. Madson, do you think you understand my

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1	ruling?
2	MR. MADSON: Yes. I guess the only concern I
3	have right now is what about the admissibility of the
4	VTS manual that's required to be on the vessels? I
5	would ask that that be admitted, that the manual,
6	itself, which goes to the question of reliance?
7	THE COURT: I think at some time that might be
8	appropriate to get admitted. I don't know if this is a
9	proper witness to do it. It will be subject to proper
10	objection.
11	If this witness
12	MR. MADSON: The reason I didn't, Your
13	Honor
14	THE COURT:would reasonably be able to
15	testify that it was on board the Exxon Valdez, or what
16	use of it was made by the defendant. He might be able
17	to testify if this is something he knows about. But,
18	as far as its custom and usage, I don't know if he's
19	qualified to do that or not. Maybe another witness is
20	more qualified.
21	MR. MADSON: That's fine, Your Honor. We can
22	do that. We can tie that up.
23	THE COURT: Any questions concerning the rule,
24	Mr. Cole?
25	MR. COLE: Uh-uh (negative).

1	THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything else we
2	can do now before recessing 'til Monday?
3	MR. MADSON: I can't think of anything else.
4	THE COURT: Why don't we just kind of sit
5	around for about a half a minute in case you come up
6	with something we can resolve.
7	MR. MADSON: I can't believe there'd be one
8	more issue with this case, Your Honor, but every day it
9	seems to amaze me.
10	MR. COLE: No. I don't have anything, judge.
11	We do have all the employees coming in this
12	weekend. We will have plenty of witnesses, I believe
13	through next Thursday.
14	THE COURT: These statements taken of them, in
15	the meantime
16	MR. COLE: Right.
17	THE COURT: You might rifle a copy over. I'm
18	about to hit the gavel, you know, sold, you know, I'm
19	about to do that an leave.
20	MR. MADSON: One second, please. I mentioned
21	something I was going to
22	Yeah. Just to let the court know that I plan
23	on having a written memorandum for a motion for
24	reconsideration of the inbound tape, the cassette here,
25	that has been identified and has gone into evidence,

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1
     just to let the court know that we expect something in
 2
     on that.
                           Okay. I don't know that the tape
               THE COURT:
 3
 4
     has gone into evidence yet, has it?
              MR. MADSON: I thought it had. But, anyway...
 5
               THE COURT: No. It hasn't been admitted yet.
6
              MR. MADSON: ...it'll be the nature of another
7
     protective order motion.
8
9
               THE COURT: You're going to object to it and
     this is going to be...
10
              MR. MADSON: Yes.
11
              THE COURT: ...in support of that objection,
12
     and in support of your motion to reconsider?
13
              Okay. We'll stand in recess.
14
              THE CLERK: Please rise. This court stands in
15
     recess subject to call.
16
     (1823)
17
               (Off record - 10:37 a.m.)
18
                          ***CONTINUED***
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