UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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IN THE MATTER OF:

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE MARKETING ORDER REGULATING WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA)

) Docket Nos. 22-J0011 AMS-SC-22-0010 SC-22-981-1

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278 IN THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE IN THE MATTER OF:)) Docket Nos. 22-J0011 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE AMS-SC-22-0010) MARKETING ORDER REGULATING SC-22-981-1) WALNUTS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA) Remote Hearing Heritage Reporting Corp. 1220 L Street NW, Suite 206 Washington, DC 20005 Wednesday April 20, 2022 The parties met remotely, pursuant to the notice, at 11:05 a.m. BEFORE: HONORABLE CHANNING D. STROTHER Chief Administrative Law Judge **APPEARANCES:** On behalf of the U.S. Department of Agriculture: RUPA CHILUKURI, Esquire CHRISTY PANKEY, Esquire United States Department of Agriculture 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20250 (202) 772-1169 On Behalf of the California Walnut Board: HEATHER DONOHO, Esquire DANA HULL, Esquire 101 Parkshore Drive Suite 250 Folsom, California 95630 (916) 932-7070 Heritage Reporting Corporation

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<u>Also Present</u>:

GERONIMO QUINONES, USDA ANDREW HATCH, USDA DON HINMAN, USDA PUSHPA KATHIR, USDA FRANK GUERRA, USDA RACHEL GOODHUE, PH.D., CWB MICHAEL POINDEXTER, CWB

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<u>EXHIBITS</u> :	IDENTIFIED	RECEIVED
16	314	314
16A	363	363
18	357	357
19	357	357

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<u>P R O C E E D I N G S</u>

(11:05 a.m.)

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Welcome everybody back to 3 the second day of this hearing. I don't think I need to go 4 5 through the docket numbers and all. It'll be on the front page of the transcript, I'm sure. I don't know whether we 6 7 have any housekeeping -- does anyone have any housekeeping business to -- to take care of before we get started with 8 9 our first witness which should be Professor Goodhue, I 10 think? We could talk about the briefings. I don't want to 11 -- progress of the briefing schedule, transcript 12 corrections and all, but I think we can probably save that 13 until after we get through our witnesses today which I 14 think we probably -- seems to me like we should be able to 15 get through the witnesses maybe even before lunch, who 16 knows. Any -- anyone have any -- anything they want to 17 start with before we call Professor Goodhue to the stage -to the stand rather, not the stage? 18 19 Okay. Very well, Professor Goodhue, please take 20 the virtual stand. Are you there? I can't hear. 21 MS. GOODHUE: Yes, Your Honor. 2.2 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Oh, thank you. 23 11 24 11 25 11 Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

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RACHEL GOODHUE

having been duly sworn, was called as a witness and was examined and testified as follows:

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Thank you. All right. This -- this is another witness sponsored by the California Walnuts Board if I recall. It's like putting all my papers neatly in a notebook, not expanding, but I guess -- I'm guessing we will follow the usual procedure we have which is simply to have the witness like give her statement as testimony without direct examination questions. So Professor Goodhue, the floor is yours.

DIRECT TESTIMONY

14 Thank you, Your Honor. So good DR. GOODHUE: 15 morning everyone. My name is Rachel Goodhue, R-A-C-H-E-L, 16 Goodhue, G-O-O-D-H-U-E. I am a professor and Department 17 chair in the Department of Agricultural and Resource 18 Economics at the University of California, Davis. I have 19 worked there since 1998 after earning my Ph.D. in 20 agricultural and resource economics at the University of 21 California, Berkeley.

I would like now to provide an address. I will use the address of the California Walnut Board which is 101 Parkshore Drive, Suite 250, Folsom, California 95630. I would also like to, if I may, Your Honor, so I'll pause

after I ask it, I'd also like to add my direct affiliations to the -- the California Marketing, I'm sorry, California Walnut Commission and the California Walnut Board at this time if I may.

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CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Of course, Doctor.

DR. GOODHUE: So I'm the public member and chair of the California Walnut Board and the public member of the California Walnut Commission. I'm also chair of the board's marketing order revision committee and chair of the California Walnut Board and California Walnut Commission, joint committee on diversity. And today, I'm testifying to the economic effects of the proposed changes.

14 So in terms -- so in terms of direct cause and 15 as we heard yesterday, the inspection process costs the 16 industry in excess of \$6 million annually in direct costs 17 based on the most recent marketing year of 2020/2021. The 18 total cost is based on a 7,800 -- 7,000 -- sorry, 700,000 19 -- 780,000 -- 83,500 tons for the 2020 crop based on an 20 estimate from the Dried Fruit Association of California of 21 the DFA inspection costs at \$6,033,577, and the Dried 22 Fruit Association is an California Walnut Board's 23 inspection agency of record.

24 So this total cost was obtained as follows: 25 obtaining an average cost per ton from the DFA, and then

multiplying that cost by the total tons. So the variable as you can see in the small table, the average cost per ton is \$7.70, the tons as I just said was 783,500, and so then that puts inspection cost a shade over \$6 million.

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5 So then to reflect the impacts by product type and we heard a lot about in-shell versus shelled 6 7 yesterday, this total cost is separated into the cost for 8 in-shell walnuts and the cost for shelled walnuts by 9 multiplying the total cost by the percentage of the crops 10 sold in each form in 2020. Forty-two percent of sales were in-shell and 58% of sales were shelled. And so then 11 12 separating that out, it's about \$2 million -- for the in-13 shelled cost estimate in 2020, \$2,007,327 and the shelled 14 cost estimate in 2020 was \$4,026,250. So then the total cost estimate again is a bit over \$6 million --15 16 \$6,033,577.

The other component that I wish to mention 17 18 briefly is indirect cost. Handler will benefit from the 19 reduced redundancies for operational processes, the 20 associated costs, and administration burden. The proposed 21 assessment mechanism is a process that handlers currently 22 undergo for the California Walnut Commission which does 23 provide for additional efficiency for handlers. Producers 24 would benefit through cost savings, increased deficiencies 25 that may result in higher grower returns.

Consumers already benefit from quality 1 California walnuts that surpass grade standard. 2 Therefore, no negative quality implications will ensue. 3 However, consumers may benefit through improved pricing 4 5 resulting from reduced handler cost of goods. That is the 6 end of my verbal testimony. 7 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Thank you, Doctor. 8 Any examination in the form of further direct, really I 9 quess, by the California Walnuts Board? 10 MS. DONOHO: No. 11 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Hearing no request, I 12 didn't quite catch that one. It sounded like a no. All 13 right. Does USDA have any questions for this witness? 14 Yes, Your Honor, this is Christy MS. PANKEY: 15 Pankey and I will be examining Ms. Goodhue. 16 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Ms. Pankey, your witness. 17 CROSS EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. PANKEY: 19 Okay. Good morning, Ms. Goodhue. I'll be 0 asking you some questions about your participation on the 20 21 California Walnut Board. You said in your testimony that 22 you are the chair person of the board. Could you briefly 23 explain your roles and duties as the chairperson? 24 А So my roles and duties as chairperson are that I 25 preside over the meetings and as part of the board, I'm Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

287 responsible for reviewing the proposed policies, reviewing 1 the items that come in on the agenda, for example, the 2 crop projections that come in from the California 3 Department of Food & Agriculture, then I guess that I -- I 4 5 will reiterate that I am the public member, which is that I have no interest in the walnut industry, so I assess 6 7 these policies from a broader public interest perspective and the implications, if any, for parties in addition to 8 9 the walnut industry. So the difference between a board 10 really and any other member is I would say managing the 11 meetings, that I have the same responsibility for 12 reviewing all materials and assessing their 13 appropriateness. 14 Okay. Thank you. Could you tell me how long 0 you've served as a chairperson for the board? 15 16 Since 2017. Α Thank you. You said you're also the 17 0 Okay. 18 chair for the marketing order and revision committee, is 19 that correct? 20 Α That is correct. 21 Is that the only subcommittee that you 0 22 participate on? 23 No, I also participate on the -- the board and Α 24 the commission of a joint committee on diversity, so I'm 25 the chair of that. Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

Q Okay. Thank you. Could you describe for us the discussions that were had about the proposed amendments on the marketing order revision committee?

A I can discuss those based on I believe -- yes, I missed a discussion so I'm just referencing whether that was a board discussion or a marketing order committee -revision committee. So the board charged the marketing order revision committee with examining ways of implementing the recommendations of the grades and standards committee. We heard about that yesterday. So the board -- I'm sorry, the committee met and discussed possibilities for implementing that and what it came down to was really separating out the proposed assessment, how that was going to be treated, and the proposed changes that are the subject of our discussion today.

And then the other changes which are eliminating the standards of revising what it means to -- sorry, eliminating the standards and the -- and removing the volume control, and the implications of that in terms of the technical changes that would be included.

21 Q Okay. Thank you. So just to clarify, you said 22 the marketing order and revision committee was -- had to 23 decide how the recommendations by the grades and standards 24 committee would be implemented.

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A More --

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Yeah.

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2 А -- more precisely, the board discussed that I was absent for one of those discussions. 3 first. Charged the marketing order committee with preparing a 4 5 formal version of the proposal which -- when I say formal, 6 it still had to go back to the board, and then the 7 marketing order committee delivered a product for the 8 board to vote on so we were -- so just like any other 9 committee, we weren't the deciding authority, but we 10 developed the recommendation as charged by the board and 11 then it was sent back to the board for vote.

Q Okay. And then the development of that recommendation, were there any outreach efforts that were conducted by the committee members?

15 Α I did not personally conduct an outreach in part 16 because of being a public member and the outreach efforts of which I'm aware for the overall process, I don't know 17 18 the timing of them between the -- the specific meetings, 19 but certainly there were emails, communications out to 20 industry, and then there were discussions among industry 21 members I was told. So, but again, as a public member, I 22 wasn't part of the kinds of discussions that were 23 described yesterday.

24 Q Okay. So in your opinion, do you believe that 25 the members are the marketing order and revision committee

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are reflective of the industry?

A To the best of my knowledge, yes, they are. Q Okay. Thank you. I'll being asking you questions about statements in your testimony here. So could you explain as a professor in research -agriculture research and economics, could you explain the economic challenges that may have impacted the California walnut industry over the years that could have contributed to the need to modernize the marketing order?

10 So there's two channels of discussion for me on А 11 that. The most direct one is that supply's been 12 increasing, we've seen the change in acreage from Mr. 13 Poindexter's presentation yesterday. So with increasing 14 supplies, then all else equal price will fall and even 15 with demand expanding efforts, promotion advertising which 16 is a major function of the board, then that effect on the 17 observed price will depend on the elasticity of supply and 18 demand, which is how much the quantity supplied would 19 actually change in price or sometimes people like to talk 20 about price flexibility which is how much the price 21 changes in response to a change in quantity and those are 22 just the reciprocals of each other. And so that's --23 that's one reason. If promotion efforts are not 24 sufficient to reduce an increase in supply, then you see a 25 falling price and when you see a falling price and in

general what any efficient, competitive industry should be doing is -- should be doing is to reduce costs to the extent possible. If you don't reduce costs to what's needed, you're operating inefficiently.

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5 And then the other thing that's effected under a -- more broadly to what we're seeing and I, you know, in 6 7 agriculture overall is we're seeing more specific 8 standards, more specific expectations. Basically, what's 9 happening is rather than having broad commodities, we're 10 seeing the marketing chain -- we have our food chain 11 producing specialized products to fit specific consumer 12 demands and so when you do that, you're looking at these 13 different sets of quality attributes and again as we heard 14 yesterday from the -- the handlers primarily, those 15 specific attributes as communicated back to them from 16 their buyers, you know, the retailers and manufacturers, you know, they need specific quality attributes and then 17 18 functionally what's happened is those attributes are both 19 -- were specialized, we've seen, we've heard that we have 20 also new means of measuring quality attributes, and so 21 then we have grading standards in this instance that are 22 based on a commodity and the industry like many others is 23 involving to set a specialized products rather than a 24 single-commodity product that all handlers deliver to 25 retailers and manufacturers, but again that's a tendency

that would or process in evolution that we've seen in other commodities as well. So that's -- that's a broad challenge that I tried to place in the context of the walnut industry and in addition to the specific supply increase that we have observed in walnuts.

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Q Okay. Thank you. So in your opinion, would you say the proposed amendments to modernize the order would make it more efficient and meet the current industry needs?

A So it will make the -- the order itself serves the industry so it's not a question of if become more efficient, the question is modernizing the marketing order in this way will enable industry to be more efficient by reducing their cost.

Q Thank you. Okay. So I have a question on a slide number 18 in Poindexter's testimony in regards to the farm gate value. Do you have an opinion on the cause of fluctuations of the farm gate value that occurred between 2015 and 2020?

A So there's a number of factors that influence the realized farm gate price which influences the realized farm gate revenue, so in terms of the price influencing it, my opinion on the largest factor is competition from other countries and Mr. Poindexter, thank you, on -- on your way to slide 18 if you could pause there for a

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second, Mr. Hatch.

So what we've seen -- what we can see here is that there are several major producers trying to be the most important one, and so changes in first the acreage from these competing producers over time, that will impact on trend what happens to the price of California walnuts, and then move ahead to slide 18, Mr. Hatch, that was just a little bit of serendipity.

9 So then the other -- so the other reason for 10 fluctuations besides the impact on price, which happens from both changes in the acreage and other countries, and 11 12 then the other thing that happens in other countries and 13 in California is you see variations in yield. Okay? And 14 as yield varies, then you'll see realized price vary so we 15 have variations in yield both in California and in those 16 competing countries, that impacts the market price. We may see fluctuations in demand which again interact with 17 18 fluctuations in supply. I'm not aware of any annual 19 fluctuations in demand that would cause that, but 20 certainly the supply factors alone I would expect to see 21 some variation because as you have international 22 competition, then you have more and more different 23 supplies from around the world influencing the market 24 price.

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Okay. Thank you. Would you say that the board

had many discussions on how they might be able to manage the effects that you just described?

I would say that at most if not all meetings 3 Δ there's been comments on how to manage I would say more 4 5 broadly the fluctuation or sorry, the -- manage the 6 impacts of the trend because these fluctuations in part 7 are natural factors. We can't change the weather, for 8 example, so that influences what happens with yields which 9 in turn we can't influence the weather in China and that 10 influences their yields and the supply from there. So I 11 would say there's questions about the -- how to influence 12 the trend. Advertising and promotion can do that 13 certainly. That's -- that's the whole purpose of it, is 14 to shift out demand to address the shipped out and 15 supplied, but again, you can't control the weather and I 16 consider that an important factor.

Q Okay. Thank you. In your testimony, you state the 2020 crop that there was 783,500 tons inspected. Does that number include both domestic and interactional crop of walnuts that were inspected

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No, it does not; it's domestic.

- Q Domestic only?
- A Correct.

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24 Q Okay. Thank you. So does the \$6 million 25 estimated cost, is that only for domestic inspections?

