1	FLOR	BEFORE THE IDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
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3		DOCKET NO. 031033-EI
4	In the Matter o	of
5	REVIEW OF TAMPA ELECTION	
6	TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT WITH TECO TRANSPORT AND ASSOCIATED	
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10	THE OFF	ICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, ERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY.
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12	PROCEEDINGS:	AGENDA CONFERENCE
13	PROCEEDINGS:	ITEM NO. 19
14	BEFORE:	CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
15		COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON
16	DATE:	
17	PLACE:	Tuesday, September 21, 2004
18	PLIACE:	Betty Easley Conference Center Hearing Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way
19		Tallahassee, Florida
20	REPORTED BY:	LINDA BOLES, RPR
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## PARTICIPATING:

RICK MELSON, GENERAL COUNSEL; COCHRAN KEATING,

ESQUIRE; TIM DEVLIN; BOB TRAPP; TODD BOHRMANN; BERNIE WINDHAM;

ROLAND FLOYD and ANDREW MAUREY, representing the Florida Public

Service Commission staff.

## PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I guess we can, we can go ahead and move on to Number 19.

Mr. Keating.

MR. KEATING: Commissioners, before we get into the substance of staff's recommendation on this item, we have one preliminary matter to address.

Staff filed its recommendation on August 26th to be addressed at the September 7th agenda, which was eventually canceled due to Hurricane Frances. Prior to that agenda, Tampa Electric filed a motion to hold the proceeding in abeyance to allow it time to discuss with the parties an offer of settlement that accompanied the motion.

Tampa Electric's motion for abeyance is still on the table and pending. In response to the motion, Public Counsel, the Florida Industrial Power Users Group and nine residential customers represented in this docket have filed a response in opposition to Tampa Electric's motion declining the invitation to further settlement discussions.

The remaining party, CSX, filed a response indicating its willingness to participate in further discussions based on the offer of settlement included in Tampa Electric's motion.

Now if you wish to hear from the parties on the motion, they are present to give their thoughts on it. It's your pleasure.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Commissioners, what's your pleasure?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Chairman, I actually will move that we deny TECO's motion for abeyance and take up the staff recommendation forthwith. I personally don't have a need for oral argument on this issue. We've had a full, indeed a lengthy hearing, the Commission has taken evidence, the Commission has heard from the witnesses, we have a staff recommendation on the table, and we're posthearing. As such, I don't see a basis for, for consideration of this motion. Had all the parties come to the PSC with, say, perhaps a joint proposed settlement, we might be in a different posture, but that's not the case. We have one party posthearing, post-staff recommendation unilaterally seeking an abeyance. As such, I move that we deny the motion and take up staff's recommendation.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, there's a motion. Is there a second?

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Second.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Moved and seconded. All those in favor, say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Now, Mr. Keating, I -- we're on the posthearing rec, and I know that you -- I note here that you have an oral modification to make; is that correct?

MR. KEATING: Mr. Chairman, I don't believe we have an oral modification.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No? Perhaps I'm reading something else.

MR. DEVLIN: We had some -- okay. I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman. We did distribute a one-page or two-page document, I don't have it in front of me, making some minor modifications, not of substance, and they did not affect the staff recommendations in any way. It's just minor grammatical errors that we're trying to correct.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Commissioners, you, you heard Mr. Devlin clarify as to what the modifications were.

If, if there's no objection, and maybe I'm out of procedure here, but if we can -- if there aren't any objections, then we can take up whatever recommendations we're considering as, as modified in staff's document.

I'm sorry. Was someone speaking up?
COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I was, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Just a short question. On -I've got the -- I have what's titled "Staff Corrections to
Staff Recommendations on Item 19, September 21st, 2004, Agenda
Conference," and it appears that at Pages 29 and 32 there are
several numerical changes. Page 29, paragraph, Line 2,
11,698,000 should be changed to 11,922,791. Similar changes on

Page 29 and Page 32. And I just -- if staff could just briefly summarize the basis of those changes. And I note that the rest there appear to all be typographicals.

MR. TRAPP: Yes, sir. The changes on Page 29, the first change to 11,922,792 -- 91 was a calculational error basically that staff corrected. It did not affect any number that was used by staff in its recommendations in first alternate one.

The second change again was a calculational error.

We were trying to summarize some of the adjustments that were being made. The, the number shown on 29 was put in error. The number that is actually reflected in the staff recommendation is \$7,987,000. And then on Page 32, again, another calculational error. This number changed to 657,720. Again, that's the number that is reflected in the staff recommendation, both in the summary and in the appendices.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you. Thank you, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Commissioners, if you'll indulge me, this -- we can probably go issue by issue and deal with questions, if that's all right with, if that's all right with you all, we can go issue by issue.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: That makes sense.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Okay. Issue 1. And, staff, if, if you guys, y'all can walk us through so that we

can have a basis to start our discussion, I'd appreciate it.

MR. TRAPP: If I could direct your attention just to Page 10 of the recommendation. We've prepared a summary of the, the issues and recommendations that may help with the flow of things, if you'd like to use it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Flow is good. Thank you.

Commissioners, questions?

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No questions, and I can move staff on Issue 1.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me -- I'm sorry. Let me ask a question at this point.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason, go ahead. I'm sorry.

number of deficiencies that you detected as a result of the hearing in the, the bid process which was originally done. In subsequent issues there is a recommendation to, for TECO, for any subsequent contracts that there, that there be another bid for, for that; not a rebid of this, but your issue addresses in the future for another contract. You address those deficiencies on a going-forward basis as to what the new RFP should look like. Am I correct in that?

MR. BOHRMANN: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Now it's, it's your position that if the new RFP addresses all of those deficiencies, that

it would be a good basis to determine what the market price for these transportation services would be, or would it be open to interpretation at that time? Or it would be a good foundation anyway; is that correct?

MR. BOHRMANN: I believe it would be a good foundation, a good starting point of what a fair and reasonable RFP should look like.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. BOHRMANN: How they implement, how they evaluate the responses to the RFP, you know, are not addressed here and not contemplated in Issue 3. But assuming that they would evaluate the responses fairly, that would, this would be a good foundation for going forward.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So I would take it from that then that it's staff's belief that a properly structured RFP and a fair and unbiased evaluation of that with opportunity for full participation, that that is a good mechanism to determine a market price for these services.

MR. BOHRMANN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And it's your position that in the instant RFP that the deficiencies you identified has rendered that, I won't say useless, but it is not a good tool to ascertain the market price of these services.

MR. BOHRMANN: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: If what staff -- and I'm trying to follow Commissioner Deason's line of questioning. I think I heard staff say, state that if the variables within your recommendation as it relates to Issue 1 could be included in the RFP, that we would be able to get a, in our opinion or in staff's opinion, a truer picture as it relates to what the cost of coal, waterborne coal transportation is. Is that what I just heard?

MR. BOHRMANN: Yes. If these deficiencies were not present, we would be able to have seen a more representative sample of what the market price would be for coal waterborne transportation.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman, can I follow up?
CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yeah.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. I guess it leads me to my next question, and that is this: If a properly structured and properly administered RFP is a good mechanism, why is it that staff's not recommending that there be a rebid?

MR. KEATING: Let me attempt to address that.

There's a section in the recommendation, a little bit unusual that we've included it here, but at the beginning starting at Page 4 it's a section on authority of the Commission.

A couple of the parties, CSX and the residential customers, have proposed that the Commission require Tampa

Electric to rebid the contract. The problem that, that staff sees with requiring a rebid is you bump up against two things.

One, you bump up against the fact that the current contract is still in effect and that under existing law we believe that the Commission cannot rescind the current contract. Because of that we believe the --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Excuse me. Okay. You believe that we cannot rescind. I think that that's crucial.

MR. KEATING: That's correct. And none of the parties are asserting that we can rescind the current contract. CSX has suggested that we can require Tampa Electric to rebid while the current contract remains in place. Staff's concern with that is that, with that approach is that if we do that, we have put Tampa Electric in the position of going out for bid for services it doesn't need and we've required it to do that, and we may be in a bad position on the tail end of that situation where Tampa Electric comes in for cost recovery for something that we've required them to do.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me ask it this way then. If we cannot require it, is it at the discretion of TECO to rebid at some point before the termination of the existing contract?

MR. KEATING: Tampa Electric could certainly rebid at any time before the expiration of the current contract.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: All right. If they chose to do

so, how would this Commission react to that or how would -- how do you recommend the Commission react to that?

MR. KEATING: I think it would depend on the circumstances. If Tampa Electric rebid the contract voluntarily or rebid for coal transportation services during the term of its current contract, it would have to face the consequences of whatever contractual problems it might have with TECO Transport under its current contract. I don't, I don't think that they could come in and, and ask us for recovery of, essentially double recovery for the same services.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: If TECO were able to negotiate an out of the existing contract with TECO Transport and they were able to issue an RFP that met the requirements as established by staff, would we be in a position to look at that as a proper surrogate for the market rate on a going-forward basis?

MR. KEATING: I may let technical staff address that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. TRAPP: Commissioners, I, I think Issue 2 is involved here. Issue 2 has to do with basically the current contract period. There is an issue of prudence with respect to the actions of the company for that period of time. Now if the company does decide, does elect to rebid the contract to remedy what we have identified as deficiencies with their initial RFP process, again I agree with Mr. Cochran (sic.), it depends on

the circumstances. That may be a remedy; however, I still think we need to struggle from a regulatory perspective with the consequences of the company's actions starting in 2004. And so I guess it depends on what you do in Issue 2 with respect to a regulatory adjustment, if you would, for what we believe were the prices that were available to TECO in our best attempt to, to get a handle on what the market was at the beginning of 2004 going forward. Because that's what they should have or would have contracted for had the RFP process been appropriately administered.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I don't disagree with that, but let me tell you what the, the dilemma that I'm, I'm faced with, and at some point the Commission is going to have to address it.

