## BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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DOCKET NO. 031033-EI

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BENCHMARK.

PROCEEDINGS:

BEFORE:

TIME:

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APPEARANCES:

In the Matter of:

COMPANY'S 2004-2008 WATERBORNE TRANSPORTATION CONTRACT WITH

TECO TRANSPORT AND ASSOCIATED

REVIEW OF TAMPA ELECTRIC

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VOLUME 2

Pages 180 through 261

HEARING

CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ

COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER

COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON

Thursday, May 27, 2004 DATE:

Commenced at 9:35 a.m.

PLACE: Betty Easley Conference Center

Room 148

4075 Esplanade Way Tallahassee, Florida

REPORTED BY TRICIA DEMARTE, RPR

Official FPSC Reporter

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(As heretofore noted.)

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2.	(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 1.)
3	BRENT DIBNER
4	continues his testimony under oath from Volume 1:
5	CONTINUED CROSS EXAMINATION
6	3Y MR. VANDIVER:
7	Q Mr. Dibner, how many tons a year does TECO bring down
8	the river?
9	A I don't know what time period you're referring to.
10	The RFP obviously specified about 5.5 million as the maximum
	for the future period.
	Q So this terminal rate that we have, I think, on your
	summary sheet here for these terminal rates would reflect that
14	5 million ton figure?
15	A Certainly five or five and a half or two or one or
16	whatever.
17	Q Okay. And what's the tonnage figure over here for
18	the total Gulf terminal figure? Could you read that into the
19	record, please, sir.
20	A The number I see is \$1,677,095.18.
21	Q And what's the audit calculation for 2003 for
22	Progress Energy Florida over there on the right-hand side, sir?
23	A Well, it says \$1.97, but I would point out, if I
24	nay
25	Q Certainly.

A -- yes, that's what it says, but you're asking me to comment as an expert on a document which on the first page of the text has words like erroneous, when correctly calculated, is wrong, the tonnage which varies significantly from segment to segment, the problem with the audit report, the contractual costs do not include other significant noncontractual costs, et cetera. So it is very difficult for me to understand what I am looking at.

I'm trying -- I will read anything you wish me to read into the record, but I will tell you that this seems to be a very troubled document and one that I do not understand. I, frankly, have never been asked to comment on a document that seemed to be accompanied by so many problems, and therefore, it puts me in an awkward situation.

- Q I appreciate your position, sir.
- Where were you reading about the erroneous thing?
- 17 A The first page of the actual response to Disclosure
  18 Number 1.
  - Q Can you point me to that, sir?
  - A Well, it's this page.

- Q Another blacked out page. Yes, sir.
- A Yes, it's a blacked out page as well, which is also somewhat frustrating for me. But the first full paragraph it says, as it explained, the audit report's calculation of this average cost is erroneous and so on and so forth. And the

pages are replete with this sort of comment. And consequently, what I know is that a large public corporation bid on this business, and what I know is that their bid was what we have put -- what I put here in this bid. And I don't really know where I can go with this document to provide any value to anyone in this room because I am simply unaware and confused and troubled, frankly, by what I have been presented with. Are you aware if any of Progress Energy Florida's audit exceptions concern the terminal piece of this audit? 

- A I know nothing about Progress Energy and its regulatory issues. I have no insight into that matter.
- Q Let me ask you a hypothetical question. If the Progress number were, in fact, \$1.97 for 16 -- 1,600,000 and -- 1.6 million tons, would that reflect a contrary market analysis to some of the numbers we've seen in these other sheets?
  - A Not necessarily. And let me explain why.
  - Q Yes, sir.

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A We have a real bona fide bid from a serious player of 2.45. It's 20 percent above the number that you're hypothetically asking me to accept subject to all of the caveats that scream through that page that I showed you. Over a five-year period with no escalation, handling and committing one capacity's in a troubled market to this customer, TECO -- to Tampa Electric's needs, it would not surprise me that it might impose some recognition of value. So I am not disturbed

by that, but I am troubled that I can't respond to you more authoritatively because I understand that maintenance is alissing from some areas, capital costs are missing from some areas and other contractual costs. So it could very well be that the 1.97 is, in fact, again hypothetically, 2.15 or 2.20 for I believe this is 2003.

It would not trouble me that somebody commits for live years to handle coal without an escalator at 2.45 and with different terms which included switching and fleeting and veighing and other services which I have no idea whether or not they are in this piece of paper that you handed me. So it does not in any way necessarily cause me to be able to tell you that I have trouble.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beasley, do you want to instruct your witness to keep a close eye on what he's divulging?

MR. BEASLEY: Yes, for, I guess, all of us to refrain from verbalizing dollar amounts.

THE WITNESS: Sorry.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's okay. I know that you were trying to be as complete with your answer as possible, but I would --

THE WITNESS: I apologize. Thank you.

MR. VANDIVER: It's very easy to do.

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

BY MR. VANDIVER:

Mr. Dibner, I now want to hand you a confidential exhibit, and this is Tampa Electric's response to Citizen's 2 irst set of interrogatories, and give you a minute to look at 3 his response. 4 MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman, while he's doing that, 5 perhaps to keep the record straight, I understand what was б narked Exhibit 65 is not going to be Exhibit 65. MR. VANDIVER: It might be 64, sir. 8 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Hold on. Hold on, Mr. Vandiver. 9 Jet's deal with the questions up here. Hang on. 10 MR. BEASLEY: What was marked as Exhibit 65 --11 12 13 14

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Vandiver introduced or wanted a portion of Mr. Dibner's already admitted or already marked report to use for convenience sake, and we perhaps got a little bit ahead of ourselves and marked it as Exhibit 65. And I don't know if at this point, since we caught it early, it's not better to just renumber and what we have marked as "Dibner Terminal Rate" will not be -- will not be entered or will not be marked for a second time.

To get the record straight, the document handed out by OPC titled, "Progress Terminal Rates" will be marked as Exhibit 65 for the record.

MR. VANDIVER: Thank you. And thank you, Mr. Beasley.

(Exhibit 65 marked for identification.)

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ı	
7	3Y MR. VANDIVER:
2	Q Mr. Dibner, this is Tampa Electric's response to
3	itizen's first set of interrogatories. And I believe here you
4	osted the Progress movement under your model; is that correct?
5	A No, I did not. I costed the Progress equipment to
6	}ig Bend.
7	Q To Big Bend.
8	And under that analysis, you said that it would be \$2
9	righer than the comparable
10	A For similar sized equipment, not specifically. This
11	loes not refer specifically to any particular vessel. It was
12	imply a smaller, 15-, 16-, 14,000-ton barge.
13	Q And that appears on Page 2 of this?
14	A That's correct.
15	MR. VANDIVER: Okay. I don't think that \$2 number is
16	onfidential.
17	3Y MR. VANDIVER:
18	Q All right, sir. And that's due to the
19	differential due to the smaller barges used by Progress?
20	A Smaller, slower. Those are the primary factors.
21	Q Okay, sir. I think now, sir, I'd like to move on to
22	the preference trades.
23	MR. VANDIVER: And what would that exhibit number be,

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: This document entitled, "OPC's First

4r. Chairman?

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Interrogatory Number 5," which Mr. Vandiver has handed out, will be marked Exhibit 66.

MR. VANDIVER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(Exhibit 66 marked for identification.)

BY MR. VANDIVER:

2.

- Q Mr. Dibner, you discussed the preference trades extensively in both your direct and rebuttal testimony; is that correct?
  - A Yes.
  - Q What are the preference trades?
- A The preference trades are a series of federal programs that are -- involve primarily the supply of food commodities to foreign countries in programs that are either philanthropically managed or managed by the departments of state and agriculture. As one of the regulations of those programs, a percentage, typically 75 percent, of the trade is reserved for U.S. flag ships which are not subsidized. And therefore, these ships bid on that trade -- American vessels bid on that trade in a public and competitive environment.
  - Q And so this traffic would then be seasonal?
- A Well, everything is somewhat seasonal. The programs go on, and there is variation from month to month in the amount of cargo loaded and where it goes.
- Q And in your deposition, you characterized it as variable. How would you define variable?