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That is correct.

Q Okay. So if -- so currently the provisions on the orders stipulate handlers must receive inspections. If the inspection requirement is eliminated, would you say that the industry could potentially save \$6 million annually?

A Yes.

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Q And do you think this is a fair representation of cost savings?

A Yes.

Q In your opinion, do you believe there are more -- over the years, do you believe there are more or less -more or less handlers in the industry and what may have affected that?

15 Α I've been on the board and commissions since 16 2017 so I'm not aware of longer-term trends. What I've 17 heard, what I've been told, my sense of things is there 18 may have been a reduction. I don't know how large it is 19 and I don't know who left the industry, but it's also 20 something -- consolidation is some -- and capturing the 21 economy as a scale is something we seek throughout 22 agriculture so based on that general knowledge, I would 23 predict it.

24 Q Okay. So in an industry that -- where is mostly 25 small and some large handlers, would you say the \$6

1 million cost estimate that you identified in your 2 testimony is proportionately distributed across all 3 handlers of all sizes?

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A To the extent that the cost of inspection are on a variable basis so that they're per unit, yes, it should be identical.

Q Thank you. Could you explain why the cost savings for shelled is almost double that of in-shell?

9 It's because basic -- it's basically what we Δ 10 heard about yesterday. I'm sorry, it's basically because 11 first off, I quess I should put my reading glasses on. So 12 first off, it's because of the percentage of sales, but 13 that's going to increase -- thank you, Mr. Hatch -- that's 14 going to increase it slightly by about a quarter and then 15 the other question is when you're looking at doing it on 16 the -- the weight of the actual walnut meat, then you're 17 going to also see a difference so those are the two 18 possibilities or, sorry, factors.

Q Okay. Thank you. In your testimony, you
indicate that producers, not just handlers, will benefit.
Can you explain how walnut producers also benefit from a
reduction in costs to handlers given the proposal?

A So, yes, and I'm going to need to expand it to consumers and then retailers and manufacturers to answer it, is that okay?

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Absolutely.

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All right. So I mentioned earlier that in a 2 А single market, the realized price is going to depend on, 3 you know, quantity on supply and demand and so when we 4 5 look at something like a reduction cost, you can see also I mention efficiencies here, then what we have is we have 6 7 a set of broader-plate related markets, and then there's 8 \$6 million in savings that economic theory predicts will 9 be distributed across the chain, and the factors that are 10 going to influence that are the quantities and then the 11 elasticities of supply and demand, or again the adverse 12 price flexibilities for the buyer and seller in each market and so that \$6 million would be distributed across 13 14 the following parties which is growers, handlers, then retailers and manufacturers and -- and consumers. 15 Then so 16 besides the elasticities of supply and demand, if there's 17 any market tower within the chain, that will also 18 influence the realized price and hence how this \$6 million 19 in savings will be distributed.

Q Okay. Thank you. Can you provide additional details in your professional opinion about the benefits associated with the proposed amendments -- oh, you kind of just answered it. Sorry, you just answered that with the consumers so we'll skip that question.

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To your knowledge, please explain how mandatory

inspections reduce the administrative burden for the board 1 and handlers.

I'm -- I'm sorry, could you repeat that? Α Because I -- I --

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To your -- to your knowledge, please explain how 0 the elimination of mandatory inspections will reduce the administrative burden from the board and handlers?

Because I didn't catch the elimination. А So basically what we have with this mandatory inspection is -- then there's also mandatory inspection for the California Walnut Commission and there are two different bases for those two inspections. Okay? So that means that handlers are tracking two -- or I should say reporting two kinds of measurements and then so then they would only have to do one and then for the staff, they'll only be managing reporting based on one measure. So that's -- that's a reduction in cost -- administrative cost.

19 Thank you. I'll begin asking you 0 Okav. 20 questions about the new mechanism as mentioned in your 21 testimony. Can you explain how this proposed new 22 assessment mechanism is the same or similar to the 23 California Walnut Commission process?

24 Α It's because it's on the same volume unit so 25 that we -- so again I basically that's what I relied on to

discuss the change in administrative costs. So then rather than -- so then there's just the same basis so the assessment is based on the same volume issue?

Q And you're referring to the in-shell? Is that what you're referring to?

A I'm referring to how volume is calculated and again there's going to be a factor that allows you to assess both in-shell and shelled walnuts and I am not personally aware of that factor off the top of my head.

Q Okay. Would you say that this would provide additional efficiencies for handlers? This new mechanism?

A Again, I would think so because of the need to only be tracking one measure. It will also provide an additional kind of efficiency in terms of all industry members being able to talk easily about the assessments from the two bodies --

Q Okay.

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A -- the board and the commission.

Q Okay. Thank you. To your -- to your knowledge, how would this process affect the administrative brand for handlers?

A So again, they will be only addressing one measure of volume for the assessment basis.

Q Okay. Is there a similar -- well, and they're filling out a form, the acquisition report, correct? For

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the new assessment mechanism, is that correct?

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Correct, it's the one -- yes.

Q Okay. Finally, I have some basic questions on some of the technological advancements to improve quality made by the industry. If you're not comfortable with answering any of these questions, please let me know. Can you describe some of the technological advancements that have been made by industry?

A As an economist, I'm not comfortable addressing technological questions. I'm not a scientist, I'm not a handler, I'm not a grower.

MS. PANKEY: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Goodhue. Your Honor, I have no further questions.

MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, this is Rupa Chilukuri and I have one or two questions for Ms. Goodhue. BY MS. CHILUKURI:

So, Ms. Goodhue, in your testimony at the end, 17 Ο 18 you talked about benefits to consumers and I just wanted 19 to discuss that briefly. So consumers already benefit 20 from quality California walnuts since they pass grade 21 standard, therefore, no negative quality implications were 22 ensued. Can you talk a little bit more about that in the 23 sense that if substandard walnuts are eliminated, and I 24 think there's been testimony before about market forces, 25 but what is the assurance that a consumer won't receive

substandard walnuts now if mandatory eliminations are removed or eliminated?

So what we see in this market again as in other 3 А agricultural markets is there's specific exhortations for 4 5 the quality of product that buyers are willing to purchase 6 and the -- given what buyers want is currently above the 7 USDA quality standards, then I would not expect to see 8 that in particular -- that in particularly substandard 9 walnuts then being sold to those buyers and on to 10 consumers, and the reason why is again, something we heard 11 yesterday which is buyers are not purchasing product that 12 meets the USD -- USDA minimum standard, right? And so if no one is hitting that bound, if no one's equilibrium 13 14 quality, this out of bound, I would not expect, I would 15 not predict that with the removal of the standards any 16 buyer would move their quality expectation below that So again if there's no buyer who is at that 17 standard. 18 standard and that's what they want to purchase, then you 19 would not expect eliminating that standard to impact 20 quality requirements that are already exceeding it. Do 21 you want -- do you want me to reword that? It was -- I 22 got a bit technical so I didn't --

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Q If you'd like to reword it, feel free, but --A Oh, I mean I'm comfortable with it. I just wanted to make sure that you were --

Q Yes, thank you. I had another question expanding on what Ms. Pankey had asked you about the California Walnut Commission. Is the -- is it just that in terms of paralleling this new proposal you said that it would be the same volume units. Is it also that the California Walnut Commission assesses based on what handlers receive?

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A So if -- my Internet froze so I'm afraid you're going to have to recite that question from the beginning.

10 Sure. So I just wanted to talk a little bit 0 more about the California Walnut Commission. You had 11 12 mentioned that the proposed assessment mechanism is a 13 process that handlers currently undergo for the California 14 Walnut Commission so I'd appreciate any more information 15 you have to offer on what -- what the assessment mechanism 16 is at the California Walnut Commission. How that will --17 how that parallels what the proposal is as it relates to 18 the CDW and this marketing order.

A Okay. So I think I have described what I know about it in the answers to my -- my previous -- in the answers to previous questions. So no additional information to offer.

MS. CHILUKURI: Okay. Okay. Thank you. I haveno further questions.

DR. HINMAN: Your Honor, Don Hinman for USDA.

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CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Your witness, Mr. Hinman. 1 2 BY DR. HINMAN: Good morning, Dr. Goodhue. Thank you for your 3 0 testimony today. I want to followup again on what you 4 5 said the relations on, you know, demand and elasticity. 6 Would you say then that the price elasticity of demand is 7 elastic? 8 А I would say that the price elasticity of demand 9 is fairly elastic. I do not have the value in front of me 10 or off the top of my head and I should have. 11 0 Could you --12 Α I --13 It's all right. I don't need a number, but I 0 14 mean just would you say in general that if all else being 15 equal, if the quantity went up by a certain percent, the 16 price would decline by a larger percent? Is that a fair 17 statement? 18 It -- yes. Α 19 Okay. And you also mentioned demand -- and I 0 20 wasn't sure I followed this entirely, but the choices in terms of the reduced -- the benefits from reduced cost you 21 22 mentioned that that would be across various market 23 participants there in retail and manufacturers based on --24 on the -- the various things included in market power. 25 Can you expand a bit on that and how that price elasticity

of demand plays into all of that?

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Okay. So market power is when there is a buy --А a buyer/seller we -- I mean most people have heard -- you 3 read monopoly, you read less often about (tech glitch), and that's when the single -- there's a single buyer or seller and so they influence the market price by their 7 decisions. Market power more broadly is when there's a group of buyers or sellers who are large enough by their 9 decisions alone to influence the market price. I mention 10 that in part because there's been a lot of literature and agriculture economics most recently about retailer and 11 12 manufacturer market power in terms of buying the 13 agriculture product and also against consumers. So again, 14 it's -- when you think of -- or another way of thinking 15 about it is when there is no market power, there's a 16 sufficient number of buyers and sellers in the market that no one buyer or seller can influence the market price. 17

18 Thank you. So in the \$6 million is a Q Okay. 19 good overall estimate of the benefits of -- of reduced 20 cost from that, but you don't have any breakdown of that 21 number, that's basically the overall six million, that's 22 your representation -- that's the representation?

23 Correct, because I would need to know supply and Α 24 demand for the -- supply and demand elasticities for those 25 various markets, growers, and handlers -- and handlers and

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retailers/manufacturers --

Q Okay.

A -- and then to get technical, then all the marketing channels for which it goes through that stage to consumers so I would need to know a number of those and I would also need to estimate demand and supply elasticities.

Q So is there -- we won't ask you to do that today -- limited time we have. Mr. Poindexter in one of his slides here mentioned about the number of handlers. It was -- it was 86 and I believe that that was the 2018 crop year or year that we're mentioning and do you believe that that 86 is still a representative number today? And if you have no way of knowing, that's fine. I just wanted to see --

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Q -- yeah, we just wanted -- we just want to put on the record the number of handlers and -- and is that a reasonable representation today?

A I -- I think I will not comment on that. How -sorry, what year are you using as the base again?

Q If -- if the -- the slide that Mr. Poindexter had just said for the 2018/19 marketing year if there is 86 handlers, and he said 82% of those were small, meaning less than \$30 million per year. I just wanted to kind of

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1	verify the fact is just in general, is that still a
2	reasonable representation?
3	A Very roughly to the best of my knowledge, yes.
4	Q Okay.
5	A I've not received any information that suggests
6	there's been a huge decline or increase.
7	Q Okay. That's fine. Thank you. Mr. Hatch, if
8	you could put up the earlier testimony again. I have a
9	question about the \$6 million computation. The 782,500
10	tons, is that based on is it having receipts by the
11	by the board, was there an inspection number?
12	A So it's it's reported by the board. I can
13	I can pull the exact title of it. It was based on the 20
14	the reported volume December 31st on 2020
15	Q Okay.
16	A and it excludes some exceptions for the
17	directed consumer sales as shown in the original marketing
18	order text.
19	Q Okay. Okay. So so and in, you know, when
20	when USDA published that 70 or 85,000, but that that
21	directed consumer sales and would it account for some
22	of that difference?
23	A That would account for the difference.
24	Q Okay. That's fine. So it's
25	A There
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Q -- it's the board estimates, you know, which is useful for computing the amount inspected?

A Correct. It's -- it's rounded slightly for clarity as I suspect USDA's number is so it takes the 1,500 off of the USDA's estimate to account for those directed consumer sales. I think that, you know, again, it's rounded a bit.

Q That's fine. It's -- it's -- yeah. Again, for the 770 average cost per ton, again, you said it's a small, medium, and large average. Can you say a little bit more of how you got that figure, the 770?

A So the -- the 770 is, as you said, an average based on small, medium, and large handlers and so assessing that cost and taking an average of that cost as, you know, and as we heard yesterday, there's a rough definition of small, medium, and large, so this is a simple average of the numbers that were derived for the three classes of small, medium, and large.

Q Do you think, you know, this computation gives you a good representation of benefits across all sizes of handlers?

A Yes.

23 Q Okay. Thank you. And then just to make a --24 kind of, let's see, as far as the computation, I'll ask 25 you if you're comfortable, we're going to, you know,

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probably ask something very much like this in the -- in the rule when we publish it -- this is a very small change, but multiply 770 times 782,500, it actually ends up rounding slightly different. Would that be a reasonable representation as well? Just say when you're using a rounded figure, it's going to be slightly smaller. You're comfortable with that number?

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A I am comfortable with that number when you consider the rounding of a few times which is about how much rounding we have here. It's going to be a small share besides just a small absolute value.

Q Okay. Sounds good. Thank you. And -- and then the -- on that you show the percentages and you -- you know, so if you just look at that, I mean it's roughly \$6 million and you divide it, you know, \$2 million in-shell and \$4 shelled cost estimate which each is about, you know, 33% and 66% of \$6 million, so how does that relate to the 42%?

A So it relates in -- so again there's a question -- there's a difference in weight and there's a question of the difference in the percentage of sales by product form.

Q So there's no -- is there any way we can infer -- is there any fraction we can use to, I mean, you know, it -- like somebody who wasn't familiar with the number

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would say well 6.03, 35, you know 42%, 48% of that -- 42% of that isn't 2.9, not 2.0. So how would one -- how would -- particularly when you put this on the table the numbers to compute that what -- how did you get from \$6 million to 2.0 and 4.0? Can you give us any -- approximate calculation to arrive at that?

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7 So I, you know, my preference is I'm going to Α 8 describe it verbally and this is something I want to be 9 precise about which means I'd like to submit it later if 10 that's permissible, because otherwise you're going to 11 watch me looking things up. So what you would want to add to the table if you made those -- made that text into a 12 13 table with those in-shell cost estimates, it would be 14 percentage of sales, then it would be a conversion factor 15 for weight and so forth. I would probably choose shelled 16 to be -- to be a factor of one and then I would choose in-17 shell to be a different factor. So I would put -- yeah, 18 so I'd have the percentage of sales as one line and then I 19 would have the conversion factor as a second line, then I 20 would have the net percentage as a third line, then as a 21 fourth line, I would have those cost estimates for in-22 shell and shelled.