The RFP process was deficient that resulted in the contract that is currently in effect. We don't have confidence that the rate established from that RFP is reflective of the market and, therefore, fair to be based, to be included in rates and passed on to customers. So we go through -- we've had the evidentiary hearing, we've, we've heard from a number of experts who have gone about the problem in different ways. Staff has addressed the problem in different ways, thus the number of alternative recommendations that we have. And I'm not faulting you for that. I think that was probably necessary given the complexity of the case and the number of different

ways of viewing it, trying to get our hands around what is the best way to determine a market price given that the RFP was deficient.

Given all of that, I appreciate staff's analysis, but I'm not all that confident that your numbers are reflective of the market price either. Now you've done a very thorough, I believe unbiased, professional job in trying to do that, but you've already stated that the best mechanism for doing that is a properly structured, fairly administered RFP. We don't have that, we don't have that luxury of that, so we're having to address these issues through the various alternatives and different viewpoints utilizing models and expert testimony. And I'm not critical of that. I mean, we're just trying to use the best tools that we have, given that our number one tool that we would have used is not available to us.

The problem that I'm having is, is that using that second best tool, whatever we determine that is, do we continue to use that during the whole life of this next contract or do we allow an opportunity to have the best tool utilized on a going-forward basis at some point? And I understand

Mr. Keating's position is that we cannot require a rebid, we cannot nullify the existing contract. Our jurisdiction is over the approval of prudent costs to be allowed to be included in rates, and that we can address this situation by disallowing costs under the current contract, but we cannot void the

current contract. And I, I agree with that. I don't think -- I think that goes beyond our jurisdiction.

I guess what I'm trying to get at is how is the best way for us to get to a point to where we're utilizing the best tool out there to establish costs that are going to be borne by ratepayers on a going-forward basis? Because I'm, I'm uncomfortable, while the analysis is as complete and as good as it can be, I'm not critical of it, using that for the next -- what is the term of this contract, four years?

MR. TRAPP: Five years.

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COMMISSIONER DEASON: Five years -- using that for five years when we know that there is a better tool out there if it were made available to us. This is the dilemma.

MR. MELSON: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I'm open to whatever.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I just had a, sort of a response. I, I share some of Commissioner Deason's concerns. It's -- and maybe I'm missing it. Issue 1, I thought, was just limited to our assessment of the RFP but not necessarily what do we do from there, which is, I think, Issue, Issue 2.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I probably have jumped the gun a little bit and I apologize.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, and on that, but I share the concerns because, I mean, we've got different scenarios and I think we'll flesh that out when we, when we

talk. But I wanted to make sure that I wasn't sort of missing the delineation of the issues based on the comments. If, if we move staff on Issue 1, does that preclude us from addressing all of the concerns that Commissioner Deason has raised?

MR. TRAPP: No, Commissioner Davidson, I don't believe it does.

Staff used this case a little bit intertwined on itself. Issue 1 and 2 really primarily focus on the current contract period, and then Issue 3 kind of focuses on what do we do on a going-forward basis. But in looking at Issue 3, you kind of circle back into, you know, can the company rebid in the current contract period? If they feel that staff has not identified the market properly in our analysis, will, will a new rebid accomplish that? I think that may be a reasonable approach.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Who has the -- I think I heard staff state that we cannot require a rebid; is that correct?

MR. TRAPP: That's my understanding, yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Who holds the fate of that possibility?

MR. TRAPP: That -- because this -- well, I'm not a lawyer. Maybe I should let the attorney address it, but a contract is a contract.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is that something that -CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's a fine legal determination,
Mr. Trapp. I commend you.

MR. TRAPP: Okay.

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MR. KEATING: That usually, in my experience, doesn't hold Mr. Trapp back.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I know.

MR. KEATING: He's going to get me later.

MR. TRAPP: Do you want me to respond?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: He may get all of us; you never know.

Go ahead, Mr. Keating.

MR. KEATING: I think it ultimately lies in Tampa Electric's hands. I mean, getting back, you know, this goes back to the motion for abeyance and their offer of settlement. Part of that offer was that, that they would rebid the current contract. And I assume as part of that, in getting to that point they may have reached some agreement or would have otherwise have to face the consequences from, from its affiliate TECO Transport that it has a current contract with. But I think ultimately it's in the company's hands as to whether they choose to rebid for the coal transportation services during the current contract term.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Since we don't have the authority to deal with the rebid issue, if -- well, I'm trying to figure out how to deal with the other issues and they'll

1	probably fall out just based upon what we do here.		
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sure they will, Commissioner. If		
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4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I apologize. I probably		
5	jumped the gun a little bit, Commissioner, beyond		
6	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: No, you didn't. They are		
7	relative.		
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, it's, it's kind of hard to		
9	separate them out. I think staff has done about as good a job		
10	as possible to try and do that for us and perhaps organize our		
11	thinking, if, if that be the case.		
12	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman, I		
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I tend to agree with Commissioner		
14	Davidson though. I think Issue 1 is merely a determination		
15	that the RFP process as it was was inadequate to, to serve as,		
16	to serve as much of a guide in terms of reflecting a market, a		
17	market price that resulted in the contract.		
18	COMMISSIONER DEASON: During the questions that I had		
19	I got the impression that Mr. Melson wanted to add something.		
20	I'd like to give him that opportunity.		
21	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: He did a lot of nodding, so I'm		
22	assuming he		

Issue 3. And if you look on Page 13, sort of the third bullet

point out that your question really probably goes to

MR. MELSON: Commissioner Deason, I was going to

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indicates that if Tampa Electric at its own election decided to rebid, that the company could petition the Commission for alternate regulatory treatment based on the results of the rebid.

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What I took that to mean is if there had been a disallowance in Issue 2 and the company, as you say, was able to negotiate an out clause and rebid, that the company would be free to come in when that process was finished and say on a going-forward basis from that point forward you ought not be bound by the issue, any Issue 2 adjustment, but look to their new RFP.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And we would be free to entertain that based upon the merits of that pleading at that time.

MR. MELSON: Yes. I mean, your, your fuel clause is an annual look at what was reasonable and prudent. And if the company has taken some action that gives you better information about what's reasonable and prudent, I think you'd be free to consider that.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I believe Commissioner Davidson made a motion to move staff on Issue 1.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a motion on the table.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I can second the motion.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a motion and a second on Issue 1. Commissioners, all those in favor, say aye.

(Unanimous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioners. We are, we are on Issue 2.

Commissioners, any questions, or would you prefer staff to walk us through some of the --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I would prefer staff to at least make a brief introduction.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Devlin.

MR. DEVLIN: Well, I believe we have five recommendations on Issue 2, so -- and I think it's indicative of the dilemma that we're in. There's no one answer here.

And the primary recommendation, which is one I support, is, and this may not be too popular to the parties, but I feel we missed an important segment of information in this case, and that is TECO Transport's market information, which by settlement was off their table, if you will. So the primary recommendation, that's the one I'm going to give, I'm giving an overview to, and then other staff members will give overviews to the other four recommendations, is to have another day and look at what I would call third-party information at TECO Transport. I think that may give us the best indication of the market price, the transfer price between TECO Transport and TECO Electric, mainly because there's a substantial market there. TECO Transport's business is 60 percent, I believe, nonaffiliate. So that's the primary recommendation is to have

another day for some more information, I think, would be the most relevant to this case.

MR. TRAPP: In way of summary of the balance of the recommendations, the other four -- first of all, let me say that I put my name with Mr. Devlin. Not only is he my boss, but I agree with him in that the best way to look at that would be to look at TECO Transport's rates charged to other companies.

But to summarize the other alternatives, staff felt a need to explore the complete record and try to develop as many ways of analyzing the market as we could. As a consequence, we did three separate analyses involving numerical adjustments. The first basically dealt with Tampa Electric Company's main witness, Mr. Dibner, looking at his model and picking at it, making some different assumptions primarily in the areas of backhaul adjustment, preference trade adjustments. And then we also looked at some adjustments with respect to their, their cost of capital and capitalizations, and also the, the amount of coal that should have been subject to the transport. That's addressed in primary, I mean, excuse me, first alternate staff recommendation. And should you have questions of that,

In second alternate staff what we attempted to do was look at transactions that had occurred with other companies, in other companies dealing with nonaffiliate transport

transactions, and there were basically three that were looked at. And we tried to, to the best of our ability, bring them in line or comparable to the TECO, TECO Transport transaction.

And in looking at those comparable transactions, Mr. Windham has recommended certain adjustments and can explain those for second alternate staff recommendation.

And then finally the third alternate staff recommendation basically looks at the testimony that was submitted in the record by CSX Railroad and their offer in the RFP process to ship up to 2 million tons annually by rail, thus establishing a bimodal type of transportation system for Tampa Electric Company where a certain 2 million tons would be transported by rail and the balance by ocean barge. That also was analyzed by Mr. Windham, and he's prepared to answer questions on that.