1	A It is driven by where it goes is driven by foreign
2	policy, how much goes is driven by the price of grain and the
3	need of countries and U.S. political objectives, et cetera.
4	Q And you said these were spot transactions. How would
5	you define spot?
6	A It is typically the ships are competing for a
7	single voyage to a destination or two ports or three ports, and
8	then they return and that's the end of the engagement.
9	Q So you don't characterize spot as less than a year or
10	less than a
11	A Well, it's typically less than a year. It's a single
12	voyage.
13	Q Okay. So this business would be less certain than
14	the five-year Tampa Electric contract?
15	A The individual appearance of cargoes is less certain.
16	There are companies for whom preference is a substantial part
17	and in some cases the dominant part of their business strategy.
18	Q Can you name those companies?
19	A Liberty Maritime would be the primary example, and in
20	fact, TECO Transport would probably be the second major carrier
21	on the grand scale.
22	Q But that's not our core fleet that carries our

No. This would be other vessels primarily.

time charter to arise at the cost ratepayers pay to account for

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And in your model, a premium is averaged with the

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this opportunity cost?

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- A Let me explain.
- Q Walk me through that, please.

A Sure. The fundamental approach that I took is that the responsibility of TECO Transport to Tampa Electric is to provide a market rate that is below the maritime rate, the rate of the smaller, less efficient vessels that are out there. As a consequence, I am already establishing a rate which is below, if you will, the market, and substantially below the market.

In searching for a reasonable balance between TECO's strict costs as best I can estimate them based on the information about the specific equipment, its age, its replacement cost, its remaining useful life, I also did consider the market. The best proxy for the market I determined was these preference trades. The reason being, that I could assemble 135 publicly reported voyages, and I was able to use this information to calculate or estimate the earnings, the net earnings to a wide variety of American ships that participate, ships and barges, including the barges of competitors, the barges of TECO Transport, et cetera.

Having that market information, I also determined separately that the U.S. flag fleet is essentially at full utilization even without consideration of the preference trade. In other words, a vessel owner in order to go into the preference trade is making the conscious decision to step into

this spot market, and my presumption is that the spot market must be providing a return that is comparable, certainly not lower, perhaps somewhat higher.

As a result, I used an average of the strict cost that I estimated for TECO with the market to further push down the rates that I assigned to TECO Transport. I could have picked a higher rate that would have truly and fairly represented probably even a low estimate of the marine market, but I didn't do that. I went lower and I went to the preference trade and I said, these are large vessels, they have economies, the economies should be extended to Tampa Electric and its ratepayers. But I went below that. I said, now, I'm going to look at the embedded market value of the equipment on a depreciated basis, and I'm going to find that midpoint. So I have already enforced and taken TECO Transport down below the market by a substantial margin. And I think it's important that this be appreciated and understood in this context.

I also found that the results of the market were similar to what my clients indicate to me are the earnings, and therefore, I was heartened and felt confident that this analysis was indeed very fair and very concerned with bringing the benefit of TECO Transport economy of scale to the rate base, not at the marginal rates that would be set by the smaller, slower barges that are out there that could conceivably have bid, could conceivably have left their

customers, but to force and enforce a much tougher standard on TECO.

I then took the lowest cost vessels and I gradually built up from the very lowest cost TECO Transport vessel that I could find, and I successively went up to the point where I found the marginal barge that could move the full 5.5 million cons, but I didn't use that barge as the price. I took the average, including the lowest cost barge. So, again, I tried to push the TECO Transport rates down in every fair and reasonable way I could to extend to the utility and to its ratepayers the benefits. That's the essence of what I did.

- Q Could you define rate basis?
- A Rate basis? Did I use that term?
- Q Yes, sir.

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A Well, what I'm saying is this is the process that was employed was described. There clearly is an effort on my part to bring the rate basis down as far as I think it could be fairly and practically brought enforcing every opportunity to extend the economies of this very competitive fleet to the customer and its constituents.

- Q Does the opportunity to earn the preference premium decrease as competition increases?
- A In theory it does. But we know, and I worked assiduously to demonstrate this, that the fleet is essentially fully utilized, but again, I didn't rely on marginal pricing.

I went far below that in every way I could.

Q I'd like to move to the river backhaul very briefly, sir, if we could.

A Yes.

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Q You cited a 26 percent figure for northbound river backhaul on the Mississippi, I believe.

A In an aggregate without tying that to the specific loading areas, it is my estimate that on that large main stem between the mouth of the Ohio River on your maps and New Orleans not more than 26 percent of the open hopper barges -- open hopper meaning no covers over the cargo compartment which is what is used in the coal trade, there couldn't be more than 26 percent backhaul. It's probably much less because there are twice as many covered hopper barges and these barges compete for all sorts of cargo. So it could be 20 or 15 or 10. That's what I said, yes.

- Q Twenty-six is the maximum?
- A Absolute maximum.
- Q Did you analyze any TECO Transport traffic?
- A I have no proprietary insight into TECO Transport.

  was aware of contracts, and indeed, I determined that

  historically the one tiny 400,000 tons that I would estimate

  goes back to the primary loading area, that is, the one group

  of commodities that goes back into the lower Ohio River where

  most of the coal is loaded, was in the hands of another

carrier, according to my best market intelligence. So there's really very little. I looked at 140 terminals on the lower Ohio River, and I determined that I could find only a handful that had any business whatsoever with open hopper commodities. There are a very limited number of commodities that can be exposed to the rain and to hail and sleet and moisture and so on. Most shippers have to have covers to keep their cargo dry.

Q And that include iron ore, pet coke, pig iron?

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- A I considered pet coke particularly because it can move, although it doesn't always move in opens. And I considered iron ore which can move, although it does not exclusively move in opens. Yes.
  - Q So you don't really know what the TECO backhaul is?
- A We do not have any confidential insights. I have seen no documents from TECO Transport.
- MR. VANDIVER: That's all the questions I have.
  Thank you, Mr. Dibner.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Vandiver. I guess it is Mr. Wright. Well, I tell you what, we're getting close to 12:30, and that's where I hoped I had broken. So before we get started on a whole line, what we're going to do is we're going to take 45 minutes and be back at one o'clock.

Ms. Kaufman, you had a question?

MS. KAUFMAN: I do, Chairman Baez. I do have a questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Oh, I'm sorry. I skipped over you is 1 2 what I did, is what you were saying. My apologizes. 3 MS. KAUFMAN: It's fine. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I had so hoped that you would remain 4 5 combined for purposes of this hearing, but it was not to be. 6 apologize. But nevertheless, I think this breaking point is 7 still good. We're going to take 45 minutes for lunch and be 8 back here at one o'clock. Thank you. 9 (Lunch recess.) 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record. 11 when last we were here, Ms. Kaufman, I had skipped over you, 12 but you can go ahead now. Thank you. 13 MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to let the Commissioners know that I have distributed that 14 15 order that I referred to in my opening with the pertinent portions highlighted. 16 17 And, Commissioner Jaber, I was reading from beginning on the quote on Page 11. 18 19 COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you. 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Ms. Kaufman. You may proceed 21 22 MS. KAUFMAN: Thank you. CROSS EXAMINATION 23 BY MS. KAUFMAN: 24 25 Good afternoon, Mr. Dibner. I'm Vicki Kaufman; I'm

here on behalf of the Florida Industrial Power Users Group.

A Good afternoon.

Q I want to ask you a couple of preliminary questions, and I'm going to try really hard not to go over the ground that Ir. Vandiver has already covered.

Would you agree with me that one of the main reasons that we're all gathered here today is for the Commission to letermine what rates are just and reasonable for Tampa Electric to pass through the fuel adjustment clause to its ratepayers?

- A This is not really my area of focus or expertise. I understand this is a hearing related to maritime transportation sosts. The precise context of that is not really my focus.
- Q So you don't have any understanding of what the Commission -- what sort of determinations the Commission is joing to make here?
  - A The regulatory focus is not my --
  - Q Would that be a no?
- 18 A Excuse me?
  - Q I said would that just be a no?
  - A I don't think it's a yes or a no. It's not the -- I nave a sense of the context. I do not consider myself to be an expert in the regulatory context of this matter.
  - Q So you don't know whether or not the Commission is going to make a determination as to what costs may be passed through to the ratepayers in the context of this case?

- 1 A I certainly do not.
  2 Q Okay. Fair enough.
  - Q Okay. Fair enough. Am I correct, Mr. Dibner, that you don't hold yourself out as an expert in regard to a stility's prudent and reasonable fuel procurement strategy?
    - A Yes.

- Q Yes, you do not hold yourself out as an expert?
- A Yes. I qualify my expertise to the maritime transportation context primarily.
- Q And it's correct, isn't it, that you have been retained in this matter by Tampa Electric?
  - A That's correct.
- Q And you'd also agree with me, wouldn't you, that both Campa Electric and TECO Transport are subsidiary companies of the parent, TECO Energy?
  - A Correct.
- Q Now, I think you have told us that you do have some experience in negotiations for shippers and carriers; correct?
- A Yes.
  - Q Now, in a transaction where you were negotiating on behalf of the shipper, would you agree with me that it would be your objective to try to get the best rate you could from the carrier to haul whatever cargo was in guestion?
  - A Yes, considering the long-term viability of that service. I would not want to know that the carrier was being strangled if I had to have a long-term relationship.