DR. HINMAN: Sounds good.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Can I stop for a minute -- stop you all for a minute here? There's a reference to

submitting something later? I mean I don't think we 1 really have a mechanism for submitting anything into the record after the close of this hearing. I mean we could 3 try to create such a mechanism, but I -- I don't know. Т mean I'm just throwing that out there. I think my preference would be -- well, it depends on how important it is and what the -- what the participants want. Is this something important enough, Mr. Hinman, that we want to set up a mechanism to submit something after the witness 10 has left the stand?

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MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, if I could interject before --

> Yes, Counsel. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER:

14 MS. CHILUKURI: -- Mr. Hinman speaks? Rupa 15 Chilukuri. Yeah, I agree, I don't know that there's a 16 mechanism in place to allow that. The whole point of this 17 is that everything be on the record. We have an 18 opportunity to ask questions of Ms. Goodhue as well so 19 that would -- if she submits something after the fact, we 20 wouldn't have that opportunity. If we were to perhaps 21 have her work on that document today and submit during --22 during today and then would have an opportunity to ask 23 questions, perhaps that could be something we could do 24 instead, but I don't think there's any opportunity to 25 submit something after the record is closed.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, I think that's a 1 2 good suggestion and we can always call the witness back to the stand if necessary. We could get whatever submitted 3 4 up on the web page associated with this case. By the way, 5 I -- so let's -- is that agreeable to everyone? Do we 6 give that a shot? 7 That sounds good to me as well. DR. HINMAN: 8 Dr. Goodhue, would that be reasonable, Doctor? 9 DR. GOODHUE: Absolutely, Dr. Hinman. That's --10 that's perfectly fine. 11 DR. HINMAN: It's a -- it's a -- it's a very --12 I just -- so, Your Honor, I just want to make a comment, 13 this is -- this is an unusual computation and -- and if 14 the doctor would be willing to do that, I think that would 15 help the record. Thank you. 16 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Sure, we've got the time. 17 By the way, Mr. Poindexter had his hand raised. 18 MR. POINDEXTER: Yes, Your Honor. 19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Mr. Poindexter, did you 20 want something further? 21 MR. POINDEXTER: Yes, I have the -- there was an 22 ad -- question on the current number of handlers today. Ι 23 do have that number if that is something I can -- can give 24 you or if that has to come from Rachel. I don't know. 25 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I don't know. Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

MR. POINDEXTER: It's -- it's only 1 changed by one. It's 85 as of March 1st instead of 86 2 that was on the slide as of whenever that presentation was 3 4 made. 5 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Dr. Hinman, does 6 that suit you? 7 Yes, that's fine. DR. HINMAN: 8 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. 9 MR. POINDEXTER: Okay. 10 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Professor, do you adopt that number? 11 12 DR. GOODHUE: Absolutely, Your Honor. 13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very good. All right. 14 We got that number in the record then. Okay. Thank you 15 and please continue with examination. 16 DR. HINMAN: Actually, now with that discussion 17 of the sort of, you know, computation of details there, 18 that -- those -- that concludes my questions, Your Honor. 19 Thank you. 20 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very well. Anyone else 21 from USDA? Anyone from the Zoom participation at large 22 have any questions for this witness? Hearing no requests, 23 anyone on the telephone have any questions for this witness? Very well. Okay. Professor Goodhue, you may 24 25 step down from the virtual stand and --Heritage Reporting Corporation

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DR. GOODHUE: Okay.

2 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- when we get the 3 aforementioned document from you, we can figure out what 4 to do about that, whether we need to recall you or 5 whatever at that time, but for right now, you may step 6 down.

7 DR. GOODHUE: So a clarifying question on that,8 Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yes.

DR. GOODHUE: To whom -- to whom do I send this number or to whom do I inform -- to who -- who do I inform when I have it?

13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: What do you think? Dr. 14 Hinman, it was your question. So -- so, Mr. Hatch, do you 15 think? Or I don't know that we have an email service list 16 for everybody.

17 MR. HATCH: This is Andy Hatch. Similar to 18 individuals who can submit testimony or exhibits during 19 the hearing, I'd suggest possibly emailing any documents 20 to LaShawn Gott Williams [phonetic] at usda.gov --

<u>lashawngottwilliams@usda.gov.</u>

DR. GOODHUE: All right.

23 MR. HATCH: She is on this call today like she 24 was yesterday. We could process that document, get it to 25 me, and I can show it on the screen.

314 1 DR. GOODHUE: Great. Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: 2 Thank you. If I -- don't let me miss this at the end of the day. 3 4 DR. HINMAN: Thank you -- thank you, Your Honor. 5 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. Very well. 6 Okay. 7 We've been going for an hour. As -- Mr. Jones, 8 are you doing okay as our hearing reporter? Do you need 9 to -- I'm sorry, we have -- do need to put Exhibit 16 --10 offer Exhibit 16 into the record. Any objections? This 11 is the testimony of Dr. Goodhue. Hearing no objections, 12 Exhibit 16 is entered into the record of this proceeding. 13 (The document referred to 14 was marked for 15 identification as Exhibit 16 No. 16 and was received in 17 evidence.) 18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Our hearing reporter, Mr. 19 Jones, are you doing all right? Can we proceed ahead to 20 the next witness or do you need a little break? 21 MR. JONES: Whenever you guys need a break, I'll 22 take one, but, no, not now. 23 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very well. All right. Ι think we should just push ahead if everyone's okay with 24 25 that. Hearing no objections. Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

Our next witness -- our next and final witness -- I suppose one more time if anyone wishes to add any evidence to the record and the way to do that is to presenting testimony, you need to let LaShawn Williams know now, because at the end of the testimony today, that will wrap up the evidentiary record, but if you -- if someone wants to testify, has some exhibits to put in, give that testimony, do write Ms. Williams right away because I now call to the stand -- virtual stand, Heather Donoho, a witness for the California Walnuts Board.

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MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, Rupa Chilukuri, I 11 12 just wanted to -- before we proceed, I just wanted to 13 interject and let Ms. Donoho know that USDA would be 14 objecting for the record as it relates to a form that she 15 plans to introduce, form number two, and I could have 16 objected I suppose when she moved to enter it. I wanted 17 to give her a heads up that we will be objecting to the 18 admission of that form, in part because it reflects 19 language that is not currently in the CFR so it relates to 20 7 CFR 984.67. That form number 2 has not been 21 specifically noticed in the notice of hearing, so it's not 22 referred to at all in the notice of hearing and perhaps 23 most importantly, we want to be able to preserve USDA's 24 position to be able to send -- if this rule making 25 continues, to be able to send that form to OMB in a

separate proceeding at the appropriate time. So if it's 1 part of this proceeding, there could be ex parte 2 restrictions that limit our ability to do that. So again 3 wanted to give Ms. Donoho that heads up that we'll be 4 5 objecting to the record as it relates to that form and requesting that they withdraw it, or think about this --6 7 this issue. Thank you. 8 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Why don't we 9 discuss that with the witness when she takes the stand. 10 And this form, just to be clear, it's a part of proposed

MS. DONOHO: I believe it's just -- it's a portion.

Exhibit 19, or is it the whole of Exhibit 19?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay.

15 MS. DONOHO: It's -- it's -- was included just 16 to be a sample so I could demonstrate the application of 17 the proposed exemption process.

18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Let's get -- let's get 19 you sworn in. Let's get you on the stand. We can talk 20 about it further.

Whereupon,

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HEATHER DONOHO

having been duly sworn, was called as a witness 24 and was examined and testified as follows:

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Thank you. I guess we'll

follow the typical procedure that we had that the witness 1 will simply present her testimony statement rather than 2 have a -- someone ask questions in the form of direct 3 Ms. Chilukuri and Ms. Donoho, do you think 4 examination. 5 it's better we discuss the portion of Exhibit 19 that USDA 6 objects to putting into the record now, or would it be 7 better to take it up organically at that point -- at some 8 point in the testimony?

9 MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, I think that the --10 I brought it up --

MS. DONOHO: I'm sorry.

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MS. CHILUKURI: -- because I thought it would be better to address it before so that the form wouldn't enter the record and inhibit USDA's ability to perhaps have it in a separate proceeding.

MS. DONOHO: May I ask a question of you regarding that? Am I able to present the sample calculation for the -- the exemption which was separate from the form. There's a sample form which I can withdraw, and then there's a sample calculation which would just show how the exemption calculation would work. Is that acceptable to include the sample calculation?

MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, and I think that'd be compromised so we can understand what you're referring to, what you're -- what your intent and proposal is, but

without -- as I said, inhibiting our ability to perhaps 1 move the form along more quickly, or without those ex 2 parte restrictions. So if you'll recall, I think we 3 4 actually did this two years ago too, so perhaps that would 5 be the best way to proceed that you talk about your proposal, your intent, but without reference to that form. 6 7 MS. DONOHO: Okay. So I will not reference the 8 form? Okay. Well, is that -- are we 9 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: 10 going to get the separate document today? Is that --11 MS. DONOHO: The document is included in my 12 exhibits, Your Honor. The form and the exemption 13 calculation so I can just reference the calculation. That 14 is included as part of what we submitted. 15 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Oh, okay, very well. So 16 what we're really stipulated between USDA and California 17 Walnuts Board is to exclude a portion of Exhibit 19 from 18 the record and do we have page numbers for that or 19 something? How can we identify the portion excluded? 20 MS. CHILUKURI: So perhaps Mr. Hatch or someone 21 else when it's posting to the website, I think it's the 22 reference to crop acquisition report, am I correct? No. 23 It's -- it is the MS. DONOHO: No. No. 24 reference to the new form on the second page of my 25 testimony below the first calculation. It's that entire

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paragraph that begins with in order to address. So that paragraph would need to be stricken, and then in the paragraph below that, there's a reference to the form that I -- that I can withdraw and not include as well.

MS. CHILUKURI: And, Mr. Hatch, the form itself will be form number two, so that document. If you'll scroll down further, you'll see the actual form.

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MR. HATCH: Right.

9 MS. DONOHO: It's -- it's that -- that form that 10 should be excluded, correct.

11 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Are there page numbers or 12 anything for this exhibit?

MS. DONOHO: No, there are not.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Mr. Hatch, interesting -interesting problem when we're virtual. Is there a way of -- in Adobe Acrobat of say drawing a line through that page and making a notation excluded from record? Would that work for you, Ms. Chilukuri, or I guess in Adobe, we could -- you can extract pages if you have more technical expertise than I have.

MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, it would be possible to just delete a page in entirety, so if we're going to like organize pages and just delete this form completely.

24 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Are you able to do that,25 Mr. Hatch?

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MR. HATCH: Yeah, I can go do that right now and 1 2 then bring the revised document back up on the screen. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. And then there are 3 also -- we're stipulating to -- I mean I guess we can just 4 5 take it out without a reference. I don't think we need to 6 -- I quess we don't have to leave a blank page there with 7 a note that's saying withdrawn or anything. It's probably 8 more confusing that to just have it taken out. Now the 9 witness mentioned, a couple of parts of the testimony --10 MR. HATCH: Yes. 11 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- are we able to remove 12 that or either cross it out and put a note saying 13 withdrawn? 14 MR. HATCH: I can see if I have an editable 15 version, but I believe I have PDF. I'll see if I can 16 modify the PDF --17 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, you can -- there's 18 usually a box you -- that able is what -- I know one 19 thing. 20 MR. HATCH: Ms. Donoho, could you re -- is it 21 possible to restate which section of the testimony needs 2.2 to be deleted? 23 That's -- and if it would be MS. DONOHO: 24 helpful, Your Honor, Dana -- Ms. Hull here can run 25 upstairs and remove those sections and resend the Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

1 testimony if that would be helpful.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay.

MS. DONOHO: Would that -- would that be easier for you? She can do that in a few minutes, just run up and do that. Would that be preferred for you?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, works -- works -works for me, Ms. Donohan.

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MS. DONOHO: Donoho.

9 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Let's see, let's see what 10 to do when this comes up, but as far as I can tell, the biggest part -- I take it no one else in the audience has 11 12 any objection to doing this. I mean I don't think they 13 would have an objection raised since the witness is 14 willing to do it. So, yeah, why don't -- why don't we go ahead and do that. We'll resubmit this -- and we'll have 15 16 this transcript to explain what we're doing. I'll tell you what and can we label -- what if we should label the 17 18 revised exhibits as revised or Exhibit 19A, something like 19 that. Actually, as I think about it, that just makes 20 things more complicated. Let's get a clean version of the 21 exhibit for the official record and that -- that'll be the 22 only one that's part of the official record, and there's 23 this explanation in the transcript of what was done. I 24 don't think we need more than that. Does anyone -- Ms. 25 Chilukuri, does that make sense to you?

322 MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, Your Honor, thank you. 1 2 MS. DONOHO: And, Your Honor, also would you like us while we're doing that to pull the proposed form 3 from the exhibits and remove that as well, and just resend 4 5 the exhibits? 6 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yes, yes, I think so. 7 MS. DONOHO: Okay. 8 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah. MS. DONOHO: Okay. Are we able to take a few 9 10 minutes -- a five or ten-minute break just so we can get 11 that done quickly? 12 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, why don't we go 13 ahead and do that. 14 MS. DONOHO: Okay. 15 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. It's 9:10 on the 16 west coast/12:10 here. Is ten minutes going to be enough 17 or do you want to take 20? 18 Fifteen/20 would be ideal --MS. DONOHO: 19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. 20 MS. DONOHO: -- Your Honor. 21 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Why don't we just come 22 back at 9:30 west coast time/12:30 east coast time. 23 MS. DONOHO: Yes, sir. I'm good with that. 24 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Another particular topic I 25 want to ask Ms. Chilukuri about the transcript correction Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

and briefing schedule. Do we have -- because after we finish with this witness, we'll take that up. Do you -do you have a proposal -- a USDA proposal for that, Counsel?

MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, Your Honor. We -- I've conferred with the AMS and we thought your proposal that you had suggested yesterday would be ideal.

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CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay.

MS. CHILUKURI: So your proposal that you had suggested yesterday was two weeks for corrections to the transcript, one week for any objections, and then after certification of transcript, four weeks for briefs.

13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: And you're thinking of 14 one -- one brief?

MS. CHILUKURI: Right, that's what we had in mind.

17 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. All right. I'll 18 issue an order on -- I can issue the order at the end of 19 this -- on that. Well, it's -- there's two ways -- yeah, 20 and you're thinking to get started on writing the brief 21 before I certify the record, before I rule on any 22 transcript corrections?

23 MS. CHILUKURI: Well, generally, I guess the 24 briefs would be more so for opponents or proponents of the 25 rule. I think that USDA's brief would sort of be our

recommended decision or final rule, so this is to give interested persons outside of USDA the opportunity to express their views based on the evidence in the transcript and the record.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Right, right, but you're going to have transcript corrections and objections there too, and then I have to certify, you know, what the actual final transcript is, but I don't think that's going to be -- I don't know how long that'll take me. I think four weeks -- with four weeks, people can start writing the brief without having any actual final --

MS. CHILUKURI: Right, right.