And then finally the fourth alternate staff is supported by Mr. Jenkins, which basically says that no monetary adjustment should be made for the current contract period because the company was operating under the established benchmark that was established by the Commission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: As it relates to the primary staff recommendation, does that conflict with what we just, with the previous discussion that we just had, that is staff doing an audit of the books and records to determine the, the

true cost? And I'm just wondering because earlier we discussed the fact that if we -- well, we just agreed that the contract RFP was unfair or was improperly worded and that we should make some adjustments and encourage TECO maybe to -- maybe as a result TECO would give consideration to, to rebidding the contract to determine the true-up as it relates to the costs. Might we have a problem if we used the primary staff recommendation as it relates to what was done previously?

MR. DEVLIN: I don't believe so, Commissioner
Bradley. The primary recommendation, similar to the four
alternatives, is to deal with the cost recovery issue in
absence of a fair RFP. And as Mr. Keating pointed out, this
legal opinion that we don't have the authority to mandate an
RFP. So in the absence of that, then what I was professing is
let's look at the third-party market of TECO Transport as a
reasonable proxy of market value. So it's really an absence of
a fair RFP. If we had a fair RFP, then that would make moot
the necessity of looking at TECO Transport's third-party
market, if you will.

MR. TRAPP: If I could just add to that, please. As part of the RFP process that's being proposed by staff in Issue 3, it would entail basically Tampa Transport submitting a separate bid and not having a right of first refusal. So it puts them on a level playing field so that they can represent what they believe they can transport for, submit a rate that is

then competitive with others.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: You said and not have a first right of refusal?

MR. TRAPP: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, let me ask this question. To eliminate the first right of refusal, might not that preclude the possibility of, of them submitting a bid that might be less than the bidders, which would, in my opinion, save the ratepayers even more?

MR. TRAPP: And let me back up a little bit and clarify my response. I perhaps misstated by saying not have a right of first refusal. What the staff recommendation is, as I understand it, is basically that Tampa Transport -- TECO Transport be required to participate in the RFP process like any other bidder so that, so that if there is some pencil sharpening going on at the end of the contract period, everybody gets an opportunity to do that.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Okay. Thank you for that clarification.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A follow-up question to something

Commissioner Bradley had asked. Mr. Devlin, on the notion that

looking at the third-party transport activity would give you

perhaps the best, the best representation of a market, of a

market price and the fact that that information wasn't

available to the staff or to the Commission as a result of the

hearing notwithstanding, if you had it today, would that obviate any -- in your estimation would it obviate any discussion or any necessity to leave the opportunity open for a rebid, whether, and I'm not trying to get into the legalities of us being able to, having authority to, to order that, but I think in your opinion, if, if you, if you said, well, we've looked at, we've looked at the third-party business or the non, nonaffiliated business, this is a, this is a number that we come up with based on that information, in your mind does that obviate the need to say and whatever, whatever the result of that is, you still have to leave the opportunity, you still have to give the company the opportunity to, to rebid the contract? I mean, are they, are they mutually exclusive? Can they exist together?

MR. DEVLIN: I believe they can exist together. But without seeing that information, it's hard -- I guess we're talking in an academic sense. But assuming that that information, that third-party information gives the Commission comfort that we now have a solid market price that we can rely upon, maybe that would obviate the need for an RFP. But it's hard, hard to know unless we have that information to evaluate.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: But it would always -- even, even if that were true, that would always still remain the company's decision, I guess, or the company's discretion to, to, to avail themselves of that opportunity.

MR. DEVLIN: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: The, the, whatever the financial impact would be of any of these alternatives, including the primary, because there, there is a potential financial impact if it turns out based on the nonaffiliated information that there's a, there's a discrepancy between the value of the contracts, and you're obviously by your suggestion taking the lower of the two, if you will, that number would be for the life, for the life of the contract, again subject to the company's discretion of, of refiling an RFP or reissuing an RFP, assuming they could get an out, as Commissioner Deason suggested, assuming they could get an out from the current contract if it was in their best interest to do so.

MR. DEVLIN: Yes, sir, I believe that's true.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason also asked a question or at least, I don't want to put words in his mouth, but at least he suggested the fact that even though we don't have the authority to, to require a rebid, we know -- nor do we have the authority to rescind the existing contract by our actions, if there were, if there were to be on the basis of your recommendations an adjustment, if you will, for cost recovery purposes, that would create, that would create a, a consideration on the part of the company whether to go ahead and rebid under their own, on their own discretion or not.

He, Commissioner Deason made note of the notion that

because we are outlining as part -- or because staff has outlined as part of its recommendation not just the deficiencies with the current, with the RFP as it was administered and issued, but what, what staff might like to see. I mean, sort of one example, the right of first refusal issue saying, you know, leveling the playing field for all the, for all the respondents, including the affiliate and others. Commissioner Deason, I think, asked a question of would that stand in your mind as a, as an adequate, assuming all those conditions or all those suggestions were met, upon a refiling or upon a resubmission of a resulting contract, I don't know if you gave him an answer, would that stand for you as some favorable measure that you did have a, a fair representation of the market?

MR. DEVLIN: I believe so. There may be a varying opinion on that question, but that's really what we were striving for a year ago, quite frankly, so.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Fair enough. And I guess I need to feel, I need to feel comfortable one way or another if it, if it would have been your intent, if it is your intent that by any decision that we make that adopts some kind of what the Commission might like to see in, in, in a future RFP issued, does that, does that in any way bind us beforehand? I mean, are we saying as long as you check these boxes A, B, C and D are present in the RFP, et cetera, et cetera, that that for us

is going to, that for us is going to signify out of hand that, that it is a fair market rate and, therefore, there's no more, there's no more discussion to be had?

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MR. DEVLIN: That's a very good question, and Mr.

Trapp may want to chime in here. But I think we have embedded in our recommendation is a review. I mean, we probably don't have an exhaustive list of items we'd want to see in an RFP, so there's probably a dynamic process where we would expect some give and take. But --

MR. TRAPP: I, I truly would like to say yes to your question, but I, I am, I am gnawed by one point and one point only. I don't know what current market conditions are. I don't know since the, since the contract was entered into in January of 2004 what has changed, or is the market going up, is the market going down, is it flat? And I'm troubled only because if the company had done it right to begin with, we, we think, based on our analysis, that we would have had cheaper rates for Tampa's company, I mean, for customers.

So I am, I am willing to accept an RFP rebid under the current contract period, I'm willing to give it a fair look if the company wants to bring the results in to, to mitigate or moderate our market analysis because it is not a perfect market analysis. We did our best with the record we had and we looked at it several different ways. But, but if it results in a higher rate because market conditions have changed in the 18

months it takes to get through the rebid and we wind up with a rate that is significantly higher than the current contract, I don't think we've done any service to the ratepayers. That's my only problem.

So I'm willing to look at it, but I guess I'm not willing personally to recommend that we set any judgment on it at this point in time. We'd certainly give the company the opportunity to, to make another case though.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: -- what happens if it's, if it's lower and not higher?

MR. TRAPP: We'll take the deal.

MR. DEVLIN: If I could -- I think what we're looking for is not a good deal or a bad deal, we're looking for what's fair.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A true-up.

MR. DEVLIN: And if the RFP, if we are comforted with the RFP process, I think what Mr. Trapp is alluding to, that may be fine prospectively at some point. And we should accept that, whether it's a good deal or, you know, whatever, we should accept a fair RFP if we're comforted with the process on a prospective basis. That just leaves the question of what about 2004.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, and I guess 2004 we'll get to

as part of a different recommendation because I know that I have questions, or at least trying to get a, get a better handle on what the adjustments are that, that may be suggested. But there are some things that you said there that trouble me.

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First of all, Mr. Trapp, I don't need a yes -- I'm just as comfortable with you giving me a yes answer as I am with, with a no answer. I'm just trying to ascertain what the, what the future intent might be. And I do recognize the, the need to have at least some open-ended ability to, to deal with market forces or, or to deal with things that haven't been -- I mean, obviously, staff's suggestions, I would never agree that would be an exhaustive list, but certainly good guidance for the future in terms of what, how something starts looking fairer doesn't run into these Issue 1 problems. I'll accept that.

At the same time, it's a little troubling to say if we all agree that by our actions and by any adjustments we may put the company in, in a, in, in a position to revisit the, the transport contract and we're providing for that, and yet coming back and saying, but if it doesn't come back lower, we're not going to, you know, we're not going to consider it. So if you can tell me what some of the, and I'm not trying to pin you down, but what some of the conditions might be where you would say -- where we wouldn't get into the, the argument over, ah, but if you had done it 12 months before. Because in essence we

have created or we have, we have facilitated the creation of this, of this situation at a certain point. I don't want -- I'm not ready to take responsibility for, have this Commission take responsibility for anything. I firmly believe it's the company's responsibility at the end of the day. But somehow our decisions or the fallout of our decisions may bring this back before us. And what would you contemplate might be a situation where you could say, well, it was a, it is a higher value contract, but that's okay?

MR. TRAPP: Well, again, I think the RFP proposal that we propose in Issue 3 on a going-forward basis, once we've cleared this contract period, is, is what staff thinks would be a suitable means of testing the market to determine an appropriate market proxy or benchmark price at that going-forward basis.