Assuming we were dealing with a reliable, efficient 1 carrier, if you were representing the shipper, you'd want to 2. get the best rate from that carrier that you could; correct? 3 Yes, considering full costs and all factors. 4 5 And in the context of what we're talking about here, the shipper is Tampa Electric; correct? 6 That is correct. 7 Α Now, I think you said in your direct, and you may 8 have said this in your summary, that you were involved in the 9 preparation and the review of the request for proposals; 10 correct? 11 Yes. 12 Α And it's your opinion that the request for proposals 13 14 vas a reasonable request to the marketplace to provide the 15 necessary services? 16 Yes. 17 Q And I take it you'd agree, and we've already liscussed it, that the sum total of bids received was one on 18 the river, one for the terminal, and zero on the ocean; 19 correct? 20 21 Α Yes. Now, I would be correct, would I not, that despite, 22 rou know, just those two bids, you did not contact any of the 23

pidders after the conclusion of the RFP to ascertain why they

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lid not bid?

1	A	No, I did not.
2.	Q	But at least one of the bidders on the river segment
3	wrote a le	etter to TECO expressing why they did not bid; is that
4	correct?	
5	А	They wrote a letter explaining in their words why
6	they wish	to say they didn't bid; correct.
7		MS. KAUFMAN: Okay. I'm going to have Mr. Perry
8	distribute	e that letter. And, Chairman, if we could have a
9	number for	r that, please.
10		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We are at Number 67.
11		(Exhibit 67 marked for identification.)
12		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And that will be a confidential
13	exhibit.	
14		MS. KAUFMAN: Yes, sir. And it's my understanding,
15	Mr. Chair	man, that the only confidential part is what's
16	yellowed,	and I'm not going to inquire about that.
17	BY MS. KA	UFMAN:
18	Q	Do you have the exhibit, Mr. Dibner?
19	A	Yes, I do.
20	Q	Before we look at this though, if you could turn to
21	Page 25 o	f your report, which is Bates-stamped 77.
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	And you discussed this page with Mr. Vandiver a

little bit. And you discussed the fact with him that there

were only two potential bidders on this segment of the

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transportation; correct?

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- A Correct.
- Q And the second bidder, who we will not name, was the one that's in bankruptcy; correct?
  - A Correct.
- Q And the first bidder, who we won't name, is the author of this letter that we've distributed; correct?
  - A Correct.
- Q And would you agree that the barge company that's the author of what we've now marked as Exhibit 67 is a large and capable river barge company?
- A Yes.
- Q Okay. If you would take a look at the letter, please. And again, without revealing any of the yellowed information, if you would read the second paragraph into the record, please.
- A Certainly. It is, "I can assure you that if TECO had proceeded to divest itself of the barge line, our response would be different. However, our impression from bidding on this business in the past is that our response, along with others, does nothing more than establish the rate structure at which your in-house carrier will continue to move your tonnage."
- Q Thank you. Let's turn for a moment to the backhaul issue. And we've already had some discussion of that, and I

think you've already told us that your model does not consider 1 the backhaul traffic in any way; correct? 2. 3 Α Correct. And you've allocated the entire round cost trip (sic) 4 to the ratepayers; correct? 5 Α Correct. 6 If you would turn to Page 116, that's the 7 Bates-stamped number, and it's Page 64, Bates-stamped 116 in 8 9 your report. Α Yes. 10 And this deals, am I correct, with the barges on the 11 12 ocean part of the voyage; correct? 13 Ā Correct. And the first five barges named there are the ones 14 that form the core fleet, if you will, moving the coal over to 15 16 Tampa? All of the barges are nominally in what TECO 17 Transport says is the core fleet. 18 So all of them? 19 Q All of them, all seven. 20 Α I'm going to distribute a copy of Mr. Majoros's 21 Q Exhibit MJM-2. Again, I believe Mr. Vandiver talked to you 22 about it. Do you have a copy or do you need one? 23

I can probably locate one, but if you had one, it

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might save a bit of time.

MS. KAUFMAN: And I'll give one to the Commissioners, 1 2 out this is already part of Mr. Majoros's exhibit, but just for 3 ease of reference. BY MS. KAUFMAN: 4 And you've seen this document several times before by 5 6 now, haven't you? 7 Α Yes. Okay. And you discussed with Mr. Vandiver, this is 8 9 information from the Port of Tampa; correct? 10 Α Correct. 11 And you have no reason to take issue with its 12 accuracy; correct? 13 Α Correct. And this data shows us the port activities for 14 Q ressels for which TECO is the agent; correct? 15 16 Α Correct. 17 If you would turn with me, just so we can get oriented on this document, let's just look at Page 3. 18 Α Yes. 19 Before I ask you about this, I wanted to ask you one 2.0 other question, and that is that it's correct, isn't it, that 21 22 [ampa Electric receives what are called Ocean Shipping Position 23 Reports from TECO Transport showing where the vessels are? Α Yes. 24 25 And they receive those on sometimes more than a daily 0

pasis; is that correct?

1.0

A They may very well receive them more frequently than every day.

Q And so TECO knows at all times where the TECO Fransport vessels are that are carrying coal for it?

A Yes.

Q Okay. Back on Mr. Majoros's MJM-5 Port of Tampa data, let's just look at that Page Number 3, and you would agree with me that reading from left to right we've got the name of the vessel, the schedule number, the activity date, what's being carried, how much, how many tons, whether it's being imported or exported, loaded or unloaded, the berth, the destination and the terminal?

A Yes.

Q And we did go through this in some detail at your deposition, so I'm not going to spend a lot of time on it, but I would just like to look at a couple of these journeys. So let's turn to -- let's see what page we should start with.

Let's take a look at Page 21, and the second line there shows the Diana T. That's one of TECO Transport's core coal carrying vessels; correct?

A It's one of TECO Transport's many more than four coal transporting vessels.

Q Okay. It's one of the vessels that brings the coal to Tampa.

Α Correct. 1 And this port activity log shows us that on 2. July 11th, that vessel came into the port and it had about 3 17,000 tons of coal; correct? 4 5 I see 16,000 tons. The Diana T, Page -- I'm sorry, I'm on Page 20. 6 7 You're right, 16,000 tons of coal. 8 Α Correct. 9 And that was on September 7th, 2003? 0 Correct. 10 Α 11 And it turned around the next day, and it headed back 12 to Louisiana with about 28,000 tons of phosphate rock bulk; 13 correct? Correct. 14 Α 15 Let's just -- we'll just stay on that same page since 16 it's probably easier. Can you look down toward the bottom, and 17 do you see the Mary Turner? A Yes. 18 19 Again, a TECO Transport vessel; correct? 0 20 Α Yes. 21 It came into the port on September 26th, 2003 with Q almost 28,000 tons of coal? 22 Ā Yes. 23

about 39 and a half thousand tons of phosphate rock bulk;

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And it turned around the next day and went back with

correct?

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A Correct.

Q And we'll just do one more and then we'll leave this.

Take a look in the middle of the same page, 21. We have the

Doris Guenther I think you pronounce that.

A Uh-huh.

Q She came in on September 16th, 2003, and she had 22,000 tons of coal?

A Yes.

Q And she turned around the next day and went back with about 22,000 tons of phosphate chemical bulk; correct?

A Correct.

Q And we could spend a lot more time going through these reports, but you would agree with me that there are many more examples of this kind of traffic in these 21 pages; correct?

A Well, I would agree. But I would qualify it by the fact that overall the volume of backhaul is less than the volume of coal heading into the port. This has been historically the pattern over the entire history of the business. And I would also subject it to the fact that there have been times when the phosphate trade has been severely shut down, major components have been shut down which has also introduced an unpredictability. At this particular moment, obviously the listings that you showed are what they are. I

don't dispute that. But we know that over time about 50 percent to two-thirds of the barges and the capacity has a backhaul.

Q I only picked out selected pages, Mr. Dibner, to spare us some cross-examination, but I'm sure you've looked through these, and they start in, what, October 1, 2001 and run through almost the end of 2003; correct?

A Correct.

Q And as I said, I appreciate your explanation, but we could spend a lot more time going through and looking at every single voyage where there was a backhaul in these 21 pages; correct?

A That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I need to interrupt for just a moment. Could you explain to me why seawater is listed as a commodity?