13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- ruling on the 14 transcript correction. It bothers me somewhat -- I don't 15 know what we've done in other proceedings like this, that 16 if somebody did have a problem with initial brief from 17 someone, they should have the ability to say something 18 about that. Now you could move to strike, of course, but 19 say somebody put in some new proposal and said, yeah, 20 that's improper, it's new, it wasn't brought up in 21 hearing, move to strike, but if, you know, if somebody 22 made an argument and said I really need to respond to 23 that, I quess they could move to file a reply brief or an 24 answering brief rather. So I guess that --

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MS. CHILUKURI: Just, I --

325 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Huh? Have we not built 1 2 in multiple briefs before in these rule makings? MS. CHILUKURI: I've not seen that. I supposed 3 I've seen that that as you said someone could file a 4 5 motion to do that so we've sort of let that -- that as the 6 process that someone has the opportunity if they want to 7 reply that they can file a motion with the court and 8 request -- request that. 9 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Actually, one -- one 10 element of that is I guess -- I guess I certify the 11 transcript. I guess after that, it leaves my 12 jurisdiction, right? 13 MS. CHILUKURI: Right, I think so. I mean 14 briefs would be filed with the hearing clerk and I suppose 15 it doesn't completely leave your jurisdiction if someone 16 were to file a motion for instance, to request extension for the briefing period of --17 18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Um-hum. 19 MS. CHILUKURI: -- if they -- you want to file a 20 reply brief, something along lines. 21 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. I suppose we can 22 cross that bridge if we -- if we come to it. 23 MS. CHILUKURI: Okay. Very good. Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Very well. 24 Two --25 two weeks for transcript corrections; one week for Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

objections to transcription corrections; immediately 1 thereafter four weeks for briefs. Should we have an 2 estimated time of ten days for the transcript? Shall I 3 put in the expected -- I think I should put in the 4 5 expected dates that -- of -- yeah, I'll probably give 12 days from now or something like that as -- for the 6 7 expectation that the transcript would be in by then and 8 then two weeks after that -- a week after -- the actual 9 dates on the calendar I think.

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MS. CHILUKURI: That --

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: That make sense? Make sense to you? Make sense to everybody in -- hearing my voice? This virtual things is interesting. It's got nuance, doesn't it? All right. So let's -- let's reconvene. We'll go off the record and reconvene at 12:30 eastern time/9:30 western time with a revised Exhibit 19.

(Brief recess.)

18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. We received a 19 revised version of Exhibit 19 that removes certain 20 materials that USDA had objected to, and that the 21 California Walnut -- Walnut Board agreed to remove. So 22 the new version of Exhibit 19 which will be the official 23 version has certain text deleted from the previous statement and has certain pages deleted from -- texts --24 25 certain texts deleted from Exhibit 18 which is the

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327 1 statement or testimony and certain pages from Exhibit 19. 2 All right. Ms. Donoho, you have been sworn in and I think we've decided to follow the usual procedure of 3 4 just having you present your statement. I don't think we 5 started your statement though. Are you ready to go? 6 MS. DONOHO: I am, Your Honor, thank you. 7 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: The floor is yours. 8 DIRECT TESTIMONY 9 MS. DONOHO: Okay. My name is Heather Donoho, 10 H-E-A-T-H-E-R, last name D-O-N-O-H-O. My address at the 11 Walnut Board is 101 Parkshore Drive, Suite 250, Folsom, 12 California 95630. I am the operations director for the 13 California Walnut Board. I will be testifying today on 14 several points, and I will be sharing three exhibits that 15 were provided as part of one document. 16 In regard to proposal five, assessments, the amendment --17 18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: One moment, Ms. Donoho. 19 Did you -- I'm sorry, did you give an address? 20 MS. DONOHO: I did. Your Honor, I did. 21 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very well. Thank you. 22 Okay. 23 MS. DONOHO: Okay. In regard to proposal five 24 assessments, the amendment would modify the language of 25 Section 984.69 and 984.347 to A, remove kernel weight; B, Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

establish an initial assessment rate; and C, add interest and late-payment charges to late assessment payments as prescribed by the board with approval from the secretary. A conforming change to the regulation 984.347 would modify the measure of weight for the assessment calculation from kernel weight to in-shell. If implemented, the proposal will enable the California Walnut Board to further encourage compliance through the common business practice by assessing interest and late-payment charges. The rule will take effect at the time of publication to enable the California Walnut Board to collect assessments for the marketing year in which it is in effect.

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13 The California Walnut Board consists of ten 14 members and ten alternates. The makeup of the board is 15 one public member, four handler members, and five grower 16 The board discussed and voted unanimously in an members. 17 eight to zero vote with two members absent in favor of a 18 new mechanism. The goal of this new mechanism is to be 19 equitable and not to increase handler burden. By using an 20 `existing required report as a basis for assessments, 21 there is no additional reporting burden on handlers.

All handlers are required to report crop acquisitions for receipts on California Walnut Board form number one, by January 15th of the marketing year. These reported receipts will be the basis for the application of

the rate to be paid in three payments through the remainder of the year -- February, May, and August. The group reviewed the float that was under the old mechanism to determine what would be equitable and not put -- and not put an increased burden on handlers.

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The payment method reduces the amount due on the first billing versus the timing of the old mechanism, and it staggers the billings later in the year to allow handlers to pay in three installments versus monthly as it was under the certification of inspection mechanism. Billings would be generated in January, April, and July as prescribed by the board with payments due in February, May, and August.

14 The enclosed exhibit, this would be the first 15 exhibit if we can put that on the screen. That's it, 16 thank you. This is exhibit provides a time line of 17 cumulative assessment revenue as invoiced under the old 18 system using an average of the prior three years versus 19 the new proposed mechanism. The new proposed timing of 20 invoicing begins later in the marketing year so that undue 21 burden is not placed on handlers. Under the old system, 22 handlers were invoiced monthly and approximately 48% of 23 the total revenue for the year was invoiced by January. 24 This is in contrast to the new system which would bill 25 one-third or 33.33% of the total annual revenue in

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January.

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In addition under the old system, approximately 76% of the total revenue for the year was invoiced by April. The new system would cumulatively invoice 66.67% of the total annual revenue by that time period.

The next enclosed exhibit, if we can pull up 6 7 Exhibit 2? And if we can -- can we go down? I think it's 8 -- yes, one more -- one more page. There we go. Thank 9 This exhibit will include a sample calculation of vou. 10 how the assessment would be applied. This page you see on 11 the screen this first page of this exhibit includes 12 handler A's California Walnut Board form number one, which 13 shows a total of one million pounds of walnuts received 14 during the marketing year. And then the next page of this 15 exhibit if we could go down one page -- one more page, 16 sorry about that. This page shows the calculation for 17 handler A's total annual assessment. Assuming a first-18 year assessment rate of 1.25 cents per pound of walnuts 19 received, the note-in reported pounds is multiplied by 20 .0125 for a total assessment for the marketing year of 21 \$12,500. Handler A's assessment billings would be 22 calculated and invoiced as follows: handler A would be 23 invoiced one-third of the total assessment of \$12,500 in 24 January and this is \$12,500 multiplied by 33.33% which 25 equals \$4,166.66. Then handler A would be invoiced one-

third of the total assessment of \$12,500 in April and that amount would be the \$12,500 multiplied again by 33.33% or \$4,166.67. And then finally, handler A would be invoiced one-third of the total assessment amount of \$12,500 in July, and that's again the \$12,500 multiplied by 33.33% or \$4,166.67.

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7 The final enclosed exhibit if we can go down two 8 pages, there we go, provides a sample calculation of how 9 any exemptions from assessments would be applied using 10 handler A from the previous calculation sample. So this 11 just shows that if handler A had an exempted amount of 12 10,000 pounds that were sold to USDA, for example, for a 13 Section 32 purchase, the 10,000 pounds would be multiplied 14 by .0125 which would equal \$125. Therefore, handler A's 15 April invoice in this example would be reduced by that 16 \$125 so that amount invoiced would be \$4,041.67. If the exemption occurred after the last invoice of the marketing 17 18 year was issued, which would be the July invoice, the 19 California Walnut Board would issue a refund check to 20 handler A in the amount of \$125. The refund would ensure 21 that handler A receives a timely refund against current 22 year assessments.

The requirements of the new assessment mechanism and application of interest and late-payment charges as recommended by the board and approved by the secretary,

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will be provided to all handlers via their annual handler 1 2 packets which are sent via signature-required mail at the beginning of each marketing year. The handler packets 3 include a personalized cover letter for each handler, a 4 5 copy of the annual California Walnut Board handler regulations, a full set of California Walnut Board 6 7 required forms -- required and as-needed forms, and a copy 8 of the Walnut marketing order. The walnut industry has 9 minimal issues with collections, but the standard business 10 practice of interest and late-payment charges will be a 11 tool to help the board execute the order fairly. That 12 ends my oral testimony.

13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Any -- any 14 questions from the California Walnuts Board? I take it 15 not since we haven't had them before. Any questions from 16 USDA?

MS. PANKEY: Yes, Your Honor, this is Christy
Pankey and I'll be questioning Ms. Donoho.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Your witness. MS. PANKEY: Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. PANKEY:

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23 Q Good afternoon, Ms. Donoho. Thank you for your 24 testimony. I will begin by asking you a few questions 25 about the California Walnut Board. Please describe your

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role as an operations director for the board.

In my role as operations director, I oversee all А of the compliance, accounting, audits, budget, and operational functions of the board and the commission.

Thank you. Could you describe in more detail 0 your role in relation to the development of the proposed amendments?

А My role mainly consisted in regard to my testimony of -- of looking at ways that we could implement 10 a new assessment mechanism that would be equitable, that wouldn't place undue burden on handlers versus what we've had in the past with our -- our prior system so we -- we looked at different options to A, first look at what form 14 would best be suited for this purpose and we came to the conclusion that the -- the form one would work well and then to structure the -- the invoicing/the assessment billings around that submission of that form and when that form is due. So that was a large part of my role in this I also helped finalize witness testimony after process. 20 Ms. Connelly left the organization.

21 Okay. Thank you. You referred to we when you 0 22 described working on the form and the assessment that 23 commits them. Who are you referring to?

Initially, I was referring to Ms. Connelly and 24 А 25 myself when we first discussed this. Then there were

discussions with the executive committee as well, and the executive committee as I referenced in my testimony, the meeting of the board approved this, this new assessment mechanism that was recommended to the board by the executive committee.

Q Thank you. Could you describe the discussions had by the executive committee in regards to the proposed amendments?

A I think that the discussions mainly centered around, you know, the timing of the payments and how that compared to prior payments and how we would structure it so that it would be -- it would allow for a decreased administrative burden on both the handlers and staff of the Walnut Board.

Q Were there discussions about the equatability -equatability of the new assessment mechanism?

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A Yes, there was.

Q Can you describe those discussions?

A Well, I think they -- they, you know, centered around having a system in place that wouldn't unduly burden the handlers, because under this new system since we'll be billing on receipts, and most of the receipts come in in the early part of the year, we wanted to be mindful of the fact that we couldn't -- we didn't want to place a burden on handlers early in the year when most of

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their receipts come in, so we wanted to make sure that we were able to stagger billings to allow for adequate time for payment and not make it anymore -- make -- make payments due earlier than they were under the new system which would be a burden on handlers large and small.

Q Thank you. And in your opinion, do you think that a handler both large and small had an opportunity to provide their input into the proposed new assessment mechanism?

A Absolutely. I believe as some of the other witnesses testified to, many of these meetings were attended by those who weren't on the committee or weren't on the board so there was, you know, robust discussion throughout this process so, yes.

15 Q Thank you. Could you describe any outreach 16 efforts that might have been conducted by the board to 17 ensure that it is representative by the industry -- of the 18 industry?

19 A I think are you speaking to this process in 20 general? In the -- the process of all of these proposed 21 changes in general?

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Q Yes, ma'am.

A Okay. We, you know, I know that the board
conducts a lot of outreach in its communications to
industry. We send out regular newsletters, e-newsletters.

I just saw something recently on our Facebook page about this hearing itself encouraging participation. So the board conducted a lot of outreach and handler communications as well. We send out regular handler bulletins and ask that handlers share relevant information with their grower base if appropriate, so all of those types of outreach efforts were conducted for this.

Q Thank you. In your testimony, you state that there are two board members absent during the vote for the new mechanism. Could you speak as to why those members might have been absent?

A Gosh, I honestly have no idea. They're very busy people so we do have periodic absences. I think we had a strong representation with the 8/0 vote. I have no idea why they were absent.

16 Q Okay. Thank you. I will begin asking you 17 questions more closely about the proposed amendments as 18 stated in your testimony.

A Okay.

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20 Q Were you involved with -- were you involved in 21 the discussions providing the new assessment rate?

A Yes, I was.

Q And could you tell us how the proposed assessment rate was decided on?

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Well, I think as I mentioned earlier, initially

the -- the method of reporting was discussed. 1 It was 2 agreed that the crop acquisition report which is California Walnut Board form number one would be the best 3 mechanism to use for assessment of reporting because it's 4 5 a very detailed report, it's a once a year report that already is in existence so it wouldn't add any burden to 6 7 Once that was decided, then it was just a handlers. 8 matter of discussing the timing of the payments and how we 9 wanted them staggered throughout the year. So we started 10 by looking at the first payment being due after that acquisition report is due, which makes sense and then we 11 12 staggered the remaining two payments toward the end, you 13 know, latter part of the year.

14 Q Okay. And the -- thank you for that. And the 15 proposed assessment rate of .0125, how was that figure 16 developed?

17 There was discussion I think it was a board Α 18 meeting though. I'd have to double-check my notes. Ι 19 know it was discussed at the committee level, and it was 20 decided that the rate needed to be reasonable so we could 21 continue to pay our bills, but I think as mentioned 22 yesterday by a prior witness, we wanted to make sure the 23 rate was reasonable and it didn't appear as though we were 24 trying to recapture assessments for the years that we 25 couldn't assess when we were going through this process.

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So this rate is lower than the rate that was proposed originally for this current season and it's lower than rates for the last four out of the five years prior to our 21/22 season.

Q Thank you. Did the board vote unanimously on this assessment rate of .0125?

A Let me see if I filed that information. I know that they voted on it, but I think the recommendation is made and voted on -- the recommendation was made by the marketing order and revision committee, recommended to the full board, and voted on on November 19th. It was a 7 to 2 vote and the chair abstained. So that was on November 19th, 2021.

14 Q Was it made clear during that meeting why two 15 members dissented?

A I honestly don't recall. I'd have to go back through the minutes. I know there was a lot of discussion about whether to set a rate at all at the beginning or whether it should be left without -- without a rate so that may have been it -- the case there, but that's what I can recall at this time.

Q Can you explain why this -- why the board felt it was necessary to set a rate during this formal rulemaking?