Again, I'm troubled with the current contract period, and we have offered monetary adjustments in Issue 2. Certainly I would think at a minimum the Commission would want to select one of those and apply it for the period that it takes to get to a new contract. From that point forward whether or not you want to cap it at, you know, the adjusted level or the current contract level, I just don't know. I think it's -- you probably have to be there to see it and how much money we're talking about. I'm not sure I can give you any more firm guidance than that.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. 1 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman. 2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley. 3 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes. Let me ask this 4 5 question. Staff, how long have you all been working on this item? 6 7 MR. KEATING: This really goes back to the 2002 fuel cost recovery proceeding when staff first raised an issue 8 concerning whether the benchmark that we've used to determine 9 10 the reasonableness of these costs was still a useful tool for 11 the Commission. 12 COMMISSIONER DEASON: It was an issue raised by our 13 staff; correct? The staff of the Commission raised that issue? 14 MR. KEATING: That's correct. I believe it was roughly summer 2002, during that fuel proceeding. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And it was basically as to 16 17 whether the existing benchmark was a good -- continued -- was a 18 good benchmark to continue to use in the future. 19 MR. KEATING: Yes. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And did you all in good faith 20 21 try to negotiate a number with TECO? 22 MR. DEVLIN: Commissioner Bradley, yes, I quess the 23 word "negotiate" is a fair word. Last summer we had meetings 2.4 with TECO where we, we tried to express what at a staff level 25 we felt would be a reasonable RFP.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: What, what was the figure that you all at that point thought was reasonable? Is it the same as what we have before us today?

MR. DEVLIN: No, sir, I don't think we were talking about figures at that point or adjustments. We were talking about an RFP process that we thought would work to lead us to a figure.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Okay.

MR. DEVLIN: And then I believe, and somebody can correct me if I'm wrong, after that, and that was, again, I think summer 2003, it looked like we weren't going to have an agreement, if you will, on an RFP, and staff filed testimony in the fuel docket last fall.

MR. KEATING: I believe there may be one blank I could fill in there. After the RFP was completed and prior to the contract being signed we did meet with the company and the parties in the fuel cost recovery proceeding to, to throw out a number for discussion. Now I don't know if it would be appropriate for me to reveal that because that was in the nature of settlement discussions.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. If it's, if it's not appropriate, then by all means do not reveal it.

In view of the discussion that just transpired between the Chairman and staff, let me ask this question. If the contract is rebid, if a rebid process does occur, I'll put

it that way, and the number comes in -- say we take one of the alternatives and a figure comes back that's less than the alternative that, that we may decide to take, will there be an adjustment for that figure?

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MR. DEVLIN: I guess the company could petition to make the adjustment. I think -- I believe that we still would have to deal with the intervening period, 2004, what's appropriate for that period of time. I don't know if I'm answering the question. But if an RFP comes in and it's acceptable to the Commission, whatever number comes out of that RFP process in my mind would be reasonable for that point forward. It just doesn't answer what do we do about this year and maybe the first part of next year?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: A couple of comments and questions. Just there's a lot here to grapple with. My problem with that suggestion, Mr. Devlin, is we've got record evidence that suggests that had TECO gone through a commercially reasonable and competitive RFP process, the number, what constitutes a reasonable cost would be substantially lower than what the RFP would suggest, and based on staff's analyses that number ranges between \$13.8 million and \$20.3 million annually.

And I'll tell you as an aside, this, this amount coupled with what are some of the highest rates in the state

for an IOU cause me grave concern, but that's for, for another day.

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On this issue we've got evidence and staff analyses that show reasonable costs should be \$13.8 million to \$20.3 million lower. I agree with -- I think Commissioner Deason got at this, and I apologize if I'm mischaracterizing or putting words in his mouth, that a reasonable and competitive RFP process is perhaps sort of the best way to get to the actual market price. We haven't had that yet.

For me, a future RFP at some point, let's say we didn't have 2004 to deal with, a future RFP would be acceptable in general, but it wouldn't be acceptable to me if the number comes in even higher than where we should have been had we done this process correctly. Because we have evidence now and staff's analyses again that suggests the number should be lower. So go through a perfect open process, if market conditions have changed, the ratepayers shouldn't have to pay the price of the mistake of not doing it right in the first instance.

So somehow in my view the, an adjusted RFP -- and I don't know what, what the level of adjustments are. I mean, again, staff suggests \$13.8 million in its first alternate all the way down to \$20.3 million in the third alternate. Somehow a properly adjusted RFP has got to serve as the cap. Whatever that exists, if TECO then goes through another RFP, albeit

proper and open and no onerous right of first refusal and sort of addressing all the staff conditions, if that number comes in higher, for me that won't be acceptable. So if you can hold on to that thought and perhaps respond, I have a couple of, of specific questions.

On the primary recommendation -- as I recall, no competitive rate based on the rates charged by TECO Transport to nonaffiliated companies sort of came forward, sort of jumped out at us in the hearing. Am I missing something? I mean, was there clear evidence of a competitive rate? And if, if so, sort of where's the specific analyses under the primary recommendation that we see in some of the alternates?

MR. TRAPP: If I understand your question, we received no information in, in, in the docket about TECO
Transport's rates with other nonaffiliated companies. There was one point that was used in Mr. Windham's analysis of a TECO
Transport trade with JEA, with JEA that went into his analysis, but that was just one trading point. The company did not wish to give us information or have, let us have access to the information of TECO Transport in the record, so there was no analysis done other than that one point that we had from JEA.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So as we sit here today, is it accurate to state that we don't have an evidentiary basis in the record to factually support the primary recommendation?

MR. TRAPP: No. It would require reopening the

record and going forward.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And let me jump down to the fourth alternate staff recommendation that would conclude based on the use of, of the proxy.

Is it accurate to state that that alternate is fourth in terms of staff's assessment or vote of confidence in the recommendation? Meaning -- let me ask you this. Is there any, is there anyone here who --

MR. TRAPP: It depends on which staff you ask.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, is there, is it ranked? I mean, is it fourth in order of significance? The reason I ask that is I'm sort of, given the context of this case and all the evidence that has come out, other than sort of a policy decision by the Commission that we are going to just defer to the proxy because it was the proxy, I'm not aware of any factual basis that would say the costs are reasonable.

MR. TRAPP: I think the arguments put forth by
Mr. Jenkins in alternate four are rational, reasonable
arguments and are certainly supported by the record. I, I, I
hesitate to really rank any of the recommendations other than
the names that we've assigned to them to present.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Fair enough. Mr. Keating will do that. No.

Specifically now on -- I would like to compare the first and second alternate staff recommendations. On the

first factor, river barge transportation, the first alternate would be adjusted to reflect backhaul opportunities that occur in a competitive market. And on the second alternate, the market price estimate would be reduced by a dollar per ton to be consistent with the nonaffiliate market rates paid by others.

The strength of the adjustment in the first alternate is that it really relies upon the market. The strength of the river barge transportation in the second alternate is that it reflects the notion of regulatory parity across the IOU industry. A couple of questions on that.

Is there a way that staff in a true-up proceeding or some other -- some vehicle could actually reflect the backhaul opportunities that occur in a competitive market? Could that actually be measured so that that number could be sort of based on the market? And related, the nonaffiliate market rates paid by Gulf, Progress Energy, and a nonaffiliated shipper of Tampa Electric, are those fairly set such that if on that factor we went with the second alternate, there's sort of a factual, reasonable basis for doing that?

MR. TRAPP: Again, Commissioner, the staff working with the record we had tried to build a proxy model, if you would, for competition. In terms of the backhaul opportunities that were used in the first alternative, they were based on testimony that Mr. Todd is going to -- Todd Bohrmann is going

to explain to you.

MR. BOHRMANN: Tampa Electric did receive one bid for inland river barge service, and their witness, Mr. Dibner, rejected that bid as not being bona fide for reasons he outlined in his testimony. In addition, we looked at the record and found that some backhaul does occur on the river. Witness Dibner estimated it may be as much as 26 percent backhaul exists on the river. First alternate staff chose to accept the bid that was received for inland river barge service as a proxy for the rates that would have been agreed to if river backhaul was taken into account.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: In staff's opinion, on the river barge transportation factor, which of -- just on that factor, which of the treatments of that factor would provide the greatest amount of regulatory certainty? Would the river barge transportation factor addressed in the second alternative provide some clarity up front on the issue, or do you think that that clarity could also be provided going with the first alternate on river barge transportation?

MR. BOHRMANN: The rates that first and second alternate staff have recommended for inland river barge service are relatively close in number.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: The second alternate has an actual reduction of a dollar per ton. How does that compare with what staff is recommending in the first alternate which

doesn't in the summary set forth a specific number?

MR. BOHRMANN: Thirty-four cents per ton.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Reduction?

MR. BOHRMANN: Reduction.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So alternate one, 34 cents a ton reduction; alternate two, a dollar per ton reduction.

MR. BOHRMANN: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And at the risk of asking you to be repetitive, what's sort of the basis for the difference in those amounts? How should we sitting here look at that other than to say, well, one number is lower, one number is higher? If you had to say, and I'll stop after this, which of those numbers has greater record support?

MR. BOHRMANN: I would believe that the bid that was presented as a part of the RFP process is very clearly, you know, prominent in Witness Dibner's exhibit, and we took those numbers as a point that exists in the marketplace. The second alternate staff took three different transactions that exists out in the marketplace and evaluated those bids to the point where they recommend a dollar per ton adjustment. Beyond that, I would refer any question -- Mr. Windham can respond further.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: On that -- for whoever is the appropriate person to respond, that dollar per ton reduction in the second alternate to reflect the nonaffiliate market rates paid by Gulf, Progress, and a nonaffiliated shipper for Tampa,

that dollar reduction, does that reflect -- if the dollar reduction was made, would that reflect sort of actual market rates paid by these other entities?