THE WITNESS: Yes. As I understand it, Tampa

Electric carries seawater for the aquarium gratis. In other

words, it loads en route. It goes out in the middle of the

Gulf of Mexico where the water is cleanest. It picks up the

necessary quantity of ballasted water simply by opening valves

in the bottom of the barge. It fills up a tank or two with

seawater, and then as you can see from that record, on the 25th

it went to the aquarium, or you see that it came in with the

seawater and spent the 25th of September discharging the

seawater and then proceeded to unload the coal. So it is a 1 2 public service, if you will, that it loads this water. 3 COMMISSIONER DEASON: Thank you. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Ms. Kaufman. BY MS. KAUFMAN: 5 6 You already discussed with Mr. Vandiver Tampa 7 Electric's response to Interrogatory Number 7 -- 27, excuse me, to the Office of Public Counsel's second set of interrogatories 8 which has now been labeled Exhibit 64. Do you still have that? 9 I don't recall which one it is. I apologize. I gave 10 11 back my papers. Well, I think I can --12 You can just tell me what it is and maybe I will 13 remember it. 14 Yes, I will. What I wanted to ask you, now we've 15 reviewed these backhaul, would you accept, subject to check, 16 that this answer was filed on February 2nd, 2004? 17 18 Α Yes, I would. And that was before Mr. Majoros filed his 19 Okay. testimony in this case, was it not? 20 21 Α Yes, I believe it was. 22 0 Okay. Would you accept, subject to check, that Mr. Majoros filed his testimony on March 29th? 23 Yes. 24 Α

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Now, at the time you answered this interrogatory, am

I correct that towards the bottom your answer was, "Mr. Dibner determined that there is no marginal backhaul business"?

A Yes.

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Q And we've just reviewed some examples of backhaul business; isn't that correct?

A Yes. The question is whether it has any marginal impact on the pricing and it does not. The reason is that the relationships between a carrier and its backhaul customers does not leap the firewall to the headhaul customers unless there is a competitive reason why it needs to. In this case, it does not. And the reason it doesn't is because the powerful customers on the other side have come to a variety of terms, I imagine, with TECO Transport. We have no idea whether there is any full payment. We have no idea what the rate base is. So we don't have any basis to presume that there is any net benefit that we could reliably count on and reliably expect to relieve the cost burden on the headhaul.

This is, as I explained, a volatile trade, the backhaul trade. It has fluctuated in the last five years by more than 150 percent. As a matter of fact, it's almost by 200 percent. It cannot be counted on. Its terms are private. The customers are powerful. Cargill is the largest private company I think in the world, certainly in this country. They know what they're doing. I'm sure they have left very little on the table. I'm sure that they have relied on their

transportation arrangements because they believe it's best for them. We have no basis to presume that there is any excessive or other profit. We have no information. We don't know what the term of the contract is. We don't know anything about it.

Q I think Mr. Vandiver established this with you, but maybe I misunderstood your answers. TECO Transport is not hauling this cargo for free, are they, and they're not hauling it at a loss, are they?

A They may be hauling it at the break-even cost of the additional days that it requires. And as I pointed out, if we consider this activity, we would necessarily be raising the required cost of the whole system because other vessels would be required.

- Q I think you agreed with Mr. Vandiver that they wouldn't be hauling this traffic if the revenues did not exceed the cost.
  - A Correct. And there are real costs.
- Q And I think you also testified that that increment goes straight to TECO Transport's bottom line; correct?
- A To the extent that there is a margin above the allocation of cost, it could well do so, yes.
- Q I want to ask you about a statement that you made in your rebuttal, and I think you mentioned it in your summary, that I found interesting, and that's at Page 5.
  - A Of the --

- Q Of your rebuttal, Lines 3 to 5.
- ll A Yes.

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- Q And I think you might have paraphrased that in your summary, and I guess we've discussed it some already. But what you've said there is that a consideration of backhaul is not for outside conjecture, interference, confiscation, or reallocation in setting market rates; correct?
  - A That's correct.
- Q So if I understand your recommendation to the Commission in regard to this backhaul traffic, essentially you want the Commission to ignore it or pretend that it does not exist in setting rates?
  - A I am asking the Commission --
- 14 Q If you could answer yes or no.

MS. KAUFMAN: Chairman Baez, I would appreciate that.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Dibner, I don't know, I can't remember if you've testified here before, but you can elaborate all you want on your answer, but lead off with a yes or a no as best you can, please.

## BY MS. KAUFMAN:

- Q Do you need me to repeat that?
- A I don't think so. The answer I think is no. And the qualification is, I am not asking the Commission to ignore it, I'm asking the Commission to understand the nature of backhaul, which is that it is a separate commercial transaction that is

pased on the same competitive and market pressures that exist elsewhere. It reflects the tension between the customer; that is, the carrier and the shipper on its side. In this case it is opaque to all of us. It does not have any normal role in affecting the cost of the headhaul, the heavy leg, it does not.

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Shipping does not provide mechanisms for rebates when the two parties are not compelled to arrive at that through the forces of the market. Over the years the industry, as I explained, has migrated, the fertilizer industry, towards relying on backhaul. The rates that they are paying is a confidential commercial matter between them and the carrier. The duration of those contracts is a confidential commercial matter. The amount that they're being paid and whether, in fact, there is any -- I think the term that has been used by you, I believe, is gravy above the real costs is unknown to us. The fact of the matter is that this does and would impact my calculations of cost and raise the cost because we would be consuming additional vessels.

When I went through with Mr. Perry, the thing I was struck by was the enormous number of days and delays that were inherent in the backhaul business. It is by no means just simply traffic that does not impose cost burdens on the carrier. That's the only thing. I'm not asking the Commission to ignore it, I'm asking the Commission to understand it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Jaber, you have a

question.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: On that note, in an effort to try to understand this a little bit more, Mr. Dibner, when the contract for headhaul is negotiated, do you know if there's going to be a backhaul arrangement at that point?

THE WITNESS: No, you don't, nor do you know that they are synchronized.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay. Thank you. To the degree this Commission were to consider, and I'm not passing judgment on whether we should consider backhaul revenues, but to the degree we consider backhaul revenues, is there an exhibit you can point me to that would show us what the backhaul expenses are?

THE WITNESS: No. There has been, to my knowledge and recollection, no calculation of that that's in this proceeding.

COMMISSIONER JABER: When two parties who are negotiating for headhaul sit down at the table, are there proxies that can be used to determine what backhaul revenues might be?

THE WITNESS: Yes, I believe there are, and they're precisely what has been considered and let me re-explain. The cost of smaller equipment to carry coal on a one-way basis from Davant to Big Bend are higher than the rates that I have set. Indeed, the cost would almost require a shuffling of the entire

U.S. fleet to meet that need, and it is conceivable that we would have very high cost marginal capacity. It's conceivable. We know as a matter of fact that those other carriers do not at this time presumably have access to any of the backhaul. They do not have it in their portfolios.

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As a consequence, when the two parties came together precisely as you've suggested, my sense is that they would have a pretty good idea of what the rate would have to be to induce the capacity. That would be a higher number than anything I've set by a very substantial margin. And as I explained before lunch, before the break, I, in fact, took those numbers down and then down and then down using -- by ignoring the marginal price. So while I considered the market and I understood the market and I understood the problems that the industry would have at providing a superior solution to Tampa Electric by marshaling forces, which they find to be frustrating or difficult, the fact is that we did not base this on the marginal price. We went below the marginal price and enforced a lower rate that extends the economies, the precise economies that have led to TECO Transport having such an important role in the Tampa trades in both directions. They didn't get there by being high priced. They got there by being low priced.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Dibner, if you were to use that proxy in determining hypothetically what the backhaul revenues would be and you used that as an input to your model,

and I'm assuming if you used it as an input to the model, that would mean that headhaul would only be calculated for one-way transportation as opposed to the round-trip, the costs would be for one-way transportation as opposed for the round-trip, in your expert opinion, does the TECO Transport rate result in a nigher rate or a lower rate? Does that make sense?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER JABER: You'll have to forgive my layman's approach.

THE WITNESS: No, it's fine. I'm going to try to answer your question. First of all, Commissioner, I believe that in a market context if the two parties came together, the headhaul rate would be what I have established it as because I believe that there are no compelling forces in the market even absent this proceeding that could overcome that. If there were, we would see a diffusion of contracts to other players. There aren't any. So I have to believe that both are low cost.

The second thing I must impress on you is that the nature of the backhaul contracts is a confidential one. I don't know what the rates are or the terms or the durations or the conditions. And I don't know that --

COMMISSIONER JABER: I think you've established that, and I think I understand that. And I preface the question with hypothetically speaking, and I'll tell you why I ask. One of the allegations we've heard already is that the cost should not

be based on a round-trip but rather one way. I'm assuming, and I think I've heard, that that's because some of those vessels are taking backhaul. So if you used hypothetically some sort of proxy and could calculate what the backhaul would be, in your expert opinion, would the rate that we're discussing be higher or lower?