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Sure. I think going through the process, the

board was, you know, we didn't -- we don't ever know for sure what the time line is for this process and how long it's going to take and I think the concern initially was, you know, if -- if this process was completed and we had approval toward the early part of our marketing year and we didn't have a rating in place, our programs would be limited and we wouldn't be able to conduct business for that year when we desperately need to be assisting, you know, what -- doing marketing efforts and so I think we wanted to be able to move forward quickly and continue our activities because as you know -- as you know now, we're -- we're operating using reserve funding.

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Q Thank you. Please explain why the assessment rate will be efficient to cover the board's budget and expenditures at the conclusion of this rule making?

A You know, I think it's -- as I mentioned, it's a reasonable rate. I -- it's not the highest rate we've ever assessed at, it's not the lowest, but it seemed to be a rate that would allow us to begin covering our costs and conducting the marketing activities that we need to do for the domestic market.

Q Thank you. Please explain why the proposed assessment mechanism requires conforming changes to modifying the calculation from kernel weight to in-shell? A Well, the prior assessment mechanism as you know

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used reporting that we received from DFA of California.
That was based on a certified product so the conforming
changes need to happen because we're not going to be, you
know, certifying -- mandating a certified product and so
we needed an alternate way to do that so obviously the
language needs to be updated to reflect the new mechanism
which would be assessing based on receipts.

Q Right. And the receipt is that -- you're referring to acquisition form one?

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Acquisitions, yes.

A We use those terms interchangeably, but, yes, the acquisitional part.

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And how are walnuts reported on that form? They're reported on an in-shell basis.

Q Thank you. Okay. In your testimony, you

mentioned the group reviewed the flow of billings under the old mechanism to determine what would be equitable and not place increased burden on handlers. Can you explain who the group was that you were referring to?

20 A Yes, that was the executive committee of the 21 board.

Q Thank you. Can you explain how this new mechanism is equitable to industry?

A Well, I think it -- it provides a streamlined way of collecting assessments. It doesn't increase burden

especially on those handlers that are maybe smaller and have smaller staffs, and it is something that the handlers are familiar with because of the way we assess on the California Walnut Commission, so I think it'll be a much clearer, easier way to assess that everybody will be able to understand easier since they already do that on the commission side.

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Q Thank you. Could you explain the similarities between the commission process and that of the new mechanism proposed?

11 А Sure. The commission -- the commission process, 12 the commission assesses based on receipts as well. The 13 commission is a self-purported system where handlers 14 submit forms during the year on behalf of the growers. So that's very similar to what we would be doing on the 15 16 board. The commission payments are staggered a little bit 17 differently and we try to take that into account to make 18 sure we didn't place burden on -- on handlers when it 19 comes to the board assessments, but it's very, very 20 similar. It's the same volume, the same in-shell weight 21 received or acquired that the assessments would be based 22 on for the board as they currently are for the commission.

Q Thank you. In your testimony, you mentioned that payments would be required in February, May, and August. Is there a reason for choosing those months in

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particular?

A Well, I think the first month because the report form number one is due in January. We felt that the first billing it would be appropriate to send the first billing out in January later in the month after that form is received from us. And then after that, we just wanted to space out the payment requirements a bit for the handlers so that the payments could be spread out over the remainder of the year to make sure we don't increase the burden versus what they were doing before under the prior system.

Q Thank you. Was there any alternative billing schedule that was considered?

14 I mean I think we, you know, I think we -- we Α 15 looked at this as being probably the -- the easiest I 16 think, you know, we may have talked about, but I don't --17 I don't remember exactly. We may have talked about an 18 additional four -- four payments. We were trying to make 19 it streamlined and as easy as possible and -- and thinking 20 this would alleviate some administrative burden on 21 handlers by having three payments staggered later in the 22 year, so I think that was the primary discussion was the 23 three-payment structure.

24 Q Thank you. Would this new mechanism for the 25 assessment -- for collection of assessments increase the

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administrative burden for the board?

No, in many ways I think it would decrease the 2 А administration -- the administrative efforts of the board. 3 First, we would be billing 3 times a year versus 12 times 4 5 a year and also I think the calculation is much more simple and streamlined. We have an in-shell number for 6 7 every handler that we're going to be dividing by three. 8 The prior -- the prior billing system included reports 9 from DFA that were both shelled and in-shell for each 10 handler and we had to convert the in-shell inspected 11 tonnage to shelled, add it to the shelled every month, 12 then apply the assessment rate, then generate an invoice 13 so this is much more simple. I think it will be much more easy for us to administer. I think it will be much more 14 clearer -- much more clear for handlers as well. 15

Q Thank you. If implemented under the new assessment mechanism, will handlers have the option of paying either in one single payment, or can they make multiple payments?

A Well, we're going to bill them. We plan to bill them three times a year. You know, if they want to make -- if they want to make their payments all at one time, I think that's certainly not going to be a problem, but I would, you know, I doubt that will happen. You know, everybody's mindful of cash flow so I don't think that

344 would be a problem if a handler received a bill -- their 1 2 first bill in January and felt like they could, you know, wanted to pay the whole thing, but we're certainly not 3 going to -- we don't want to require that. 4 5 Thank you. I have a few questions about 0 Okay. 6 quality control. 7 Okay. Α So to clarify, it is the board's intention to 8 Q 9 maintain quality control authority if needed in the 10 future, is that correct? Yes, it is. 11 А If mandatory inspections are eliminated under 12 0 13 the order, would import requirements also be eliminated? 14 Α That's my understanding, yes, that they need to 15 be consistent. 16 Thank you. Now multiple conforming changes to 0 17 sections in the marketing order to maintain language. Ιf 18 the board were to recommend quality regulations in the 19 future specifically Section 984.12 substandard walnuts. 20 If implemented, this section would only apply if quality control regulations in Section 984.50 are in effect. Do 21 22 you believe the industry has a solid understanding of 23 these conforming changes? 24 Α I do. 25 Okay. Thank you. To clarify, if quality Q Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

1 control regulations are not in effect, would all walnuts 2 received under the new proposed assessment mechanism be 3 considered merchantable?

A They would be with those exceptions that I believe have been shown multiple times in testimony yesterday.

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Q Okay. Thank you. So under the new current -under the current assessment mechanism, are substandard walnuts assessed?

10 A I'm not a handler, but after listening to the 11 testify -- the testimony yesterday, my understanding is 12 that generally walnuts come to handlers after -- in many 13 cases, after going through a huller dryer which leads me 14 to believe that that's going to be a very small portion of 15 what the handler requires.

Q Okay. Thank you. So walnuts that may be sold to governmental agencies, how would those be handled under the new assessment mechanism?

A Those would be exempt from assessments and when we are notified that a sale has taken place by a handler, then we would exempt that tonnage from assessments as in the example I provided to you with either crediting a future handler invoice, or by issuing a check to a handler as a refund, you know, should this take place prior -after our last invoice was issued for the year.

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Q Okay. Thank you. I have a few questions about the proposed change to the definition to handle in Section 984.13.

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Okay.

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Q So in that section to handle, the 984.13, the proposed change would be to include the word receive. Based on this definition, could you explain when the act of handling begins?

9 A My understanding would be that the act of
10 handling would take place when the handler takes ownership
11 of the product.

Q Thank you. Would there be handlers who may not be assessed under this new proposed definition of to handle?

A I think unless they meet the criteria for those exemptions, I think we would capture the annual tonnage through our assessments based on this definition.

Q Okay. Thank you. All right. I'm going to ask you a few questions about the application of interest and late-payment charges now. How many days would a handler have to pay their bill -- to pay their billings when invoiced under the new assessment mechanism?

A Well, I think -- I think that's going to be at the discretion of the board and the approval of the secretary. I can tell you now according to our current

compliance -- compliance plan that we have to prepare and 1 have the board approve every year for AMS, that we issue invoices, we provide a past-due notice at 60 days, we provide a second past-due notice at 90 days, and then at 150 days outstanding, the assessment is referred to AMS. I can't speak to how the board would want to handle that, but, you know, it may be that the first year, the board decides to not implement this to give handlers a chance to get used to this new system. I don't know. We would like 10 to have the authority to be able to to have interest and 11 late-payment charges though should the board want to do 12 so.

13 0 Thank you. And are late payments currently an 14 issue for the board?

There are very -- it's a -- they're a very, very 15 Δ 16 small issue, you know? We have good compliance overall, 17 but there are -- there are always times where it would be 18 nice to have something that would -- that would encourage 19 handlers to comply so, no, not a big issue.

20 0 Okay. Thank you. Is there any ongoing 21 discussion on the board about how they may implement late 22 payments?

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There have not been yet, no.

Okay. Thank you. Based on your -- based on 0 the proposals by January 15th of each year, handlers must

submit a report that shows all received shipments prior -from the prior calendar year to the board, and the board is going to rely on this report to calculate assessments. In your testimony, you indicated that that is CWB form number one, is that correct?

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A That is correct, but it would be acquisitions, not shipments, and it would actually be for that -- the form -- I believe the form reads that it's for the crop year. For example, this year handlers submitted the form for crop year 2021 which would include everything that acquired for crop year 2021 on January 15th, 2022, just to be clear.

Q Thank you. And thank you for that clarification and correction. How will the board verify that the inshell poundage that is reported on CWB form number one for accuracy?

17 А Part of what we have added, obviously, it 18 doesn't apply this year because we're not collecting 19 assessments that we have added in our compliance plan for 20 the first time handler audits so handlers have to keep 21 receiving records for many purposes, so part of our plan 22 in doing this is to audit handler receipts. We also are 23 able to share information with the California Walnut 24 Commission so we do cross check numbers -- receipts' 25 numbers with the commission as well, so that's our plan is

to do regular audits of handlers which is very -- it will be very straightforward because the number reported is very straightforward.

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Q Okay. Thank you. Could you tell me what the acquisition report for CWB form number one is currently used for on the board?

7 The form is mainly used for a report that we А 8 issue every year showing that the total -- total crop for 9 the year -- so if you look at the form, handlers report by 10 county and also by variety so we issue a report along with 11 our December 31 inventory report that shows total 12 acquisitions in aggregate for the industry for the year, 13 you know? And I believe this is a number that mass uses 14 when they look at the total crop numbers that they report 15 down the road as well annually.

16 Q Okay. Thank you. Are there any other forms 17 that were considered for the purposes of assessment 18 collection?

19 It was discussed. The shipment reports, there А 20 is a receipts' number on form number six which is the 21 shipment report for the industry, but that's a -- that's a 22 monthly report. It seemed that this report would have far 23 fewer adjustments needed and it's a once a year report, 24 it's very detailed, it's a very well thought out report, 25 you know, when the handlers submit this because they have

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to provide all of the detail so the shipment report number, because there is a receipts' number on there, was discussed, but it was decided that this was the best report for what we needed it to do for assessments.

Q Okay. Thank you. Are -- could there be handlers that may receive walnuts after January 15th and, if so, how will the collections of assessments in reporting deadline effect them?

9 This report is supposed to include all Δ 10 acquisitions for the crop year so occasionally we may have 11 an adjusted number to this report, but that doesn't happen 12 very often and I think we would make the same sort of adjustment with assessments, we would recalculate the 13 14 assessment similarly to where we, you know, on occasion 15 received a revised report from DFA of California. I don't 16 think it's going to be any different, but it's just going 17 to be much easier to calculate a change if a handler 18 reports -- sometimes handlers might report -- submit an 19 adjusted report. With this report, it doesn't happen very 20 often, but we would take the revised number, verify, and 21 then recalculate the assessment rate.

Q Okay. Thank you. And how would the board communicate the new assessment rate and late-payment charges if recommended to handlers?

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Well, as I referenced in my testimony earlier,

1 there is an annual handler packet that we send out to 2 every handler at the beginning of the year that includes all the required forms, it includes information about the 3 assessment rate, whether it's changed or hasn't changed, 4 5 it includes any new requirements of handlers so we would be doing, obviously, updating that correspondence to 6 7 reflect the changes and I would envision as well, we 8 regularly send handler bulletins to handlers via email and 9 I would presume that as -- if these changes are adopted, 10 we would be, you know, sending handler bulletins. We do have a lot of communications with handlers. 11 The main 12 communication for these types of activities is the annual 13 handler packet as I described.

Q Okay. Thank you. And the board's decision on the new assessment mechanism was that voted unanimously?

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A Yeah, the mechanism -- this schedule of payments and all of that, yes. That was a unanimous decision that was recommended by the executive committee to the full board on February 24th, 2022 and that was a unanimous vote in favor.

21 MS. PANKEY: Thank you very much. Your Honor, I 22 have no further questions.

23 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Very well.24 Questions from anyone else for USDA?

MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, Your Honor, this is Rupa

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1 Chilukuri.

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2 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Counsel, the
3 witness is yours.

MS. CHILUKURI: Thank you. I'm having some connectivity issues so I'm talking by phone, but I will be asking Mr. Hatch to pull up some exhibits. I may not be able to see them so Mr. Hatch can just let me know when they're up.

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BY MS. CHILUKURI:

Q So, Ms. Donoho, I just wanted to ask you a couple of questions about your testimony and other peoples' testimonies. Some people had mentioned the California Walnut Commission and that there's a parallel between what you're proposing now and what the California Walnut Commission, what their practice is. Can you speak to that?

17 The parallel really lies in the Α Yes, I can. 18 fact that we would like to move to a receipts-based 19 assessment process which is what we do currently on the 20 California Walnut Commission. I don't know if you want me 21 to speak anymore about the specific process on the 22 commission or not, but it's really the volume, the in-23 shell receipts' numbers that would be parallel between the 24 two entities.

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Okay. So the California Walnut Commission

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assesses based on what handlers received, is that correct?

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That is correct.

Q So with the proposed changes to marketing order, is it fair to say that handlers would understand the new mechanism?

A Absolutely. I think it's especially new handlers that the, you know, are periodically come along and new companies starting up. You know, the system of the certifications between the shelled and in-shell, and it's confusing for people, and I think that the receipts is a much clearer streamlined assessment process that would be much easier to understand.

Q Thank you. So as it relates to the definition of could handle and Mr. Hatch may want to pull up Exhibit 1, the notice of hearing, if everybody wants to take a look at that, so as it relates to that definition of to handle which is in 984.13, you -- the board has proposed to handle would now include to receive. I was curious if that was modeled after any other market -- marketing order?