MR. WINDHAM: These other numbers that are in the record are for real shipping that is being done under a contract with another shipper with some party. And so in that sense, it does reflect what happened through independent negotiations with other parties between a shipper and utilities.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Do we have any idea as to how the volumes shipped under these other contracts compare to the proposed volumes to be shipped by TECO? The thought being, if TECO was seeking to ship the same or significantly higher volumes, it might be reasonable to assume they could negotiate a comparable rate, whereas if they were shipping perhaps smaller volumes, perhaps the rate would be higher, or maybe it's the opposite. What conclusions can be drawn about the volumes of shipment amongst these different companies?

MR. WINDHAM: The shipping that was going on that was compared here actually was for some pretty big contracts overall. But when I looked at what was in the record was for -- that was comparable was I looked at a specific upriver dock. For example, Gulf Power, I looked at the Cook terminal in Illinois because both Tampa Electric and Gulf Power ship from that terminal, and so I did a comparison between Gulf

Power and TECO because they both ship from that terminal to New Orleans. And so it was not for all of Gulf's shipping. It was for a portion of Gulf's shipping that was comparable, in a sense, because it went from one point -- same point to same point. That was similar for the others. The other two I looked at were from a particular upriver dock, comparing it to shipping from another upriver dock for the other company that was comparable. And so it wasn't for the total volume, but each one was looking at a portion of a bigger contract that was in some sense comparable between the two utilities.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Moving on to the second of the three factors addressed in the first and second alternates, terminal service. The first alternate would make no adjustment; the second alternate makes adjustments. Can staff summarize the reasoning for the adjustment and -- no adjustment in the first alternate and the adjustment in the second alternate pointing to record evidence, wherever possible, or the existence or lack thereof of evidence in the record?

MR. BOHRMANN: In the first alternate staff looked at the bid that was presented to Tampa Electric as a result of its RFP, and that response was a bid that Witness Dibner accepted as bona fide and in the absence of the right of first refusal enjoyed by TECO Transport.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I'm sorry to interrupt. Was the bid you're talking about on that -- relating to the second

factor affiliated party bid or nonaffiliated?

MR. BOHRMANN: The respondent is not affiliated with TECO Transport. And first alternate staff accepted that one market bid as a representative price for terminal service.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So is it accurate to state on the first alternate that making no adjustment and sort of based on the evidence and the input of nonaffiliated respondent, that the no adjustment is commercially reasonable?

MR. BOHRMANN: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Now, I also take it that staff would maintain that the adjustments to terminal service in the second alternate are also commercially reasonable, and again, the task for us will be, okay, we've got two options that staff maintains are both commercially reasonable, and we will have to decide between them. So if you can -- if somebody can address the terminal service in the second alternate.

MR. WINDHAM: Right. Basically the record demonstrated that the amount of storage that was required in the RFP was higher than usual for a lot of other utilities, and some of the other witnesses basically addressed that issue of the high storage amount that was required. The amount of storage that was actually required by -- in the RFP was more than what any other terminal on the river had at the time. And to bid, the terminal that did bid had to say, okay, we have some additional acreage over here that we can develop if we get

the contract so we can meet that need. But basically there was an argument in the record by an expert in that field who said that because of the additional extra storage requirement that in his opinion wasn't needed and that also there was additional evidence in the record that supported that position, because of that extra cost of the extra storage, I looked at making an adjustment that dealt with the extra storage that really wasn't needed per the evidence in the record.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Is it accurate to characterize the different approaches as the approach to terminal service in the first alternate is based upon an actual nonaffiliated response to a bid, whereas the approach to terminal service in the second alternate is based upon expert testimony but not on an actual bid that was submitted?

MR. BOHRMANN: That would be correct.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: One more series of questions, Mr. Chairman.

'On the ocean barge transportation, if staff can just sort of walk through the same process again, summarize the difference in the recommendations, and then sort of discuss the basis in the record for the two differences.

MR. BOHRMANN: In first alternate staff, we took the approach that when Witness Dibner presented his report to Tampa Electric, they did not look at it critically in the light of information that was publicly available, in some cases,

information that was available within TECO Energy. And they did not look at it critically in the terms of examining backhaul traffic that the Port of Tampa has publicly available. They did not look at it in terms of how comparable preference trades are to the contract in question. They did not look at it in terms of the cost of capital that TECO Transport would have to pay for the cost of ownership of its tugs and barges. And they did not look at it in terms of the throughput that would be expected to travel on TECO Transport's barges during a given year. They did not look at this information. They did not critically review the Dibner report in light of this information.

And what first alternate staff attempted to do is if they had done so and if they had, you know, pressed in its negotiation with TECO Transport what sort of difference could that have made in such negotiations, and we attempted to -- you know, first alternate staff attempted to estimate the impact of that more aggressive approach in the negotiation between Tampa Electric and TECO Transport.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you, Chairman. No further questions at this point.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I have a couple of quick questions on the alternates. First, concerning the backhaul opportunities on the first alternate, staff, that's Mr. Bohrmann; right?

MR. BOHRMANN: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Question. Do you -- because you --and let me back up a second and say I'm concerned about the --you know, in one alternate or another no matter what the result, what kind of precedent we're setting, what kind of policy statement we're making. So with regard to the backhaul, the fact that we've included it in this case would -- and assuming we accepted those types of adjustments or considerations, would this -- in your opinion, is the Commission therefore saying backhaul is appropriate for inclusion as adjustments where they hadn't been accounted for otherwise, are they appropriate for inclusion in every instance? 

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MR. BOHRMANN: I think what first alternate staff is trying to say is appropriate is that the utility, Tampa

Electric in this case, should have looked at what information was publicly available to help them negotiate the best rate possible for the ratepayers. In this instance, you know, they should have known that for every hundred tons of coal that came into the Port of Tampa, approximately 70 tons were going out the next day or maybe the day after on the same TECO Transport ship. And, you know, the first alternate staff believes that there should have been some sort of allocation of cost at least considered within these negotiations, and Tampa Electric did not bring that point forward in negotiations. If they had and they had failed, well, at least they tried, but they did not

even attempt to do so. They did not even have the information available to them even though it was in the public domain.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So in order to translate, I guess, in the context of again future RFPs, what we're in fact saying is not necessarily that backhaul is appropriate as a -- I don't know what the word is, as a discount or as an offset to a price, but certainly a future RFP should include or should ask bidders to address the backhaul, address a backhaul issue in some form. I mean, is that fair?

MR. WINDHAM: There was some support in the record actually that when you have a competitive market and when there is a bid process, that the winning bidder will virtually have to address the backhaul issue or else he's not likely to get the bid because backhaul is a very big item. It makes a lot of difference in the cost of shipping whether or not you have a backhaul trip or not.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Right.

MR. WINDHAM: It can double your revenue for the same trip and you don't have much additional cost. So it can make a really big difference. So basically in a competitive market, and this is what was argued by witnesses and also some surveys they did of other bidders, that in a normal circumstance, it would be taken into account by the bidder or else he wouldn't get the bid.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And you said something interesting

and I think we have to look at it from that perspective. There is record evidence that that kind of consideration goes on as a result of -- in the presence of a competitive market.

MR. WINDHAM: Yes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So that it's not so much a policy statement that we're making or a decision that we're making that that should be included, but rather that we acknowledge or we recognize that a competitive market would involve these kinds of considerations. Is that the kind of thing that needs to be reduced to a -- I guess for ease of confirmation? I don't know how else to say it. Do we take it as a given? How would a company in the future say, oh, and by the way, we did consider this, you know? I mean, no need to worry about it; or here's what the backhaul situation was in this particular case. Is there something that we need to do over and above just our acknowledging the competitive markets have these kinds of aspects to them for a future RFP or future discussion over an RFP to have some form of confirmation --

MR. WINDHAM: I think on an ongoing basis it's automatically taken into account. If you have a competitive market and if you have a legitimate RFP, I think that the process takes that into account and deals with it without having to specifically address it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. And I had another question concerning the third recommendation, Mr. Windham, along the

same lines. The fact that the third alternate is the only one that recognizes perhaps the potential of a rail alternative or at least a partial alternative by rail, what kind of policy statement, if any, gets fashioned out of recognizing that? I mean, are we saying it's preferable to have -- it's preferable that a contract or how you supply your fuel should have some diversity involved that there should be a rail component, or it should be one way or another? Is there any concern that that's what you're saying?

MR. WINDHAM: There was a lot of -- well, most of the witnesses who looked at this agreed that there is a benefit to having a bimodal option.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Right.

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MR. WINDHAM: And I think even one of Tampa

Electric's witnesses who has dealt with this kind of thing in
the past agreed that there's an advantage to having bimodal,
and in his past work he had actually had a bimodal and said it
was advantageous. So if you can work out a situation where you
get that, I think there is an advantage to having it for the
customers, for the ratepayers.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And based on the record, your recommendation suggests recognizing that there was an alternate mode of transport available. That's a determination that you're making based on the bid that it was a reasonable price?

I mean, is that the statement that you're making?

MR. WINDHAM: Yes. I compared the actual bid to the 1 actual contract rates for the waterborne and did a comparison 2 as best I could to take into account the fact that one of them 3 was FOB barge and was missing part of the cost, the other one 4 5 was FOB mine. So you have to look at the upriver cost of 6 getting the coal from the mine to the upriver terminal. But 7 looking at factors like that to make them as comparable as possible, I looked at the actual bid from CSX and compared it 8 9 to the rates of the waterborne.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And you determined that it was reasonable such that it could have met the public interest of having bimodal. Essentially that's the statement that you would be making.