THE WITNESS: It is conceivable, Commissioner, that the rate would not be lower. And let me, if I may, explain why.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Please.

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THE WITNESS: There is a possibility that the phosphatic fertilizer industry, which is struggling against imports, which is struggling to sustain its demand, may only be paying the costs of the additional time to do the things that I described in the morning, the cleaning and the shifting and the loading and the unloading, et cetera, which entails on a given voyage tens of thousands if not more than \$100,000. But whether or not they can afford to pay more and hold up that level of demand is a question that I don't think any of us know at this moment. We're not sure how much gravy there actually is in their rate. We're not sure how much of those additional costs they could bear or would wish to bear. So there is a question of uncertainty in the confidence of their arrangements with TECO Transport. We don't know.

My responsibility was to carry on under the

guidelines and the regulations, but I believe that it is not
necessarily clear that absent a nonmarket-based set of concepts
and absent intrusive discovery into their world, I'm not sure
that it would go up or down, Commissioner. I don't know. I
don't believe that it would be consistent with the guidelines
and the instructions and the regulations that I'm aware of.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Thank you, sir. I'm sorry for the interruption, Ms. Kaufman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Ms. Kaufman. BY MS. KAUFMAN:

- Q I just want to follow up on Commissioner Jaber's questions to you and just be sure I understood that explanation. To sort of cut to the chase, I understood you to say you don't know; is that correct?
  - A Well --

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- Q I'm sorry. If you could answer with a yes or no, I would appreciate it.
  - A No, I don't know.
    - Q You don't know one way or the other; correct?
  - A I don't know what the rate would do.
- Q I also heard you say, and I'll paraphrase, that if there were competition in the market or if competition were brought to bear, then competitors might have to take into account the backhaul business; is that correct?
  - A That's a hypothetical, but yes.

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- And so since, in your view, I guess, that there isn't competition for this traffic, it's also correct that it is unnecessary for TECO Transport to consider that when framing its price?
- There is competition. It is not competitive because А of the scale and the efficiency of the TECO Transport fleet. There are other vessels out there. They are identified in my report. There are other large vessels, but they are not apparently able to provide lower cost transportation or are otherwise occupied in the marketplace.
- Do you happen to have your deposition available, Mr. Dibner?
  - I do not have my deposition available.
- Okay. We're going to get you a copy if you could hold on one moment. There's so many volumes of it we have to get the right one. If you would take a look at -- there were three volumes and, unfortunately, there are two volumes that begin with Number 1, but this is the one done by Premier Reporting, the outside reporter. That's the one I want to talk to you about.
  - Yes, I have it. Α
- If you would turn in your deposition to Page 90, and let me know when you are there.
  - I'm there. Д
  - And I'm going to direct you to Page 16. And the Q

question there was, "Does the existence or nonexistence of 1 competition in the market have any influence on whether they 2. vould reflect any kind of backhaul potential in their headhaul 3 cate quoted?" 4 And your answer was, "Yes, it would." 5 The next question was, "How would it?" 6 And your answer was, "Well, if there was competition, 7 it might cause them to review and reflect on the backhaul, but 8 9 there is none, then it might not." Is that still your answer today? 10 Yes, it is. 11 Α So if we had some other competitors out there, it 12 night be necessary to consider the backhaul portion of the 13 naul, if you will? 14 15 16 17 lirections, and that's the situation that we're in. 18

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There are competitors. They are not lower in cost. Therefore, the result is that TECO Transport is in a position where it can provide the lowest cost transportation in both

And it's your view -- I think this is a quote out of your testimony -- that, therefore, TECO Transport is entitled to retain whatever they can earn on the backhaul?

Provided that they are below the cost of the marine market and provided that they are able to provide a superior transportation solution relative to other modes, yes.

And again, if you could try with a yes or no. You

say in your testimony, if I'm reading it correctly, that in 2 your view TECO Transport is entitled to retain the revenue. 3 If I said that, I said it and I stand by it. 0 Fair enough. 4 MS. KAUFMAN: If I could just have one minute. 5 Thank 6 you, Mr. Chairman. That's all I have. 7 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Ms. Kaufman. Mr. Wright. 8 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 9 1.0 CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. WRIGHT: 11 12 Q Good afternoon, Mr. Dibner. 13 Good afternoon, Mr. Wright. Α When evaluating the construction or deployment of a 14 0 15 ship in a particular shipping lane, does the carrier consider 16 both backhaul and headhaul revenues? 17 The carrier has -- the answer is yes. Are you aware of any shipping lanes wherein the 18 backhaul and headhaul moves -- has flipped such that the 19 backhaul has become the headhaul? 20 21 It can happen. 22 Are you aware of any where it has? 23 I can't name one off the top of my head, but I'm sure 24 it has happened. It happens in the container trades; it

happens in certain segments of shipping.

 Q Are you aware of -- generally speaking or specifically speaking, are you aware of commodity flows by water between South America and the U.S. Gulf Coast?

A I have a general awareness of it, yes.

Q If you know, isn't it true that there have been increasing flows of iron ore and pet coke from South America?

A Yes.

Q And is that a counter event sort of to decreasing netallurgical coal and steam coal exports?

A There have been probably I would guess growth in the imports and declines in the exports.

Q When the backhaul becomes the headhaul, is it only then the backhaul revenue that counts, the new headhaul revenue?

- A That counts to what?
- Q That counts, in your view, of how prices should be set.

A The issue is not -- the answer is, it depends on the trade. It depends on whether it's a true direct port-to-port backhaul or whether there are other costs involved. In depends on the types of vessels and whether they are specialized. It depends on many factors. There are trades in which ships have to relocate empty, and what you're really doing is seeing a slight diminution in the number of empty miles that the vessel is sailing to get to its next cargo. That is a much more

1	common mechanism. In other words, sailing to Tampa, unloading
	sailing empty to another port, say, Mobile, loading and so on.
3	It's an endless continuous voyage. And the question is, what
1	is the ratio of loaded miles to empty miles and so on. That's
5	in the international trade. The domestic trade we have
6	different mechanics.

- Q Do you hold yourself out as having expertise in rail costs and rail rates?
  - A No.

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- Q You don't know what the fuel consumption of a rail novement of a thousand miles in a 90-car unit train of coal at 109 tons per car is, do you?
  - A No, I don't. Not at this time.
- Q Are you familiar with the index known as RCAF, rail cost adjustment factor, unadjusted?
- A No, not really.
- Q Can you help me out by what you mean by not really? Is the answer no?
- A Well, I heard it in the connection of the discussion this morning, but I do not work with rail indexes.
- Q Do you consider yourself an expert in materials, nandling, engineering?
- 23 A No.
  - Q Did you consider yourself an expert in the engineering requirements for blending of coals or other bulk

1	materials	?
2	A	No
3	Q	So you're not really qualified to discuss the
4	blending (	capabilities of either Big Bend or Davant, are you?
5	А	No.
6	Q	You didn't look at TECO Transport's costs or
7	revenues,	did you?
8	A	As a corporation, I've looked at the annual report.
9	I'm not a	stock analyst, and I didn't need it in connection
lO	with what	I do.
11	Q	Okay. You did testify that in your direct testimony,
12	I believe	, that Tampa Electric received bids from water vendors
13	and CSX T	ransportation?
14	А	It is my understanding that CSX Transportation did
15	submit a B	oid.
16	Q	Did you evaluate the CSX Transportation bids?
17	А	No, I did not.
18	Q	Do you consider yourself qualified to evaluate those
19	bids?	
2 0	А	It would depend on the context. I think as I
2.1	described	to you earlier, I see myself as a maritime expert,
2.2.	not a rai	lroad expert.
2.3	Q	You participated in preparing the RFP; correct?
2.4	А	Correct.

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Q Did you recommend to Tampa Electric that they solicit

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1	bids from CSX in response to the RFP?
2	A No, I did not.
3	Q Did you see any TECO rail bid analyses in your work
4	for Tampa Electric Company?
5	A I have probably peripherally received certain packets
6	that touched on this; for example, the work of Ms. Wehle, but
7	other than that, I've had no great expenditure of my time on
8	rail-related issues, no.
9	Q You did not specifically evaluate Ms. Wehle's
10	analyses of the rail rates compared to the water rates, did
11	you?
12	A No.
13	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to have my
14	colleague, Dr. Sansom, hand out an exhibit. It's not
15	confidential.
16	MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. Chairman, while Mr. Wright is doing
17	that, I just wanted to let you know that I asked for that barge
18	letter to be marked as an exhibit, I'm sorry, but it's already
19	in the record. So if you wanted to take that number back
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: It stays.
21	MS. KAUFMAN: Okay. Sorry.