21 A I'm honestly not sure. I believe it's similar 22 to some other orders, but I can't give you specific ones.

23 Q Okay. Thank you. And do you think with that 24 change in the language if to handle now includes to 25 receive, do you think -- do you expect the number of

354 handlers subject to the marketing order to increase based 1 on the addition of that language, or not? 2 No, I don't. 3 А MS. CHILUKURI: And, Mr. Hatch, if you would 4 5 pull up Exhibit 6. BY MS. CHILUKURI: 6 7 And I don't know if it's up there, but just 0 8 speaking generally, what is your understanding of the 9 exemptions from assessments that exist in the marketing 10 order? 11 А My understanding that these are just various 12 that are -- I'm sorry? Can you clarify your question? 13 0 Oh, I was just saying -- yes, so I was asking 14 what is an exemption from assessment under the marketing 15 order? 16 I think there are some, you know, small sales Α 17 that are exempt. I think that the one that would apply 18 mostly to use would be the non-competitive outlet sales 19 which would be for, for example, for a Section 32 purchase 20 that our industry was involved in. 21 Okay. Thank you. So if Exhibit 6 is up --0 22 MR. HATCH: Yes. 23 BY MS. CHILUKURI: 24 -- you -- what is your position on the right-Q 25 hand column? Do you believe that should be the language Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

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in the marketing order?

A Yes, I do.

MS. CHILUKURI: Okay. Thank you. Okay. Thank you, Ms. Donoho. I have no further questions.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Anyone else from USDA? Anyone from -- that is participating via Zoom have any questions for this witness? Anyone participating by telephone that has not already asked questions have questions for this witness?

MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, this is Rupa 10 Chilukuri again. I understand that Ms. Donoho is our last 11 12 witness that we have. I was hoping to speak briefly with 13 AMS just to ensure we -- to have everything we need for the record before Ms. Donoho's released. Would it either 14 be possible to do that or I know that we're awaiting 15 16 additional information from Dr. Goodhue so if we have to 17 recall Ms. Donoho, that's fine as well, but I was hoping 18 to have that discussion with AMS at some point.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: That okay with theCalifornia Walnut Board?

21 MS. DONOHO: That is. I do have one procedural 22 question, Your Honor. Am I able to ask that now?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: What -- I can't think of
a reason why I need you to step down from the virtual
stand or anything, but sure. I -- I'll tell you what,

okay, with that caveat, you're still going to be around, I 1 2 guess, Ms. Donoho. Why don't we wrap up your testimony here. You've got a procedural question and then you have 3 a request from AMS to take a little time and recall you or 4 5 -- if necessary if -- and I don't know where we are with Professor Goodhue on hers, but why don't we let you step 6 7 down from the stand for now subject to recall if 8 necessary, I will -- I guess we have two exhibits for this 9 witness. I think I would put those into evidence now. 10 I'd ask if anyone has any to objection to Exhibit 18 and Exhibit 19 as -- Mr. Hatch, the one -- the versions of 11 12 these we have on the web page are the current versions, 13 right? As corrected basically?

MR. HATCH: Yes, sir. We provided them to the Public Affairs Office. It often takes about an hour for the updated documents to show to the public, but we are in that process.

18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. But in any event, 19 those will be the official versions. Does anybody have 20 any objection to those versions going into the record? 21 Hearing none, Exhibit 18 and 19 as described are admitted 22 into the record of this proceeding.

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(The documents referred to 1 were marked for 2 3 identification as Exhibit Nos. 18 and 19 and were 4 5 received in evidence.) 6 Now let's turn to you -- your procedural 7 question, Ms. Donoho. 8 MS. DONOHO: Thank you, Your Honor. Since I'm 9 new at this, I know that there are a few items from the 10 written testimony that I was hoping to clarify that I 11 don't know that that's something that needs to be done or 12 if I just clarify for oral testimony discrepancies. 13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: If I -- I'm not sure I 14 understand what you're saying. Are you saying that there 15 are things in your written statement that you would wish 16 to clarify? Are they -- or maybe are inaccurate? Is that 17 what --18 MS. DONOHO: Yeah. 19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- you're saying? That 20 there's something in your written statement that you would 21 like to expand on? 22 MS. DONOHO: No, this is basically just a 23 cleanup process where maybe I reference a prior witness if 24 there's a typo in -- I guess that -- for written 25 testimony. I don't know if that's even possible. Ιf Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

there's a small typo or area -- and these are just all incidental things that those can be corrected at the end of the proceedings or not?

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CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, I don't know. Τf somebody else can -- if somebody else has a different suggestion, I'm open to it, but we've got a hearing reporter, you know? I think, frankly, I'm getting questions from my attorney. All right. I -- if they -that there's difficulties with -- it's more trouble to revise documents and all, but we have a hearing reporter. We can put things in the record, the things that correct. Why don't we give that a shot and see where it goes. You have like a list of things you want to address and then -and is this just your testimony or other folks too?

MS. DONOHO: Oh, no, this is -- this is just 16 prior testimony and it's very small so it's probably insignificant and not necessary, but I just want to make sure I'm doing everything I'm supposed to be doing. So --

19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, sure. Is this 20 prior to other witnesses or your testimony?

21 MS. DONOHO: This is prior to my testimony. 22 This was just a witness testimony yesterday.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I'm still confused. USDA, do you have a view as to what we should do here. MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, Your Honor. So just in

past proceedings, for instance, Judge Clifton, for 1 instance, when she's presided over past hearings, she 2 noticed a spelling error or something like that, she would 3 correct it on the record and ask that we -- even with 4 5 handwritings, that the documents be updated so I suppose 6 it really depends on how important the revisions would be. 7 I don't really necessarily think it's necessary if it's 8 just a comma or something like that because as we said, 9 these witnesses are also testifying so we have everything 10 through the transcript as well, but if there's an incorrect number in terms of amounts or incorrect 11 12 regulatory reference, then it -- I think it is important 13 that those be corrected, but if it's just a typo that, you 14 know, received is spelled wrong or something like that, 15 then I think that wouldn't necessarily need to be 16 corrected.

17 Yeah, okay, we might as CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: 18 well have the corrections I think. Let's reback on the 19 virtual stand and remind you that you're still under oath 20 and why don't we just go through the corrections you 21 propose and if there's any issues with anything, we'll 22 talk about those at the time, but otherwise, these will 23 be, you know, part of the transcript and will be part of 24 the record.

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MS. DONOHO: Okay.

1 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Go ahead, Ms. Donoho. 2 Thank you. Thank you, Your Honor. 3 MS. DONOHO: In Mr. Carriere's testimony yesterday, there are two places 4 5 within his testimony, paragraph four should read the amendment would modify the language of Section 984.69 and 6 7 984.347. The 984.347 was not included. 8 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. 9 MS. DONOHO: And then paragraph six reads 10 Section 984 establishes an initial assessment rate, that should read Section 984.347 instead. 11 12 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very well. 13 MS. DONOHO: And then the final on his testimony 14 on page two, paragraph three reads in regard to item 15 984.69C and that should read 984.69B. 16 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. I don't see any 17 reason to bring Mr. Carriere back or do anything more than 18 to have this -- I think these are really minuscule 19 corrections for the most part and I think we have a 20 witness competent to testify to them here if there were 21 any -- was any issue about it. So, USDA, do you have any 2.2 objection to these corrections? 23 MS. CHILUKURI: No, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I take it -- does anyone
else have any objections? Very well. Okay.

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1 MS. DONOHO: Thank you. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: 2 Ms. --Thank you, Your Honor. 3 MS. DONOHO: 4 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- Donoho, is that all 5 that you have? 6 MS. DONOHO: That's all. Thank you. 7 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very well. Okay. You 8 may step down from the virtual stand and thank you for 9 your testimony. 10 All right. Where do we -- don't -- don't --11 folks, do not let me forget to do whatever, you know, we 12 need to do to wrap up this hearing, but we have a question 13 of witness Goodhue, putting together a sheet with certain 14 calculations on it, I guess is the way to say it. This 15 came up in her examination earlier. She was going to 16 draft this document and make it available. What's the 17 status of that? So, Your Honor, I have the DR. GOODHUE:

18 19 document. Dr. Hinman's instincts are good, so what I have 20 in my testimony, I swapped the price for shelled with the 21 price for in-shelled and those are the prices that then 22 came up with the DFA average price that I cite in my 23 testimony, but it turns out swapping them results in a net 24 difference of 6, yeah, \$670. So then the other difference 25 -- can I share a screen? Is that feasible?

362 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Can we do that? 1 2 Actually, let's -- let's just recall witness Goodhue to the stand. I remind you that you're still under oath. 3 DR. GOODHUE: Sorry, I missed that. My internet 4 5 went fuzzy again. 6 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I said we're going to 7 come up -- put you back on the stand. We'll recall you 8 to the stand and I remind you that you're still under 9 oath. 10 DR. GOODHUE: Okay. 11 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Let's get -- let's get 12 the doc -- if we can, let's get the document you're 13 discussing up on the screen. Do we have in mind -- I 14 think we have in mind marking this as an exhibit and 15 entering it into the record, is that right? Anybody? 16 USDA? MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, Your Honor. 17 My 18 understanding was that if, you know, if they're going to 19 rely on it, you know, we want to discuss it, it's probably 20 best that it be in the record so we can refer to it later 21 -- USDA --22 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, absolutely. 23 MS. CHILUKURI: -- can refer to it later. 24 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: And let's get this on the 25 website and everything and I don't know whether to --Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

well, you all have been the ones numbering the exhibits. 1 Do we want to call this Exhibit 16A or do we want to call 2 it Exhibit 19? No, I mean not 19, 20. Twenty would be 3 our next exhibit in order. I'm inclined to call it 16A to 4 5 better associate it with Ms. Good -- Professor Goodhue. 6 MS.CHILIKURI: We would be fine with that, Your 7 Honor. 8 MR. HATCH: This is Andy -- yeah. 9 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. Hearing no 10 objection, we're -- we now have Exhibit 16A on the screen, 11 some calculations that Professor Goodhue did after she 12 stepped down from the stand earlier that we'll be entering 13 into the record if there's no objection. 14 Please proceed, witness Goodhue. (The document referred to 15 16 was marked for 17 identification as Exhibit 18 No. 16A.) 19 DR. GOODHUE: I just want to put one more number 20 in for comparison to make it easier when people are 21 looking at it. 22 Okav. So I made a small error in my 23 calculations which is why it's taking me so long because I 24 wanted to identify the source of the difference and so 25 effectively what I did before is so there's a cost for Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

364 time for in-shell and shelled and I swapped those prices 1 2 previously so I corrected that and much to my astonishment, there is very little difference in the total 3 cost. Okay? But then what did change is the distribution 4 5 of those costs, and that's because the cost conversion factor which is the difference -- which is the ratio of 6 7 the cost of in-shelled to shelled, based on information 8 that California Walnut Board collected from interviewing 9 handlers, so that gave the cost conversion factor and then 10 we have a cost for time and that is then what the DFA 11 reports effectively. So there was -- this is the DFA 12 price --13 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: When you say this is, I 14 think you're going -- for the transcript --15 DR. GOODHUE: Oh --16 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- you're going to have to tell us what that is. 17 18 DR. GOODHUE: Right. So this \$770 is the price 19 that comes from DFA. 20 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: That's the last column 21 far right? 2.2 DR. GOODHUE: Oh, sorry. 23 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. 24 DR. GOODHUE: Last column far right, one, two -third number down, second number up, so the 770. So this 25 Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

is equivalent to having this price for 6.09 which is the 1 one, two, three -- fourth number down in the second column 2 from the right so it's effective -- it results in a 3 shelled price of 6.09 and an in-shelled cost of inspection 4 5 for 8.87, but again when I fix my prices, what changed a lot is who's bearing the cost of shelled and in-shell 6 7 because -- okay, let me put those numbers down here if I 8 can make that work. So you said it was going to be an 9 appendage of my original one?

10 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, yes, your -- I have 11 in mind labeling this Exhibit 16A.

12DR. GOODHUE: Okay. Because I just -- so then13here are the numbers for comparison.

14 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: The transcript can't see15 here. Sorry.

16 DR. GOODHUE: Yeah. No, no, so what I've done is below the table, I've got three lines labeled 17 18 referencing the Exhibit 16, so then the total from Exhibit 19 16 for purposes of comparison was \$6,000 or, sorry, 20 \$6,033,577 and this is the total cost of inspection, and 21 so that's \$670 more than when I fixed my error which is 22 the bottom right entry on the table which is \$6,032,95023 and -- but again as I stated, looking at the bottom line of the table, the in-shell cost is 2 -- roughly \$2.9 24 25 million and the shelled cost is \$2.7 or 8 million roughly,

and that compares to in the exhibit an in-shell cost of \$2 million and a shelled cost of \$4 million.

So again I swapped the prices and the prices that I'm referring to are in the columns labeled in-shell and shelled, looking at the second from the bottom entries. Okay, so that's how I got my original numbers. And so for a -- for a very small difference in total cost, it took me quite a while to figure out why I was getting the little difference. So my apologies to the Court.

10 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Oh, no worries about 11 that. Just want to make sure that it's clear.

DR. GOODHUE: Yeah, I wish the table was better formatted on that to that point.

14 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, you can take a 15 couple -- I don't object you taking a couple minutes to 16 play with it. Maybe type Exhibit 16A up at the top right-17 hand corner or wherever we're --

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DR. GOODHUE: Sure.

19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- putting that too.
20 That's not going to mess up all the formatting in the -21 in the spread

DR. GOODHUE: Maybe everybody else could go on break. I don't know, just a suggestion, Your Honor. This -- the only thing worse than formatting a table has got to be watching someone else do it.

Your Honor, may I ask a question? DR. HINMAN: CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I'm -- I'm sorry, who's this? Who's speaking?

DR. HINMAN: Oh, yeah, Donald -- Donald Hinman, USDA, excuse me, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, I don't think anyone has any objection, Mr. Hinman. Please.

> DR. HINMAN: Thank you.

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CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, I expected to give 10 -- by the way, I'm going to give all the participants the 11 opportunity to ask questions about this, but why don't we 12 just say that you're first up for the examination of this 13 witness about Exhibit 16A.

14 MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, before Mr. -- before 15 Mr. Hinman begins, I just want to clarify does Dr. Goodhue 16 want to take some time to finalize the exhibits or -- I 17 thought she wanted to take a break to work on it a little 18 bit more.

19 DR. GOODHUE: Your Honor, I'm flexible. Ιf 20 people think this is readable, that's fine. I just find 21 the formatting hard to read myself.

22 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. Well, yeah, 23 how much do you need? Ten minutes? Fifteen minutes? 24 DR. GOODHUE: Your Honor --25 Your Honor, could I ask -- could I DR. HINMAN:

368 ask a question just before we go on break about this table 1 and then she can proceed to reformat it? 2 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: 3 Yes. DR. HINMAN: Yes, Dr. Goodhue, thank -- thanks 4 5 for your extra effort. We greatly appreciate it. I quess one thing I'm, you know, your breakdown 6 7 is helpful here, but I guess I -- shouldn't -- shouldn't 8 918 and 2767 add up to 6132? They don't. Should that be? They add up to -- they add up to about \$5.6 million 9 10 instead of \$6 million. DR. GOODHUE: Okay. Let me go back and check 11 12 that too. 13 I mean the total cost should add DR. HINMAN: 14 up, right? With the two -- the two --15 DR. GOODHUE: It should add up. I see what you 16 mean. 17 DR. HINMAN: It doesn't -- it doesn't quite add 18 It's several hundred thousand dollars off and if you up. 19 want to --20 DR. GOODHUE: Yeah. 21 DR. HINMAN: -- if you want to take your time. 22 I mean we've already, Your Honor, I think we -- the --23 DR. GOODHUE: Yeah, I mean I'd appreciate it 24 because tracking down that error. So --25 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. Is 15 minutes Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

1 sufficient?