MR. WINDHAM: Yes.

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COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Under the current conditions, how is the coal being transported from the mine to the dock?

MR. WINDHAM: To the upriver dock, it's either by truck or by rail. Some of the transport to the river terminal is by rail and some is by truck. But that cost when you buy it FOB at the river dock, that cost is borne by the supplier and it's within the contract cost, so you don't see it in the transportation cost.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So it's a nonfactor.

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MR. WINDHAM: Well, it's important in a sense. It's just that part of the cost is hidden in the contract cost when you buy it FOB barge at the river terminal. And there's a significant cost there often that you don't know how much is the actual coal commodity and how much is the -- to get it to the dock. And we had some information in the record for specific cases of what that cost was, but we don't know for all possible cases what it is. We only had it for some specific cases. And so I used some of the information that was in the record for specific cases in coming up with what I thought to be a conservative estimate of what that cost might be.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any other questions on Issue 2?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: A question for staff. Issue 2 asks, are the projected coal transportation costs for this period reasonable for cost recovery purposes? In what proceeding, at what point in the future would we actually be looking at the actual cost and making a determination either reasonable or unreasonable? Is that now? Or are we sort of giving some general guidance, and then we're going to address this issue in some subsequent proceeding?

MR. BOHRMANN: I believe this docket is the proper forum to determine that costs are reasonable or not. And then in our annual fuel hearings, the costs that are in the rates that are approved by the Commission at those hearings would be

a fallout of a decision in this docket.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

about the different alternatives, but I have a question, I guess, that pertains to all of them, and I want to put it in the context of how staff foresees whatever methodology we use or even a hybrid methodology that we may come up with here today. If we come up with a number that is a number to adjust downward the contract cost, is that number -- does staff foresee that that number will be static, it will be constant through the five years of the contract? Or how does staff actually foresee the adjustment number being utilized from one year to the next?

MR. BOHRMANN: In the first page of the appendix on the right-hand column, there is an annual --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What page is that?

MR. BOHRMANN: That would be Page 45.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. BOHRMANN: On the right-hand column, there is an annual number in millions of dollars. Each of those numbers translates to a per ton number. And in 2004 that -- you know, for every ton of coal that's transported by TECO Transport for Tampa Electric, the amount that Tampa Electric could recover as contemplated by staff would be reduced by that per ton number. And then as we move forward in time, the ratio between the

adjustment and the total number would change as the contract 1 amount changes due to the escalation factors that are present 2 in the contract. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: So we do recognize the 4 escalation factors in the existing contract. 5 MR. BOHRMANN: Do we recognize --6 7 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do we recognize that when --MR. WINDHAM: Yes, we recommend recognizing the 8 9 escalation factors as a part of the contract. 10 COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I may be oversimplifying, 11 but correct me if I'm wrong, what you're saying is, is that 12 whatever methodology we choose, we equate that to a per ton 13 impact. 14 MR. BOHRMANN: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. And then depending upon the actual tons shipped for that year, we would apply that 16 17 impact, correct, and that that impact from year to year changes based upon the escalation factors that are inherent in the 18 19 existing contract? 20 MR. BOHRMANN: Yes, and the amount of tons that are 21 shipped per year. 22 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. 23 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any other questions? 24 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have just a few. 25 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: In the second alternative, there is an adjustment for the terminaling costs, but I think there was evidence in the record that there was a bid that was solicited and received for terminal service and that Tampa Electric accepted that as reasonable, but staff is making an adjustment to that. Can you explain again why you're seeing fit to make an adjustment even though there was a bid received for terminal service?

MR. WINDHAM: Basically the company that bid had a certain amount of storage at their site, and they have other existing contracts. For example, they service with a major contract one of our other IOU Florida utilities. And the amount of storage that was required by the TECO RFP was actually more storage than they had in total at their facility. So to make a bid they had to say, okay, we have some adjoining property over here that we can develop if we get the bid and we need it. And so they did make the bid based on the fact -- even though they didn't technically at the time have enough storage to meet the RFP, they did make a bid saying, okay, we will develop this other property over here if we need it.

There's some additional cost, I think, in developing property and in having more storage on site than what you have currently. And so what I was looking at was that additional cost that it might have driven up the bid, and it was suggested that that would be the case by another expert on maritime

terminals and such that that would likely drive up the case.

And so I made an adjustment to a number in between what the current contract of that same terminal is for another Florida utility and this new bid. I took the midpoint basically between what their current contract with another Florida utility is and this bid.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you took the midpoint of what you determined to be the rate given to another Florida utility and the bid rate?

MR. WINDHAM: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And I guess that raises a question. If whatever capacity exists out there and if it's being utilized and it requires the expansion of existing facilities, isn't that the marginal rate, and isn't that what market prices are, based upon marginal rates providing service?

I mean, I think you're assuming in your analysis that whenever -- that only a legitimate bid is a bid for existing capacity that's not being used, and isn't it fair that in some markets existing capacity is being utilized and that the market price for that capacity is going to be based upon the need to expand facilities? That's the market as it exits.

MR. WINDHAM: In this case, we have a very limited market that exists. Actually, there was only one terminal and that was a TECO barge terminal that actually had enough storage at the time of the RFP to satisfy the contract. So we're

talking about a very limited amount of competition we're even thinking about. And for the one other company that was close and could in fact bid, if they say, okay, we can bring in this additional area over here, they would have additional cost. I don't really know how to calculate --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Bohrmann, you made an adjustment for terminal costs as well. What was -- your adjustment, what was it based upon? I think you answered Commissioner Davidson that it equated to 34 cents a ton.

MR. BOHRMANN: That 34 cents was attributed to river barge transportation. My alternate does not adjust the terminal service.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So that was in terms of how it would impact inland river barge service, and it was not terminal cost, per se.

MR. BOHRMANN: No.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: What, you just accepted the bid amount as TECO received it?

MR. BOHRMANN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

MR. WINDHAM: I might not have made myself clear in terms of what you were asking, and maybe I didn't fully understand what you were talking about. But basically the adjustment I was making was for the fact that it was a matter of -- in the record that the amount of storage that they

required in the RFP was more than what seemed to be reasonable, and by requiring excessive storage that likely wouldn't even be used, that it would tend to drive up the cost. And that was part of the rationale --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So you're saying that was another flaw in the original RFP.

MR. WINDHAM: Yes. We had a ten-year site plan, for example, that showed that -- the Tampa Electric ten-year site plan showed that the amount that they based their requirement on for the storage was in excess of what they had put in the ten-year site plan as being a likely amount that would be burned. And there was also evidence in the record regarding how much they burned over each of the last three years, and it was also less than the amount that they were utilizing in looking at numbers for storage in the RFP.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So is your adjustment for terminal service, is it based upon the rate, or is it based upon the throughput that would be necessary, that the RFP was using an inflated number of tons, or is it a combination?

MR. WINDHAM: It's a combination.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Can you separate out the effect, or is it just -- it's not calculateable, if that's a word.

MR. WINDHAM: I don't know how to calculate it.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay.

1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: No further questions, Commissioners?

2.1

A couple of questions that may be outside the four squares of this. I'd like to talk a little bit about TECO

Transport and what these -- I know there's evidence on the record in terms of what their revenues and so on; am I correct?

MR. MAUREY: The evidence regarding TECO Transport is limited to what was reported in the company's annual report to shareholders, but we do have some information.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Based on that, can you sort of quantify at least for me what a likely impact of any of the three, certainly the three alternatives that actually have a financial -- a number tied to them? Can you help me understand what -- in relation to the information that you do have on the affiliate?

MR. MAUREY: I can try to put it into perspective for you on a couple different measures. If you assume the tonnage that's represented in the schedule, the 13.8 million, the 16.3, and the 20.3, those compare -- now, those are before tax adjustments. Their net income for the most recent year of 2003 was 15.3 million, and that's an after-tax number so you'd have to adjust it. But those numbers, we know what the net income is; we don't know how they got from the 260 million in revenue down to the 15 million in net income. We don't know what happened in between.

One other way to look at these adjustments is the

earnings per share impact on TECO Energy. Now, we've done those calculations. And looking at it in that manner, they're somewhere between five cents and seven cents per earnings per share adjustments.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: On a percentage basis, what is that, or is that even an appropriate question to ask?

MR. MAUREY: I don't have what that represents on a percentage basis. I can tell you what it represents relative to other recent adjustments on an earnings per share basis.

The cancellation of the turbine order, that was a 37 cents per share impact. The write-off of the Texas Independent Energy investments, that was a 52 cents earning per share. The cumulative amount of write-off associated with the Union and Gila River plants was close to \$4.76. So by comparison to write-offs associated with merchant activities, these adjustments are relative small.

mean, that's like maybe saying, you know, if we still regulated MCI, you know, the fact that they basically went bankrupt, that we could, you know, have their revenues or something and say, well, you know, it's small in comparison to what their bankruptcy showed. I mean, I'm just trying to -- can you tell me, what is the relevance of these comparisons that you're making here?