MS. KAUFMAN: That's fine. It will be in there

we've -- that's why we did it ahead of time so that you all

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: But if we can keep track of what

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could refer to them.

twice. BY MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Dibner, does this look generally familiar to you? 3 Α Yes. 4 5 I understand that it is a chart that shows the Q mileages by milepost on the Mississippi River and the Ohio and, 6 7 gee, is that the Red River that goes up through Arkansas? That's the Arkansas McClellan-Kerr River. 8 Α Thank you. Okay. That's not relevant to this case, 9 Q is it? 1.0 MR. BEASLEY: If I could inquire the source of this 11 12 document, Schef. 13 MR. WRIGHT: I obtained it from Dr. Sansom. BY MR. WRIGHT: 14 15 Mr. Dibner, do the milepost markings on this map look correct to you? 16 17 Yes, they do. Α Is it correct that the total mileage from the Mount 18 Vernon dock to Electro-Coal is about 1,055 miles? 19 I will take your word for it. It would be the 20 distance on the Ohio plus the distance on the lower Miss minus 21 the 50-- actually, I don't think it's 51 miles, I think it's 22 57 miles, but whatever. 23

Q Okay. So --

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A It's something like that.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

1 -- basically it's not milepost 954 minus 57 plus milepost 981 on the Ohio minus 829; right? 2. 3 That's right. Thank you. Do you know whether Tampa Electric has 4 loaded coal that it burns at Big Bend at the Mount Vernon dock? 5 I believe it may have. I think that terminal is on 6 7 the list and in my report and was in the bid. Do you know where coals that would load at Mount 8 9 Vernon might load by rail? 10 I don't know which mines would serve it at this time, 11 10. And then once the coal gets to Davant, it has to come 12 Q 13 across the Gulf; correct? 14 А Correct. 15 Q Do I have it right that a nautical mile is 16 5,076 feet? 17 Α Yes. 18 And do I have it right that the distance by water 0 From Davant to Big Bend is 456 nautical miles? 19 20 Α Correct. 21 And does that work out to about 535 or so statute Q 22 illes? 23 Α I believe that's correct. 24 It's pretty close, isn't it? Q 25 Α Yes.

1	Q Okay. You don't know what the amount of fuel used to
2.	transport coal from western Kentucky to Big Bend would be on
3	rail, do you?
4	A I don't have that number, no.
5	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, could I have an exhibit
6	number for my map of river distances, please.
7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We're at Exhibit 68.
8	(Exhibit 68 marked for identification.)
9	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, I'm asking
10	Dr. Sansom to hand out another exhibit which a good part of is
11	confidential. That's why it's in red folders. And this is a
12	letter from I don't know if I can name the names or not. I
13	ion't see why I couldn't. But it's a letter from someone at
14	Fampa Electric Company to someone at TECO Transport regarding
15	the offer prices for the new for the potential at that
16	time potential new contract. May I have an exhibit number,
17	please? I think that would be 69.
18	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Confidential Exhibit 69, show it,
19	etter from Tampa Electric to TECO Transport.
20	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
21	(Exhibit 69 marked for identification.)
22	BY MR. WRIGHT:
23	Q Mr. Dibner, have you seen this before?
2.4	A I don't believe so, no.
2.5	Q Okay. Now, you would have seen the bid solicitation

1	that's the nonconfidential part, would you not?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Would you look at the last page which bears two
4	different Bates numbers at the bottom. One is 560 and one is
5	21. Have you seen that before?
6	A The numbers are familiar. I don't know that I've
7	seen this precise page, but it may be from my report
8	Certainly the numbers are familiar. The layout looks a little
9	different, but it's familiar.
10	Q Would I be correct that the numbers reflected here
11	are the numbers from your report
12	A I believe
13	Q for the rate components?
14	A Yes, I believe they are. Yes.
15	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, if I may ask you, I don't
16	intend to state the numbers, but if I could ask you to inquire
17	of Mr. Beasley whether it's okay if I mention the headings of
18	the columns there.
19	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beasley, what we've been trying
20	to keep confidential are numbers and
21	MR. BEASLEY: If I may have one moment.
22	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Sure. Go ahead.
23	MR. BEASLEY: Yes, the headings are fine. The
2.4	amounts shown below the headings are confidential.

MR. WRIGHT: Thanks. If I might also ask, is it okay

to mention the dock names? 1 2 MR. BEASLEY: Yes. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry, can you -- I didn't get that. 4 5 MR. WRIGHT: The dock names under the heading, "River Component." 6 7 MR. BEASLEY: That's fine. 8 MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 9 BY MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Dibner, I'm looking at the column of fuel rates 10 which I understand to be the fuel rate component of the 11 12 civerine barge movement of coal. Is that a correct 1.3 inderstanding of what those numbers show? 14 A Yes. 15 Thanks. And I look at Footnote One and that states a 16 fuel rate being based on a set price per gallon of fuel; is :hat also correct? 17 18 Α Correct. If I wanted to calculate approximately the number of 19 20 gallons of fuel that it would take to move coal from any of 21 these given docks to Davant, would I be okay to just divide the 22 Suel component in the right-hand column there by the rate

A Yes.

:hat's shown?

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Q Thank you. Is it true that the -- or isn't it true

that the contract between Tampa Electric and TECO Transport includes a fuel cost escalator?

- A Yes, linked to the (confidential number) baseline -- excuse me. Yes.
  - Q Linked to that number?
  - A Linked to a number, yes.
  - Q That number is probably not confidential.
  - A That number is in the bid, I believe, but yes.
  - Q And actually, that number is --
  - A That's public.

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- Q -- a published number by an industry source; correct?
- A The indexed number is public, and I believe the bid base was, in fact, issued -- asked for by TECO.
- Q Thank you. So to get the actual rate at a point in time, would I be correct that we would take the ratio of the then current index price as reflected in the footnote there and divide that by the index price -- the ratio of the current price to the index price and multiply that times the rate in the right-hand column?
  - A That's correct.
- Q Thank you. Do you know what the current index price is?
- A I haven't looked lately. Obviously petroleum prices are rising. I would have to speculate. I know -- like gasoline and crude, prices are rising right now.

7	Q You would agree that the rate today would be
2	noticeably higher than the rate of (confidential number) that
3	you mentioned, wouldn't you?
4	A Yes, it would.
5	Q Thank you. Will you agree that it would be
6	appropriate to measure fuel efficiency for various
7	transportation moves on the basis of fuel consumption per trip
8	or per ton trip for the commodity being moved?
9	A It could be measured, yes, that way or other ways, by
10	per ton mile, whatever. There are many ways to measure fuel
11	efficiency.
12	Q Well, if the mileages are significantly different as
13	between one mode versus another, wouldn't you agree that it's
14	appropriate to measure it in either total fuel use or total
15	fuel cost per trip?
16	A Yes. That might not be a measure of efficiency. It
17	night simply be a measurement of cost.
18	Q Cost or cost-effectiveness?
19	A Right.
20	Q Thanks. Would you agree that it would be a fair
21	measure of the energy efficiency of the total haul?
22	A Adjusted for distance it probably is, yes.
23	Q Thank you. I know this may sound simple and I'm
24	going as fast as I can, but would I be correct that if I wanted

to calculate the fuel percentage of the total rate, I would

simply divide the fuel rate in any of the cells at the right-hand column by the corresponding rate in the total?

A Yes.

Q Thanks. You don't know what percentage of CSX's rail rate is fuel, do you?

A No.

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Q My next line of questions goes to the total time that coal spends on average in transit from the time it is loaded onto a barge on the river until it gets to Big Bend. Can you give me a number of days for that?

A I'll give you a rough ballpark for -- just off the top of my head. It's obviously somewhere in our models. The thousand miles would be roughly ten days, there are some transit, say, 12, 13, 14 days to get to Davant. Let us assume that it goes to storage for some period of time. Let's assume that that coal is moved directly, say, a couple of days. So we're at maybe 16 days. And then the 450 miles would take approximately two days, let's say. So some number, 17, 18 days.

Q Okay. How long does it take to collect the barges on the Ohio River that are then latched together, for lack of a better term, and towed down?