2 DR. GOODHUE: It should be. I sure hope so. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Well, I mean we've 3 scheduled this hearing for all day today and we're not --4 5 we're not going to use it, we might as well get it right. We've taken a lot of time -- time with this case and I 6 7 don't think it's easy doing paperwork with a big audience 8 so, yeah, all right. 9 I've got -- it's about a guarter of 11 west 10 coast time/quarter to 2 east coast time. Why don't we 11 just come back at 11 and -- and 2 respectively and so 12 until then we're off the record. Thank you. 13 (Break) 14 DR. GOODHUE: Yes, Your Honor. 15 MR. JONES: Yes, sir, we're on. 16 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. 17 Jones, our hearing reporter. 18 Okay. Professor Goodhue, do you have a -- did 19 you have time to put together your proposed Exhibit 16A? 20 DR. GOODHUE: Sure. It's not -- still not as 21 beautiful as I would like, but -- so --22 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, you can take a few 23 more minutes if you want. 24 DR. GOODHUE: No, I'm just thinking about how I 25 want to explain it. So I'll be clear here that there is Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

something odd with the class conversion factor because 1 that is actually not the ratio of these two numbers and so 2 then the question is where is the error? So I'm going to 3 make two points. I added -- and the class conversion 4 5 factor -- factor, excuse me, is in the middle of the table on the right-hand side and I have placed it in red and 6 7 then what I've done in the bottom right-hand cell of the 8 table is I've put in the two totals. The top total is the 9 one I -- I showed you previously and this -- the total of 10 \$6 million roughly is equal to, let's see, so the \$6 million is equal to the total industry volume times the 11 12 DFA average cost of inspection per ton and so I quess I'll 13 expand. So I'm now labeling that in the table the 14 vertical product, okay, so that it's the total volume 15 multiplied by the DFA average price and then the smaller 16 number is going to be the horizontal sum -- the \$5.68 --17 \$5,686,330 is going to be the horizontal sum of these 18 total cost numbers.

So I'm going to make two points. One is unless people want to stay here all day, I don't know if I'm going to be able to find this, because this is far back in my calculations it could take me a while. And then I'm going to make the second point that these are prices that I imputed and so that's why it's got to be in the conversion factor based on, you know, industry

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And then regardless of what mistake I made here, okay, if I can --

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: You're going to have to describe for the --

DR. GOODHUE: Yeah, sorry.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- for the transcript again.

9 DR. GOODHUE: Yeah, I'm so used to teaching 10 where people can see things. Okay. So the cost conversion factor is the third row. I've highlighted it 11 12 in red. It is actually not the cost ratio if you divide the in-shell price which is line four, the first number 13 14 entry divided by the shelled price which is the same line, 15 the next entry to the right. And so then there's -- the 16 mistake somewhere is in the calculation of those two 17 prices, it has to be. And so I'm going to make that 18 point. Okay.

And then the point I will say also is that where -- I've put that cost conversion factor in red and then again in the bottom right-hand cell I've put the difference in the multiplying the total volume by the DFA average cost of inspection. I've labeled that as vertical product and then in that same cell, I've labeled the sum of the two costs using the imputed prices. I've labeled

that horizontal sum and those are also in red.

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Then the final point I will make is the 778 is 2 the DFA's average cost of inspection, and so one can look 3 at the total volume and multiply that by the average cost 4 5 and that gives a total inspection cost of \$6,032,950. So based on that number, okay, I think that this is a 6 7 reasonable measure of the cost and again the -- and that 8 \$6,000 -- \$6,032,950 which is the very bottom line of the 9 exhibit below the table is only \$677 off of the original 10 total from Exhibit 16 which is \$6,033,577 and so again, if 11 when just used the DFA average cost and the total volume, 12 then this is what the inspection costs would be. And so the total volume I've added at the bottom of the exhibit 13 14 and it's 783,500 tons and below that, the DFA cost of 15 inspection, and then the total inspection cost. And so 16 what I would say bottom line is whatever error made and 17 again I have not been able to disentangle it, I think that 18 it is -- would be a reasonable thing to do if I had not 19 sought to integrate industry information and, you know, to 20 figure out the DF -- the source of the DFA's price and had 21 simply done this, then this is what the measure of cost 22 would be. So I think that this is a reasonable measure.

And then the difference would be -- but again the issue then is simply -- the issue is disaggregating the share of the cost that goes to in-shell versus shelled

sales and nothing that we've talked about in the rest of 1 the hearing in terms of the implications of the proposed 2 changes in the order is dependent on that allocation in 3 any way. So that's the other reason I think that just 4 5 using the total is reasonable because while it can be interesting to look at the in-shell versus shelled cost, 6 7 at least when I get my numbers right it'll be interesting 8 or maybe it's more interesting because they're not right, 9 but again if one just goes with the average and doesn't 10 try and justify it by integrating information from 11 industry, this would be the cost -- the total inspection cost and by this, I mean the last -- the last line on 12 13 Exhibit 16A, total inspection cost.

14There's got to be -- oh, sorry, Your Honor, you15need to assess that, not me. It's a teacher thing.

DR. HINMAN: Okay. Your Honor, Donald Hinman, may I make a comment?

18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yes. I -- are you -- is 19 the witness through? I see -- I see this is as a -- yeah, 20 I see this as a supplement to your original --

DR. GOODHUE: Yes, sir.

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CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- direct testimony and statement and so the next step is to have questions from the other participants. I don't think California Walnut Board has any questions unless there's something --

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MS. KATHIR: Excuse me, Your Honor. So Mr.
 Guerra raised his hand.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. Why don't we 3 4 -- yeah, why don't we try that. I just want to make sure 5 that the -- that this testimony is clear. Mr. Guerra was 6 a witness for the California Walnut Board previously and 7 I'm going to allow him to ask a question within the nature 8 of helping the direct testimony here like any -- anybody 9 presenting a witness would be able to question him on 10 direct and then I'll allow USDA to ask questions in the 11 nature of cross-examination. I know we're not being so 12 formal, I'll let you -- and we'll go back and forth until 13 we figure this out.

Okay, Mr. Guerra?

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MR. GUERRA: Good morning. Can you hear me,Your Honor?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I can.

MR. GUERRA: Okay. I -- I just wanted -- I believe that they -- that Ms. Goodhue is telling us that her rates for the inspections are reversed. It's cheaper to have in-shell walnuts inspected than it is shelled and if those rates are reversed then the other numbers match up or really closely. I hope that helps.

24 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Let's see what Professor 25 Goodhue, what do you think? Does that make sense to you?

375 1 DR. GOODHUE: It makes sense to me in part because I was convinced I had them reversed the other way 2 and so now I want to go back and check my labels because 3 that could be the sensor there. 4 5 So, Mr. Guerra, you're saying that the shelled 6 should be 8.8 -- should be higher? 7 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Mr. -- well, I don't know 8 if you're muted. We can't hear you. 9 MR. GUERRA: Oh, I'm sorry. Yes, if the shelled 10 is 887 and the in-shell is 609, the total comes out to 11 \$6,034,830 so very close. 12 DR. GOODHUE: Yeah. Okay. So that -- that 13 makes sense because I was -- when I was going back through 14 things, oh, sorry, when I was going back through things, I 15 had them swapped and what might have happened is at some 16 point in the calculations I could have swapped in-shell 17 and the out -- and shelled at some point in the process. 18 And so, let's see, so let's -- I'm trying to figure out 19 how to integrate that into this. And so can you tell me 20 again the total you got, Mr. Guerra? MR. GUERRA: Well, if you were to input 609 21 22 there where you have 887 --23 DR. GOODHUE: Um-hum. 24 MR. GUERRA: -- and 887 where you have 609, then my total comes out to \$6,034,830 so, you know, within a 25 Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

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very small amount.

DR. GOODHUE: Okay.

MR. GUERRA: It would recheck. And it also very closely matches the exhibit -- the original exhibit.

DR. GOODHUE: Okay. And then just that -- and wait, so it matches the total in the exhibit in -- in total and so then I guess it's a question of checking -it still raises the issue of the allocation across inshell and shelled, but eyeballing it, I think that would probably do it. Let me just do another quick calculation.

> DR. HINMAN: Your Honor, Donald Hinman, USDA. CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yes, I was going to call I thought we would give the witness a moment to

you. I thought we would give the witness a moment think about this --

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DR. HINMAN: Yes.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- but maybe whatever question you have might be -- might help us out here.

DR. HINMAN: I -- I was just going to offer a suggestion since the -- I believe we have an additional question from AMS for Ms. Donoho. Maybe we could continue with that and come back. You know, recall Ms. Goodhue.

22 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Ma'am, I'm sorry 23 that -- put as much of this on the record as we have. I 24 guess what I -- I would -- what I would suggest is that we 25 do bring Ms. Donoho back, ask the additional AMS question,

and let this witness Goodhue work on her proposed Exhibit 16A so that we get it right, but I want to make sure we have all the -- all the questions we have about this exhibit out on the table so we can -- so the witness knows -- so that we have a good idea of where we're trying to get to with the revisions to the exhibit.

7 Is there any other comment on -- any other 8 corrections we may need to make for this exhibit?

9 DR. HINMAN: I just want to -- can I ask Dr. 10 Goodhue, Your Honor?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yes.

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DR. HINMAN: The different rates there, Dr. Goodhue, if you -- when you come back with the re-eval, could you explain what cross conversion means?

DR. GOODHUE: Okay. Sure.

DR. HINMAN: I don't think that's clear, but why -- why don't you save that for when you come back on the record -- table.

DR. GOODHUE: Okay.

20 DR. HINMAN: That's it. That's all, Your Honor. 21 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Let's let you step 22 down from the stand and we'll bring you back, Dr. Goodhue, 23 and if I -- whenever that is, you'll -- we'll have a 24 better -- a better Exhibit 16A. I appreciate the careful 25 work on this by everyone.

All right. So we'll call back to the stand Ms. 1 Donoho. Ms. Donoho, I remind you that you're still under 2 oath, you're on the stand as a witness again. We have 3 some further examination from USDA. Who's doing the 4 5 questions? Mr. Hinman, are you asking the questions? 6 MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, this is Rupa 7 Chilukuri. 8 No, Your Honor. No, Your Honor. DR. HINMAN: 9 MS. CHILUKURI: I was actually muted and I 10 couldn't speak so I apologize for that. 11 I was actually hoping we could take a lunch 12 break and then resume with either Ms. Donoho or Ms. 13 Goodhue. 14 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, that's -- the only 15 problem with lunch break is 11 -- well, we only took a 16 half hour yesterday anyway so it's 11:15 out west. I'm --I'm at the -- I'm in service to the participants here. 17 Do 18 we want to take an hour and come back? Everybody? I take 19 it --20 MS. CHILUKURI: That would be -- that would be 21 fine with me and perhaps Ms. Goodhue could let us know 22 how, you know, her expectations of how long it would take 23 to finalize that exhibit. 24 DR. GOODHUE: I just am checking Mr. Guerra's 25 suggestion and so I think there's going to be small

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1 differences at this point, but I would like to have the 2 hour just in case --

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay, sure.

DR. GOODHUE: -- so I can make it as clear as possible.

6 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I don't want to use up 7 the -- I don't want to use up our entire day just to use 8 up our day, but it doesn't sound like anyone's telling me 9 they need to be somewhere else or anything so, yeah, let's 10 take -- let's take an hour break and come back at 12:15 western time, whatever that is, 3:15 eastern and we will -11 - whatever we -- whatever we do then -- we'll either have 12 13 Ms. Donahue -- Donoho come back on the stand or Professor 14 Goodhue, whichever makes sense and then we'll talk about 15 briefings, schedules, and transcript corrections and that 16 should wrap up today.

So off -- see everyone back at 12:15 western time. Off the record.

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(Lunch break)

20 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: And I guess we can go 21 back on the record.

How are we doing -- I just -- how are we doing? We had that revised exhibit from witness Goodhue and if that wasn't ready, we were going to take up a question USDA/AMS had for witness Donoho.

1 MR. JONES: Okay. We're on the record, Judge. 2 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Thank you, Mr. Jones Thank you. 3 MR. JONES: 4 MR. HATCH: This is Andy Hatch. I'm sharing my 5 screen showing the table that Professor Goodhue provided 6 to AMS. 7 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very well. Okay. We're 8 looking at a new exhibit, 16A, which will be the one and 9 only Exhibit 16A that appears in the record and on the 10 website, et cetera. 11 MR. HATCH: Yes, sir. 12 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: So I would ask witness 13 Goodhue to take the stand and remind her that she's still 14 under oath if that's otherwise appropriate. Does -- Ms. 15 Goodhue are you ready to explain --16 DR. GOODHUE: Yes, Your Honor. 17 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: -- Exhibit 16A to us? 18 DR. GOODHUE: Yes, Your Honor. So -- so the 19 reason for Exhibit 16A is there was a mistake in Exhibit 20 16 which had switched the in shell and shelled prices per ton and so this Exhibit 16A has two tables. Table one is 21 22 the calculations using the corrected prices and table two 23 is a comparison of Exhibit 16 and 16A. And then Dr. 24 Hinman before the lunch break had said that he wanted me 25 to explain the cost per ton for in shell and shelled and

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how they were calculated.

So in table one, you could see that the changes 2 of the in-shell and shelled prices are swapped as they 3 should be to be in the correct place. Volume is the same, 4 5 shared sales is the same for in-shell and shelled and the total cost are -- or, sorry, the cost for in shell and 6 7 shelled changes because the prices are swapped. And then 8 when you look at table two dropping down to there, you'll 9 see that again there's that small difference I discussed 10 in previously between the total cost between Exhibit 16 11 and 16A, that's the first line and you can see that there 12 are comparable small changes in cost for the in-shell 13 inspection cost in the second line of table two, and the 14 shelled-inspection cost in the third line of table two.

Okay. And so then if I may, Your Honor, is it all right if I just go ahead and speak to the question that Mr. Hinman said that he would ask me after lunch break?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Sure.

20 DR. GOODHUE: Okay. So the text in between the 21 two tables explains the cost per ton for in-shell and 22 shelled. What's interesting to me about this is there was 23 an average price from the Dried Fruit Association, excuse 24 me, cost, in terms of prices, but an average cost of 25 inspection per ton of the Dried Fruit Association and

there were also -- there's also information from industry 1 -- a California Walnut Board staff member interviewed, surveyed a bunch of handlers and came up with prices and so the cost conversion factor is the ratio of the shelled price to the in-shell price and that was -- I didn't put in the exact value, that was 1.46, I believe, and so then the in-shell price is computed using the cost conversion factor and the DFA's average cost as well as -- thank you, I don't have to put on my reading glasses. So basically 10 the in-shell price is the Dried Fruit -- Dried Fruit 11 Association price divided by the following inspection and, 12 Mr. Hatch, could you put parenthesese at the end of the italicized equation after -- yeah, right there. 13 Thank 14 you. Okay.