MR. MAUREY: Well, I'm trying to address the

Chairman's question on how these compare of order of magnitude to other adjustments that have occurred in the last 18 months.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And, Andrew, I appreciate your trying to do that. Maybe this got blown out from what my initial -the intent at least of my question, and I was trying to get some kind of idea for what these alternatives represented to the subsidiary. I mean, perhaps Commissioner Deason's point is well taken, that to put them on a parent company basis kind of starts mixing events that probably obviously dwarf them by comparison, but that's not really --

MR. MAUREY: Well, I guess what my perspective was is

I look at it as a total company. TECO Energy, there are

various affiliates. There's TECO Transport; there's Tampa

Electric. And by far, Tampa Electric is much larger than all

the other affiliates certainly in terms of revenue.

Now, if you want to focus simply on TECO Transport,

I'm looking at their total revenues, and they've ranged from

254 million to 274 million a year over the last three years.

And so these adjustments of 13 million to 20 million a year, I

don't have the ratio in front of me what they represent. But

the company in its own testimony said it's experiencing

pressures at the TECO Transport unit, and that's reflected in

some of the ratios. Their ratio of net income to total revenue

has been declining over the last three years. And there are a

number of factors that are responsible for that.

Back to your original question as best as I understood, the adjustments of 13 million to 20 million a year compare with net income of 15 million to 28 million over the last three years.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Maybe it was an unfair question and I apologize. I guess I'm trying to grapple with what the -- as much as it is important for us to try and -- well, let me say this. This whole process at least for me has not been, and I don't believe in theory should be, about, you know, taking money away or giving money to such as it is. I think what for me this process represents is trying to get it right, which is why for -- which is why any alternative that would say let's try and get a transparent RFP that everyone can agree is as fair and transparent and accessible and available to as many people as possible is really what one of the major objectives should have been.

Now, I understand, as Mr. Devlin has pointed out a good point, I think, that still leaves this, you know, how we review this interim or these 18 months that will have transpired before we could get potentially an RFP that meets with our desires for it to be transparent and fair and nondiscriminatory no matter what the result may be, and that brings us to these, in my mind at least practically speaking, to these alternatives.

And I'm trying to get an idea of, well, if we follow

one of these alternatives, any one of which are fairly well reasoned given the information that we've had available and, you know, some of our best minds have been engaged in trying to come up with, you know, what a reasonable representation of the market would have been given our information, inevitably that has a financial impact not -- while not on the scale of impacts that certainly the parent company has taken, but the subsidiary, it will have an impact on the subsidiary. Perhaps that's not something that we need to be worried about. You know, I don't know.

The flip side to that question is, maybe we shouldn't be asking -- maybe I shouldn't be asking about TECO Transport.

Let's say contracts are -- a contract is a contract, as a wise man said earlier, and TECO Transport holds the other subsidiary, in fact, the one that's regulated by this

Commission, TECO Electric, Tampa Electric to the contract terms, what kind of -- and our disallowance of cost recovery has an impact on the regulated utility, is it fair to ask what kind of impact that this allowance has? Again, assuming no rebid, assuming no out, no contractual out on the part of the transport company, assuming those things, is it a fair question to ask what kind of -- is it a question that you can answer what kind of impact any disallowance would have?

MR. MAUREY: Unfortunately, staff has very limited information on TECO Transport. I know what their net income

is, but I don't know how they got from their revenue to their net income, what types of expenses recurring, were not recurring.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And again, I'm not -- I guess I flipped the question around, or at least I thought I had.

Asking about the regulated utility, assuming again that TECO

Transport holds Tampa Electric to its contract, that there is no out, that all of a sudden Tampa Electric is responsible for the costs of that contract and also factoring in whatever the impact of these alternative recommendations that staff has made.

MR. MAUREY: Well, Tampa Electric would certainly be in a better position to weather that adjustment. Their net income is much higher. It's, I think, 125 million for -- I'm sorry, I have the annual report here. I don't have the 10K report in front of me. But the net income varied from 123 million to 196 million over the last three years. Their net income is much higher.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Fair enough.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I believe that the task in front of us, it sounds simple but, of course, administering it is difficult. But in my opinion, the task in front of us is determining a fair rate to be charged to customers for the

transport of fuel that is necessary to go into the boilers to generate the electricity as part of the regulated service.

Tampa Electric through the years has seemed fit to put together a system for transporting that coal. I would observe that it's been a very reliable system, and the coal has been delivered.

One could argue that it was perhaps the most expedient thing to do at the time that TECO was facing the dilemma as to how to do that and how to reliably get the fuel to their boilers to adequately serve their customers. The decision was made to do that through an affiliate company. There are advantages to that; there are disadvantages. There perhaps are some efficiencies in doing that, and perhaps you have more control over the reliable side of it to make sure that the fuel is always delivered.

The downside is the question that comes out that, well, if you're dealing with an affiliate, how do we know that the prices you're paying are not somehow inflated? And that's what we've had to deal with through these years. And there are some alternatives in addressing that, and one of which is just simply treat that affiliate as if it were part of the regulated company and subject it to rate base, rate of return regulation, i.e., cost of service. But then people question, well, how do we know they're acting efficiently then? They have no incentive to act efficient because they're basically just operating under a cost plus contract because the Commission

allows all prudently incurred costs plus a reasonable rate of return to be passed through to customers. So you get into the question of, well, customers really shouldn't pay more than what the market should bear, and I agree with that and that's good economics, that's good regulatory philosophy. The question is, well, how do you determine what the market is?

And I think to the credit of TECO and to Public Counsel's Office and to FIPUG, a number of years ago they got together and said, we believe market is the best. It gives the right incentives for TECO and its affiliates to act fairly and to act efficiently, and the opportunity is there for TECO Transport. Maybe if they can be very efficient and beat the market, they can make lots of money, and customers are better off because they get a reliable source of transportation of coal, and they're not paying any more than the market and perhaps market prices would be depressed because TECO Transport is so efficient. A potential win-win situation. So there are merits to market, but how do you determine what market is?

As I started to indicate, FIPUG and Public Counsel and TECO got together and they came up with a benchmark. And I think it served a useful purpose, but I think it has outlived its usefulness. And having gone through this hearing and the difficulty we've had in trying to get our hands around what is market, perhaps the solution would be some type of a benchmark that, here again, parties can agree to which would be

appropriate on a going-forward basis. I think that it has its benefits.

But absent that, we have the responsibility to determine what is the fair rate to be passed through to customers. Unfortunately, one of the best tools that we could have had to do that was an adequate RFP. We don't have that. So now we're trying to, in my opinion, what is the next best tool that we can employ. I think that it is clear from the record that there needs to be an adjustment made. An adjustment needs to be downward from the contract amount. I'm open to hear from my fellow Commissioners as to exactly how we do that and how much, but I think we need to do that.

Part of the problem I'm having, and I expressed it early on, is, I don't want to make a decision here which basically is going to be static or have the effect of being in effect for five years when perhaps there is the opportunity for a better methodology to come forward either through stipulation of the parties or else through an adequate open, fair RFP. And I think it's been established by our staff and the discussion we've had with them that that is at the discretion of TECO. If they can negotiate an out with the affiliate company, if they can put together the proper structure, administer that structure and come forward and meet the burden that they will have to demonstrate to the Commission that the RFP met all of the criteria and that it is a fair standard upon which to

measure a market rate, I'm all for doing that at the time. The question is, what do we do now until we get there?

We've got 2004 to concern ourselves with and 2005 probably. I mean, when does staff anticipate that if an RFP could be issued, we're looking at what, at least a year from now? Staff, do you have any feel for that?

MR. BOHRMANN: I believe in the motion for the abeyance Tampa Electric had contemplated a start date of a new contract of July 1st, 2005.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Okay. Well, less than a year but almost a year. The alternatives we're faced with, I can see advantages and disadvantages to each of those. One of the advantages I see to staff's second alternative is that it is based upon rates that exist that can be verified in the market. The problem is, how do we know that these rates that have been negotiated with other entities are comparable to what is being required of TECO Transport to meet the requirements of TECO, the utility? But it has that advantage.

The staff's first alternative, it has the advantage in that it is based upon TECO Transport's specific amounts or considerations but it's a model. It's a little bit -- perhaps one step removed from the real world. And I know models, they are designed to replicate the real world, but we all know that models are just that, models, and that there are difficulties in doing that. So, to me, there is some advantages there and

there's some disadvantage.

2.1

Of the three, and I'm just kind of throwing this out for discussion, and I certainly would welcome feedback from fellow Commissioners, the one that gives me the most concern is the third alternative, which is based upon trying to include rail transportation into that. While I believe that there are tremendous benefits from bimodal transportation in that it probably would work in the long-term strategic advantage of customers in having that intermodal competition, I'm uncomfortable with the numbers, not critical of staff's analysis. It just seems to me based upon the record we have it's a little bit more of a stretch, but the information that is presented there is useful.

And then we get to the other alternative, which is Mr. Jenkins. He hasn't had the opportunity to talk, and maybe he wants to, but I agree that there is some merit to the argument that a contract is a contract, and there was a process in place and we have followed it. TECO has continued to follow it and that they went to the trouble of an RFP, and they actually came out with an amount lower than the benchmark. The difficulty I have with that is that, as staff has indicated, they raised this as an issue two years ago, in 2002, questioning the adequacy of the benchmark, indicating a desire to have an RFP. So I think the parties have been put on notice, particularly TECO, that we thought there was some

problems in that there needs to be an adjustment made at this point. So those are kind of my thoughts. I know that they're rambling thoughts, but at least I wanted to kind of get them out there and just see from fellow Commissioners where we think we are.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I second that motion. No.