A I believe that our core foundation assumption was that the barge would move in roughly two and a half days or less. So, in other words, once a barge was loaded at the

1	nine at the fleeting at the dock, it would sit at a
2	noored site for approximately two and a half days, and then it
3	would begin its voyage moving down to the end of the Ohio
4	River, then waiting for the next tow, and then moving on to
5	Davant.
6	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to have
7	or. Sansom distribute another exhibit.
8	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, I'm showing this as barge
9	loading logs.
10	MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir.
11	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And you need an exhibit number?
1.2.	MR. WRIGHT: Yes, please.
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show that mark as Exhibit 70,
14	confidential.
15	(Exhibit 70 marked for identification.)
16	BY MR. WRIGHT:
17	Q Mr. Dibner, have you seen documents like this?
18	A I have actually never seen this before, this type of
19	report.
20	Q This document was furnished by Tampa Electric in
21	response to a production request by the Citizens. Have you
22	ever seen any kind of loading log like this?
23	A For Tampa Electric or for a barge line?
24	Q Let's say start with Tampa Electric.

A I have never seen a report like this for Tampa

Electric.

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- Q Have you seen similar reports for other barge lines?
- A I've seen similar reports, not exactly the same.
- Q I will aver to you that I picked these at random out of a stack of similar documents that were furnished to us. If I could ask you to look at the right-hand column on, say, the first page which has Bates Number 18 on it. Will you agree that the heading there, "LD DATE," appears to indicate load date for the individual barges?
  - A Yes.
- Q And will you agree that the time from the time the first barge was loaded until the barge left was about two and a half weeks?
- A Yes. That's a load of slag. I don't know where it came from. This tow would appear to me to be a lower Mississippi River tow. So this barge might have begun -- that barge might have started up at Pittsburg. It's possible. It might have started in Minneapolis or -- we just don't know where that barge began its voyage. We do know that this boat picked up this tow I presume near Cairo, which is at the mouth of the Mississippi River. But that doesn't mean that's where the barge began its voyage. That barge might have been --
  - Q So the barge actually might have --
- A It might have come a thousand miles. It is possible it came a thousand miles or a hundred miles or ten miles or

whatever. We just don't know.

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Q I would ask you to look further down the column neaded "Type." You'd agree that a good chunk of the coal there -- excuse me, of the commodity there is not slag. It's just the first --

## A Correct.

MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman, if I could interject.

Mr. Wright is asking the witness about a document that he said

ne's never seen before, and it sounds like he's speculating

about what the content of it is. And I don't know that there's

any foundation laid for him being asked questions about it.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, you've got to do a little petter to not draw your own conclusions to him. If he doesn't know, he doesn't know. What you can probably ask him is that it is not slag.

MR. WRIGHT: I think that was the question that I got to actually, Mr. Chairman. And in response to Mr. Beasley's interjection, I think Mr. Dibner holds himself out as an expert in water transport, both riverine and oceangoing. And even if the hasn't seen this particular document or its specific Tampa electric counterparts before, or TECO Transport counterparts before, I think he is capable of figuring out what it is. If the net is not, he can say so.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beasley, the witness is an expert on maritime transport. He did say that he has seen similar

1 reports. To the extent that Mr. Wright can do a little bit of 2 a better job to walk him through something that he's never seen specifically, I can tell you at least from one Commissioner's 3 perspective, his saying I don't know and you trying to walk him 4 5 through it is of marginal use to us. I'm sorry, I hope I can speak for the rest of the Commission. If we're getting a lot 6 7 of I don't knows, the exhibit is not much use anyway at this point. 8

You can proceed, but I'm just warning you the effect that it's having.

MR. WRIGHT: I appreciate your comment and the admonition. And I will be as efficient as I can.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let's hope so.

## BY MR. WRIGHT:

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Q Mr. Dibner, under the type, does that appear to you to indicate the cargo on the individual barges that are part of this tow?

A I believe it's the supplier of the material, I think, rather than the -- maybe it's referring to a brand of coal, maybe Ziegler. I don't know. It's a coal. I suppose it's a coal.

- Q It appears to be coal, doesn't it?
- A It appears to be coal.
- Q Okay. And all I was trying to establish by that particular question was that it wasn't just slag in this total

1	cow;	corr	rect?
2		A	Correct.
		Q	And you would agree with that, would you not?
4		A	Yes.
5		Q	Thank you. And as I understood your previous
6	resp	onse	to me, while this particular tow was you think was
7	proba	ably	picked up at Cairo, did you say?
8		A	Probably.
9		Q	It could have actually it could have actually
LO	star	ted ı	upriver some additional time ahead of the earliest date
	3how:	n hei	re?
		A	Perhaps for a few miles of the lower Ohio. I believe
	this	is a	a big line-haul boat for the lower Mississippi River.
L4	[he	Gord	on, I believe, is a big boat.
15		Q	If I could ask you, and I think we don't want to name
16	the	name	here, but if I could ask you to look to the next to
17	the	last	line and the line immediately above that. That
18	appe	ars	to reference a particular loading dock; does it not?
19		A	Yes.
20		Q	Do you know where that loading dock is on the Ohio
21	₹ive	r?	
22		A	I could tell you yes, I could.
23		Q	It's pretty far up the way towards Pittsburg; isn't

A No. Far is a relative term

Lt?

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Τ	Q	Well, Pittsburg is milepost zero and this dock is at
2	milepost 1	l10.8, isn't it?
3	A	Let me check.
4	Q	Sure.
5	A	I believe the one you're referring to it may be a
6	typo, but	I think it's on the Green River.
7	Q	Referring to the loading dock whose name consists of
8	eight let	ters, you think that's on the Green River?
9		MR. BEASLEY: Objection. That, I believe, calls for
10	speculation	on by the witness, as have most of the questions
11	Mr. Wright	t has asked about this document.
12		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright.
13		MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir.
14		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's an objection on the floor
15	here.	
16		MR. WRIGHT: Well, I thought that Mr. Dibner would
17	know wher	e most of the major loading docks this is a loading
18	dock from	which Tampa Electric Company obtains a significant
19	amount of	coal for its Big Bend plant.
20		THE WITNESS: Yes. I stand corrected. It's at 111.
21		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think you witness overruled you.
22		THE WITNESS: Correct. The numbers are correct.
23	BY MR. WR	IGHT:
24	Q	And it is on the Ohio; correct?
2 =	7\	Vog it is

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And you are not speculating, 1 2. Mr. Dibner? 3 THE WITNESS: No. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. For the record. 5 BY MR. WRIGHT: So if I understood your -- a previous answer that you б gave, you said you assumed that that coal sat on the barge 7 about two and a half days before it left to proceed from its 8 9 loading dock to Davant? That was a typical assumption and typical industry 10 Α operating procedure. It could be that the barge moves 11 immediately. It could be that the barge is detained. 12 And it could be that the barge doesn't move for two 13 to three weeks, couldn't it? 14 It is possible. That would not be consistent with 15 either our model or good operating practice. 16 If you know, how long is coal typically in stockpile 17 at Davant? 18 19 I could make an estimate for you. It would depend on 20 what the inventory level is and what the burn rate is. I don't know if I can use numbers, but it obviously would be the 21 inventory level divided by the annual consumption multiplied by 22 365 would be an approximate simple estimate of that number. 23 Well, do you know how many days of inventory are 24

typically kept at Davant by Tampa Electric?

A I did not dwell on that issue. It is -- it varies, of course.

- Q Do you know how much tonnage is typically kept on the ground at Davant?
- A I have a sense for the approximate range of tonnage, yes.
  - Q I don't think that's a confidential number.
- A If hypothetically there were 1 million tons and hypothetical there were a utility that's burning 5 million tons or 6 million, let's say 5, that would be approximately 20 percent of a year. So it would be roughly 75, 72, 73 days.
- Q Thank you. So if I can nail down from another source the typical average inventory at Davant, I could do the comparable calculation and convert it to days as you just did; correct?
- A You could do that. Now, that might be coal that is specifically in a stockpile and the active coal might move right through, but it would be -- those kind of calculations could be used.
- Q In some responses to questioning by at least

  4r. Vandiver and I think perhaps also Ms. Kaufman, I believe
  that you stated that the Jones Act fleet is at full
  atilization?
  - A Close to it, yes.
  - Q Does that include TECO Transport?

A Yes.

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Q Does TECO Transport have excess capacity for cross-Gulf hauls?

A I don't know at what time you're referring to. My general sense is that the company has managed to keep its fleet well-utilized, the active fleet, the fleet that's in service, and that's a combination of both international preference and other voyages, but that the fleet is busy and active.

- Q If you know, how much capacity does TECO Transport's fleet have to handle surges in demand?
- A My understanding and observation is that TECO uses the flexibility of its fleet to absorb fluctuations upward and downward. It seems to have the ability to move coal when it's required. It seems to carry the coal that is required and works within the market to have the best utilization it can.
- Q Well, if it's at full utilization, how much extra capacity -- at or close to full utilization, how much extra capacity does it really have?