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15 And so it's the DFA price divided by the in-16 shell price -- sorry, that also needs to be deleted. Ιf 17 you could go up and -- the DFA price/parenthesese, take 18 out where it says in-shell price and the -- and the 19 asterisk. Thank you.

20 So it's the in-shell price is computed as the 21 in-shell shared sales plus the conversion factor times the 22 shelled-share -- shelled-share sales. Okay. So dividing 23 the DFA price by that expression which is the -- which are 24 parameters, the shares are reported in the table, then 25 that provides us with the in-shell price which is \$6.09.

And then the shelled price is that cost conversion factor multiplied by the in-shell price. So those are how those prices are obtained and again the goal of this exercise was to integrate information from industry as well as from the DFA. Okay? And that tells you where the cost are being incurred by product as a point of information. So questions? Comments? Your Honor?

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yeah, okay. That completes your testimony as to Exhibit 16A.

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Since you're California Walnut Board, I don't think I need to ask if the Walnut Board's got any questions, but any questions on this testimony by USDA? Dr. Hinman seems like an obvious person to start with if he has any questions.

DR. HINMAN: Yes, Donald -- Donald Hinman, USDA. Yes, so this -- your revisions are clarifiant and your discussion is helpful and I have no further questions and I want to thank you for your assistance.

19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, might as well get 20 it right. Looks to me like the order of magnitude on 21 these things are about the same, but I don't have to write 22 the decision. So what I think isn't as important as what 23 others think and we might as well get it right.

Anyone else from USDA? Anyone from the -- on via Zoom have any questions for this witness? Anyone on

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the telephone have any questions for this witness? Okay. Hearing none, I think as far as I know, we can -- well, I would say I intend to offer Exhibit 16A into the record. Are there any objections from anyone as to 16A going into the record? Hearing none, Exhibit 16A is made a part of the record.

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Professor Goodhue, I think you can step down from the virtual stand and we appreciate your testimony today.

10DR. GOODHUE: Your Honor, I apologize to11everyone for taking your valuable time. So thank you.

12 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: No, not at all. Thank 13 you for your efforts. We might as well get it right. 14 We're -- you know, perfection is the enemy of the good, 15 right? We do the best we can and with the help of the 16 entire village here, we'll get everything. I appreciate 17 it.

18 I think the next step is to call Ms. All right. 19 Donoho back to the stand. I remind you, Ms. Donoho, that 20 you are still under oath. I hope I have this right. And 21 we had some further question that folks have agreed to 22 that USDA could ask a further question -- or I'm not 23 limiting USDA to one question, but USDA wanted to conduct 24 some further examination of the Walnut Board witnesses and 25 you are the representative for that, I think, Ms. Donoho.

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385 So shall I ask -- who's speaking for USDA? 1 2 MS. CHILUKURI: Yes, Your Honor, this is Rupa Chilukuri. 3 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Counsel, the 4 5 witness is yours. 6 MS. CHILUKURI: Thank you. And, Mr. Hatch, if 7 you could pull up the ECFR. Again, I'm calling in by 8 phone. Okay. Great. Thank you. I see that's being 9 pulled up. And if you could scroll to 984.11, 10 merchantable walnuts. BY MS. CHILUKURI: 11 12 0 And, Ms. Donoho, I just wanted to ask you a 13 question about a couple of provisions in the Code of 14 Federal Regulations. So turning now to 984.11, merchantable walnuts, as you'll see, it says that 15 16 merchantable in-shell walnuts meaning all in-shell walnuts meeting the minimum grade and size regulations effective 17 18 pursuant to 984.50 and then for shelled walnuts, it says 19 the same thing, a minimum grade -- that they're meeting 20 the minimum grade and size regulations effective pursuant to 984.50. 21 2.2 So if I understand your proposal, you're now Ο 23 seeking to eliminate those minimum grade and size 24 regulations, correct? 25 Correct. А Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

386 Okay. As it relates to just the idea of the 1 0 concept of merchantable walnuts, does the board or is it 2 the board's intent that they want that term to continued 3 to be used in the marketing order? 4 5 I believe without the --А 6 0 So --7 -- absence -- I'm sorry? Α 8 Yes, so, for instance, there are references to Q 9 merchantable walnuts in 984.72 and 984.472 so there's 10 different forms that refer to merchantable walnuts. 11 А I think the term merchantable would only apply 12 if those sections -- if at some point down the road the 13 board chose to revisit the inspections and merchantable 14 because without -- without the regulations being in 15 effect, I don't think that merchantable applies. 16 Okay. And I understand what you're saying so is 0 17 it the board's position that when regulations -- I guess 18 I'll ask you when regulations are not in effect, then 19 you're not trying to infer or imply that then all English walnuts should be considered merchantable, is that 20 21 correct? 2.2 Α That's correct. 23 Okay. So with those forms now, 984.72 and 0 24 984.472, what happens to those reports and forms? 25 I, you know, I don't have that in front of me. Α Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

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1	Are you referring to the substandard?
2	MS. CHILUKURI: Mr. Hatch, if you could scroll down
3	to .72?
4	BY MS. CHILUKURI:
5	Q So, Ms. Donoho, as you'll see, 984.72 refers to
6	reports of merchantable walnuts handled.
7	A Um
8	Q Right. I'm just trying to figure out if the
9	board intends for these reports to continue to have
10	meaning in the sense that would you want to define
11	merchantable in another way or not?
12	A No, I don't think so. I understand what you're
13	referring to now. I think we would want to leave
14	merchantable then.
15	Q Okay. So merchantable is linked back to the
16	grade and size standards, is that correct? So if there
17	are no grade and size standards in place, then
18	merchantable is not really applicable? Is that the
19	board's position?
20	A Yes, that is.
21	MS. CHILUKURI: If I could just have one minute.
22	Okay. Thank you, Ms. Donoho, for your patience and
23	everyone for your patience. I have no further questions.
24	CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Any other
25	questions from USDA? Any questions from the Zoom
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participants? Any questions from the telephone 1 participants? Okay. With that, I think we already entered into evidence Exhibit -- Exhibits 18 and 19 if I 3 remember. If not, I enter them now. Somebody -- somebody can correct me. 18 and 19 are part of the record. Ι don't think there were any further exhibits as a result of 7 this additional examination.

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8 Ms. Donoho, you may step down from the virtual 9 stand. I think this -- the only thing I think I have left 10 is to set up a time for transcript corrections and briefs. 11 Does anyone else have any other housekeeping or other more 12 substantive matters that we should take up before we get 13 to that final item? Okay. Seeing and hearing none, Mr. 14 Jones, my hearing reporter, Ms. Feldman indicated 15 yesterday that she thought we should have the transcript 16 by ten business days out. I realize we've added certain number of hours today. Do yo know whether that's still a 17 18 good estimate?

> MR. JONES: I would say yes, it is.

20 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. So and I'm really 21 serving the participants here. I don't have strong 22 feelings about what the schedule ought to be and again, 23 I'm not the one that has to write the decision. I do 24 think as USDA pointed out that the briefing is more --25 that USDA knows what it's going to do with is briefing,

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probably California Walnut Board too, and this is more for 1 the public than is participating in this. I quess I will 2 also say in my briefing, I mean I personally at least and 3 I think we -- USDA and the Office of Administrative Law 4 5 Judges, I mean this briefing can be in the form of a letter or other comments. It doesn't have to take any, 6 7 you know, particular formal -- it doesn't have to be 8 styled in any particular way, but folks that want to 9 comment on the -- what's proposed here and on the record 10 as been developed through this hearing, you're welcome to 11 do it in writing. No new proposals, no -- no new evidence 12 in support of any proposal at least without moving to reopen the record which I -- well, I'll close -- I intend 13 14 to close the record at the end of this discussion I quess. 15 So my thought is that we would have the transcripts by 16 approximately May 4th as USDA suggested earlier, that two 17 weeks for transcript corrections seemed about right, so 18 transcript corrections would be due approximately May 19th 19 and when I say transcript corrections, we have corrections 20 -- the intent is really corrections to what the witness 21 actually did say -- say, so if there's a wrong word or the 22 pronunciation is incorrect to change the meaning or 23 something like that. The intent is not to add or to 24 change the substance of the testimony, but I think folks 25 will basically know it when they see it and I will allow

approximately a week later -- I guess exactly a week later, May 26th, for objections to transcript corrections. Any transcript corrections people feel are improper would be submitted by May 26th. And when we get those in to my office, we will review those and determine which corrections to accept or reject based on those filings and when we're done with that, we certify the transcript under the regulations.

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9 I wasn't sure whether we needed four weeks from 10 -- from what date. I think USDA talked about four -- one 11 round of briefs basically and that -- at four weeks, but I 12 wasn't sure from what date. Ms. Chilukuri, what did you 13 have in mind? I think you were kicking out something I 14 said, but I'm not sure what your understanding of what I 15 said was. I think that folks can begin to work on the 16 briefs before they have my certification of the transcript, but I mean we could wait too. I don't want 17 18 anyone -- I don't want to delay the process unnecessarily.

MS. CHILUKURI: Your Honor, yes, I do agree that people could start working on the briefs, you know, relatively quickly or relatively soon. I assume that the date would be from the date of certification of the transcript so four weeks from then. So if you feel that's too long, we're happy to, you know, have another date or another length of time in mind.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Well, it's not too long. MS. CHILUKURI: But I assume that would trigger it.

CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: By the certification? MS. CHILUKURI: Four weeks from the date of the certification.

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7 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: I'll tell you what, I'll 8 compromise with you. I think four weeks is fairly long, 9 but I'm not the one that has to write either the -- any of 10 the briefs or the decision. I think with the objections 11 due May 26th, I think four weeks for the briefs probably 12 from that date is enough. I mean we'll turn around the 13 certification pretty quickly, and I doubt that there's 14 going to be a big dispute about many of the transcript 15 corrections, but let's say a month from the due date of 16 the objections, so June 23rd.

MS. CHILUKURI: That sounds fine to me. Thankyou.

19 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: All right. Every --20 everyone else okay with the June 23rd -- everyone else 21 that's on this video conference any way -- Zoom, 22 telephone, whatever -- June 23rd all right with everyone 23 for briefs?

DR. HINMAN: This is for AMS as well? CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. Very well. So and

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it's unclear to me what service is required by our office 1 here or what, you know, exactly is supposed to be done 2 with things in a rule making -- a formal rule making such 3 as this so I would -- certainly the corrections, any 4 5 objections, and the briefs, of course, all should be filed with the hearing clerk's office here in the usual way set 6 7 out in the rules, and I don't think I'm going to go 8 through that now. It'd be good to certainly send a copy -9 - Mr. Hatch, are you the one that -- for things to go to 10 to make sure they get put up on the website? 11 MR. HATCH: Yes, sir. 12 A copy -- send CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Okay. 13 things to Mr. Hatch -- to Andrew Hatch at USDA.gov and 14 he'll get everything I think up on the website. Is that 15 your understanding, Mr. Hatch? 16 MR. HATCH: That is correct. And just for 17 clarification it's andrew.hatch@usda.gov. 18 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Yes, exactly so. Get the 19 dot in there. And we would appreciate to be CC'd I think 20 to <u>marisasantana@usda.gov</u> and <u>marilynkennedy@usda.gov</u>. 21 Those people are in my office. Don't copy -- better not 22 to copy me directly with things. If anyone needs spelling 23 on that or whatever, you know, give us a call I guess or 24 we'll have it spelled correctly in the -- in the 25 transcript and I don't think I'll issue a separate order

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on these as I indicated before. So proposed corrections
 May 19th, objections to proposed objections May 26th,
 briefs June 23.

I am not going to make a ruling about reply 4 5 briefs. I'm not sure who's jurisdiction it'd come under as to whether we try -- if someone had a problem and they 6 7 moved to file a reply brief or whatever so I'm not going 8 to say anything about that there. If anyone feels that 9 there's something improper in an initial process, we'll 10 that up with some process at the time and I don't know whether it's me as the administrative -- presiding 11 12 administrative law judge or whether it's some part of USDA 13 that's writing the decision that does that. Does that 14 seem fair to everybody? I would also suggest, I guess, 15 that, you know, I would recommend broad email -- broad 16 emailing around various documents anybody files or submits 17 just so we don't take a chance on somebody getting left 18 out and complaining later that they couldn't respond to 19 something or they didn't have it in time or something like 20 that, but I'm not going to make any particular requirement 21 like that. I'm not seeing anyone raising any hands or 22 asking any questions so anything further at all from 23 anybody in any form? I don't have my camera on, I'm 24 sorry. Anything further from anybody that's participating 25 in this hearing in any way?

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Okay. With that so I'm -- I think I should 1 close the record whatever the technical meaning of that is 2 exactly, with the caveat that the transcript will be made 3 a final part of the record when I certify it after ruling 4 5 on the corrections and objections. And I may have to issue something further closing the record. I'm just --6 7 I'm not sure about that, but we're done basically with the 8 evidence here and I'd like to thank everybody, good job, 9 everyone behaved with professionalism, and I thought it 10 was an efficient procedure and I really appreciate 11 everyone's time and it's honor to serve as Judge in this 12 proceeding. 13 Does anyone have anything further at all? 14 MR. HATCH: Thank you very much, Your Honor, for 15 your flexibility and allowing us to conduct this over 16 Zoom. Thank you. 17 CHIEF JUDGE STROTHER: Very kind of you to say, 18 Happy to do it. USDA? Anybody? California Mr. Hatch. 19 Walnuts Board? Okay. We'll let you all return to your --20 the usual programming. Thank you very much and good day. 21 MS. CHILUKURI: Thank you very much. 22 MALE VOICE: Thank you, Judge. Nice seeing you. 23 Take care. 24 (Whereupon, at 3:45 p.m., the hearing was 25 concluded.) Heritage Reporting Corporation (202) 628-4888

Certificate of Reporter, Transcriber, and Proofreader	
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<u> Proposed Amendments - California Grown Walnuts</u>	
Docket No.:	
<u>22-J0011, AMS-SC-22-0010, and SC-22-981-1</u>	
Place of Hearing:	
Washington, D.C.	
Date of Hearing:	
April 20, 2022	

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 278 through 394, inclusive, are the true, accurate and complete transcript prepared from the reporting by <u>David Jones</u> in attendance at the aboveidentified hearing, in accordance with applicable provisions of the current USDA contract, and have verified the accuracy of the transcript by (1) comparing the typewritten transcript against the reporting or recording accomplished at the hearings and (2) comparing the final proofed typewritten transcript against the reporting or recording accomplished at the hearing.

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