I agree, Commissioner Deason, with everything you've said just in terms of sort of going through the recommendations. My problem with the primary is, as staff indicated, there's no record support for it, and the record would have to be reopened to address that. That's my concern with the primary.

I share Commissioners Deason's concerns with the third alternative. And something about that recommendation also seems to be really much more of a substitute of our decision for TECO's in terms of the modes of transportation. And it may very well be that in some future case that proves itself to be right, but I just -- it seems to go too far in going beyond some specific adjustments and saying this is how it should be done.

I agree with Commissioner Deason on the fourth alternative staff rec. I do think that regulatory certainty and reliability sort of instructs us to stick to the rules and procedures, and had no notice been given to a party in this

case and had this not been an issue for two years and really been out there for discussion I might have a different view. So I would in terms of discussion, both the second and third alternates have merit to them.

On the various factors, the river barge transportation, I've been back and forth between the -- the first alternate makes sense; the second alternate makes sense. What I do like about the second alternate on that is that it's really based upon sort of what's out there, what exists in the market now, but as Commissioner Deason pointed out, that may not be the right approach. River barge transportation in alternate one is also supported on the record, and I could support an adjustment reflecting first alternate one.

Terminal service, I'm comfortable with no adjustment for that based on staff's pointing out evidence in the record that no adjustment was based upon a nonaffiliated bid on this contract. And ocean barge transportations, both the first and second alternates are supported, seem to be based on the evidence and are well reasoned. So in terms of narrowing the debate, my focus is on the first and second alternates.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask a question. Do you have a -- I have a concern about under the second alternative, the adjustment is made for terminal service, and I understand staff's rationale for that and it's a combination of reasons.

But I noticed the primary -- I mean, the first alternative

staff made no adjustment for terminal service based upon the fact that there was a bid received from a competent provider of that service that could have provided the service and that TECO adopted that as an indicator of the market. I'm certainly not defending all of the other aspects of the RFP that TECO went through because I think the record is replete with the fact that there are some deficiencies. I'm just not sure at this point that we need to make an adjustment for terminal service.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And I agree with that. That would sort of be -- if I had to rank them on that issue, that would be --

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me ask staff a question at this point. If we were inclined to adopt the second alternative staff recommendation but decline to make an adjustment for terminal service but adopt all other aspects of that recommendation, could that be done, or does that create some type of inherent inconsistency or some problem that's not consistent with the record?

MR. WINDHAM: It doesn't create any kind of problem that I'm aware of. The calculations, the computations are easy. It's very straightforward.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Keating.

MR. KEATING: I would just agree with that. I wanted to make sure staff didn't believe there was any inconsistency, but I don't see any problem with you choosing which adjustments

to make based on the record regardless of where they are in the first, second, or third alternatives.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: For the benefit of the Commissioners, is there a number that can get associated with the suggestion that Commissioner Deason just made?

MR. WINDHAM: The amount -- there's a number in the record already regarding how much the adjustment for the terminal part of the second alternative is, and so it's actually in the document there. I don't have the full document in front of me, but they have it down here.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you point us -- well.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: This 981,000, is that the annual adjustment, Page 35?

MR. WINDHAM: Yes.

MR. BOHRMANN: Yes.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Under second alternative staff, then that would leave the adjustment for inland river barge service and the adjustment for cross-Gulf transportation service; is that correct? And those are the two largest adjustments, by far the largest.

Mr. Chairman, you know, I can make a motion, and we certainly can discuss it a lot more as we go along. But if --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Before you do what I -- I mean, and what I'm anticipating because I think the flexibility between alternatives that I think staff has afforded us is very

comforting to me at least. I don't have a problem with the terminal service adjustment or lack of.

I guess my lament in all of this, and there are many, is that I was -- I think I'm also interested, Commissioners, in -- and if you remember a couple of questions that I asked staff in terms of either -- I wouldn't exactly call them preferences, but in terms of factors that we would likely give importance to and so forth that I think need to be stated with some level of explicitness, that concerning backhaul so that the arguments over backhaul opportunities don't take place in the future. I don't know how we get there. I recognize fully that the backhaul opportunities are sort of embedded in whatever adjustments are included in the second alternate staff. So from a calculation standpoint, I don't have a problem with that.

My point is merely this. To the extent that we can offer further guidance to the extent that the recommendation is perhaps lacking in some specifics on guidance, I wondered how you felt about actually saying -- you know, having some acknowledgment that backhaul has a proper place in all of this so that we can sort of short-circuit these debates whether they're appropriate or not in the future. Likewise, whatever implied preference for bimodal or the opportunity or the consideration of bimodal contracts, I think that may get covered by the suggestion that the recommendation makes in

terms of less than full requirements contracts, but perhaps some consideration to making the statement, although in this case we are -- and I guess I'm crystal balling here, I'm trying to anticipate where we might be reaching consensus, but to the extent that the alternative that we choose or that we fashion here doesn't include what was suggested in the third alternative in terms of rail transport, that we not leave any doubt but that it is important to consider alternative modes, you know, beyond that which a subsidiary provides.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, let me address your second concern first, and then I'll maybe get to the first.

In terms of staff's third alternative, which is basically a look at the potential for a rail alternative and the impacts that it has, the fact that we're -- if we do not accept staff's third alternate, in no way should that be interpreted that this Commission is making a finding that rail somehow should not be considered in the mix. Obviously I would say that if there is to be another RFP -- and it's just a question of when. We know there will be. It's either going to be another RFP for this contract period or another RFP after this contract expires -- that it needs to be open to all reasonable and reliable means of transporting coal. And we know that rail certainly historically has shown that it can transport coal economically and reliably. So that needs to be considered.

Now, that's not a statement from this Commission that we must see an RFP that is going to ensure that a portion of it is rail, only that it has to be considered, along with the strategic benefits that it may provide, along with the costs that it will require as well because there are costs of having bimodal. There are certainly efficiencies that can be obtained by having just one type of transportation.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Absolutely.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: So all those have to be weighed.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think by your words, I get the comfort certainly that I needed, and I'm hoping that that message gets taken to heart. I don't want any decision by the Commission to be interpreted as a preference of one or the other and likewise, as you've stated, Commissioner Deason, as a requirement of one over another or both over one or the other. So with that said, I'm comfortable.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: And the other concern you raised about backhaul, you know, I'm comfortable saying that to the extent that a market considers backhaul, and I think it's fair to assume that a market would consider backhaul, that by us adopting adjustments consistent with those found in the second alternate, that we're -- we are indirectly adjusting for backhaul because we're making the determination that this is the best surrogate for market and we do recognize that market

rates would be impacted by consideration of backhaul. 1 2 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think some kind of statement along -- perhaps we're restating the obvious, but --3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: I mean, is that fair? Does 4 5 staff agree with that? 6 MR. DEVLIN: Yes. 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm good then I think on those fronts. 8 9 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, as we've discussed and here clarified, Mr. Chairman, your concerns, I would move that 10 11 we would adopt staff's second alternate recommendation with the 12 exclusion of an adjustment for terminal service. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And the numbers to fallout, I guess 13 if we actually have to have one, that's a fallout number based 14 15 on the adjustments. Okay. COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's a motion and a second. All those in favor say, "aye." 18 19 (Unanimous affirmative vote.) 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Staff, thank you. This has been a 21 very, very difficult, very long-lasting docket. I want to 22 thank you all. I want to thank all the parties. 23 Oh, there's issues. Can you tell I don't want to 24 deal with this anymore?

COMMISSION STAFF: I think we have an Issue 3.

25

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is an Issue 3.
2	MR. KEATING: And please vote on Issue 4.
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And please vote on Issue 4.
4	Commissioners, Issue 3.
5	COMMISSIONER DEASON: I can move staff's
6	recommendation on Issue 3.
7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There is a motion to move accept
8	staff's recommendation. Is there a second?
9	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Let me clarify though. We're
.0	not even though staff's recommendation in Issue 3 addresses
.1	what would be required for an RFP subsequent to the existing
.2	contract, as we've already indicated, TECO is free, if they see
L3	fit, to come up with an RFP in the meantime and that they could
.4	present it to the Commission and it would be reviewed based
L5	upon its merits.
L6	MR. FLOYD: That's correct.
L7	COMMISSIONER DEASON: With that clarification, I move
L8	staff on Issue 3.
.9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's a motion on Issue 3. Is
20	there a second?
21	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.
22	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And a second. All those in favor
23	say, "aye."
24	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
25	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And Issue 4, Commissioners.

1	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Move staff.
2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: A motion. And a second?
3	COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Second.
4	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All those in favor say, "aye."
5	(Unanimous affirmative vote.)
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Staff, what I said before, thank you
7	(Agenda Item Number 19 concluded.)
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1	STATE OF FLORIDA ) : CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	COUNTY OF LEON )
3	WE, LINDA BOLES, RPR, and TRICIA DeMARTE, RPR,
4	Official Commission Reporters, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding were heard at the time and place herein
5	stated.
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that we stenographically
7	reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under our direct supervision; and that this
8	transcript constitutes a true transcription of our notes of said proceedings.
9	WE FURTHER CERTIFY that we are not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor are
10	a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel connected with the action, nor are we financially
11	interested in the action.
12	DATED THIS 28th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2004.
13	
14	LINDA BOLES, RPR
15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6734
16	(030) 413 0/34
17	
18	TRICIA DEMARTE, RPR
19	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6736
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