A The answer depends on the fact that they may be selling fill-in work from time to time that creates the appearance of total utilization, successful marketing when, in fact, they might have had 5 or 10 or 12 or whatever percent that was at some point prior to the date that we're looking at may have been available. That's the normal nature of sales and marketing and scheduling.

1	Q Okay. Is the answer to my specific question, I don't
2.	<now?< td=""></now?<>
3	A At this moment I don't know what the utilization of
4	the fleet is, and I don't know what the utilization of the
5	fleet was yesterday. So I suppose if that's I can say no, I
6	don't know at this moment. No.
7	Q To what extent are the cross-Gulf moves dependent on
8	the weather?
9	A Weather is a factor. There are storms. It's a
10	factor. It can delay a voyage. It can delay several vessels.
11	TECO has invested in equipment to minimize those impacts by
12	using tug-barge linkages, but there are weather delays.
13	Q I asked about blending a little bit earlier. Do you
14	know about the blending that goes on at Davant?
15	A It's not an area that I have studied, no.
16	Q Okay. You've testified about the benchmark; correct
17	A I discussed it, I believe, with you in my most recent
18	rebuttal.
19	Q I think a deposition maybe?
20	A Deposition, excuse me.
21	Q You don't know how the benchmark is calculated, do
22	you?
23	A I have read its description. I have seen a graph by
2.4	Me Weble summarizing it. I have never tried to recreate that

25 or study it, no.

1	Q The answer to my question is, no
2.	A No.
3	Q you don't know; correct?
4	In your deposition testimony actually, in response
5	to questions by, I believe, Mr. Keating, you claimed to be
6	concerned about CSX getting the business with favorable rates
7	and then putting the barge company out of business. Is than an
8	accurate characterization of your concerns?
9	A I don't think I used the term "put out of business."
10	I think I said that it could lead to a diminution in capability
11	because the barges could be remarketed, and consequently, there
12	would be a diminution in capability to compete for the
13	ousiness.
14	Q And then you claimed to be concerned that CSX would
1.5	then raise the rates; right?
16	A Yes.
17	Q I asked you, had this ever happened anywhere that you
18	tnew of. Do you recall that?
19	A Yes.
20	Q And my recollection is that you don't know of any
21	such instance, do you?
22	A I don't have a specific example. Obviously rail
23	competition with marine is as old as the existence of
2.4	railroads, and it is an issue of importance.

Q You say it's an issue of importance, but you don't

know of a single instance where rail came in, took over some 1 2 barge business, and then jacked the rates back up, do you? I don't have an example at my fingertips, no. 3 Okay. Are you aware that Seminole Electric 4 5 Cooperative changed a few years ago from having a significant --6 MR. BEASLEY: Objection. Schef has gone to testifying again. Ask a question. 8 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Rephrase it, Mr. Wright. 10 MR. WRIGHT: Certainly. 11 BY MR. WRIGHT: Are you familiar with the history of Seminole 12 Electric Cooperative's transportation of coal to its plants at 13 Palatka, Mr. Dibner? 14 Α 15 Yes, I am. Isn't it true that historically from the time those 16 plants went into service until a few years ago, most of that 17 distance was covered by waterborne transportation? 18 A Yes. 19 20 Isn't it true today and isn't it true that for the 21 past few years the whole move has been by rail? Α Yes. 22 And you don't have any evidence that CSX has tried to 23 jack up its rate to Seminole, do you? 24

I have no evidence,

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Α

1.	Q Do you know anything about the history of rail rates
2.	in this country or in the eastern United States for the last 20
3	years?
4	A I'm not a historian of rail rates. No, I don't.
5	Q Thank you. Wouldn't you agree that if the rail
6	company were to provide, say, between 1 and 2 million tons per
7	year of transportation, that wouldn't put the barge company out
8	of business, would it?
9	A It could severely impair the company if or the
10	capability if those were the last 2 million tons and the
11	Consent Decree were to reduce the volume. It could lead the
12	dismantling of the capability, certainly its erosion.
13	Q But then your concern is this hypothetical bait and
14	switch theory; right?
15	A Given the tension between the modes, I don't think
16	it's fair to characterize it as hypothetical. But, yes, that
17	is my concern.
18	Q Has anybody in this case advocated that all of Tampa
19	Electric Company's coal be transported by rail that you know
20	of?
21	A No.

A I haven't read Dr. Sansom's testimony.

of Dr. Sansom's testimony that he advocates intermodal

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competition?

Q In fact, isn't it true that it's your understanding

Q	Do	you	ı believe	that	inte	rmodal	comp	etiti	ion	for	coal
transport	tati	on t	o electri	ic ge	enerat	ing sta	ation	s car	n pi	covi	ie
benefits	to	the	customers	s of	those	utilit	cies	that	do	so?	

A It may, it may not. It certainly wouldn't if very high costs were amortized over a very small volume of coal. If someone had to spend \$50 million to carry 12 million tons of coal, it might be a very distorting investment.

Q Well, that's a different issue. And you don't know anything at all about the rail handling, equipment, or requirements for Big Bend, do you?

A I didn't say I did. I said that if there were additional fixed costs that needed to be borne, they could be a decisive factor in making me feel comfortable saying that it is not in a customer's interest.

- Q But you'd have to know all the facts to be able to evaluate that?
  - A Yes, I would.
- Q Is it true that the river barge market for bulk commodity transportation is declining?
  - A No.

- Q Is it in a weak period?
- A It is coming out of a weak period. It is now in a period of shock because of the demand in Europe for U.S. coal all of a sudden because of the Chinese impact on shipping, and it is also in demand because the Chinese need grain and the

U.S. economy is beginning to pick up. So we have been through a period of overinvestment. We are also seeing high scrap prices for steel leading many barge owners to retire excessive numbers of barges which is tightening supply further and was not anticipated.

- Q Just to make sure we're communicating effectively, was the answer you just gave in response to a question regarding the river barge system?
  - A River barge system.
  - Q Did you review CSX's bid?
- A No.

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- Q Okay. So you don't know anything about the escalation factors that were in that bid?
- l A No.
  - Q You don't know anything about how the railroad normally administers those in its negotiations with its customers, do you?
    - A No. I don't know anything about the specific bid.
  - Q I'm still a little bit confused about backhaul and the headhaul, so I've got a couple of follow-up questions on that. I think you testified that it could happen that the headhaul could become a backhaul. Is that accurate so far?
    - A It could happen.
  - Q I think you also testified that phosphate volumes have varied by some nearly 200 percent heading in the backhaul

business?

A Yes.

Q If in any given year the coal transportation were less than the phosphate transportation, would the coal then be the backhaul?

A Well, it becomes a somewhat semantical question given the nature of the marketplace for transporting the coal, but in a technical terms, I suppose that would be the semantic situation. Whether the two parties or the carriers have any -- whether it has any impact is a separate matter.

Q To the extent you know, and you appear to be an expert in this line of analysis, do volatile or inconsistent moves or hauls get a lower rate than the more stable or certain hauls or moves?

A Well, it depends if there's a stabilization effect through a take or pay contract. The market could be extremely volatile, but for the carrier, it could provide a stable protection of their earnings. It would depend on how the business was contracted. It depends on how the two parties come together and what they agree to.

Q I understand your qualification, but the question I'm trying to ask you is, typically, in your experience, to the extent you know, does the volatile or inconsistent move get a lower rate or a higher rate than the more stable or certain move?

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A One would expect that the volatility would introduce higher costs that might in a normal hypothetical case lead to a higher rate.

Q Thank you. At your deposition I asked you if you knew what the conditions for a competitive market are. Did you happen to study up on that in the meantime?

A You know, I studied it as recently as last night, and I'm happy to tell you that my definition was almost verbatim that of Princeton University. The Princeton definition is when two companies vie to provide a service or good. And I think I was very close to that, so.

Q To the extent -- you're not an economist, are you?

A I do not have a degree in economics. No, I am not an economist.

Q To the extent you know, doesn't the status of whether a market is competitive have to do with whether any participant in the market can influence the price?

A Well, those are additional factors, but my issue of the two parties competing would suggest that one or more has some pricing power and action. I think it's consistent with what you're saying.

Q Well, I'm not sure that it is, because isn't it true that the true characteristic of a competitive market is that no individual buyer or seller can affect the market price?

A The supply is the choices remain to some degree in

the hands of the suppliers for them to choose what they wish to charge. They do have that decisive power to some degree, whether it's over the short term or the long term. You asked me about competition and I defined it. You didn't ask me about a marketplace. That's a separate issue.

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Q Well, I asked you about what constitutes a truly competitive market.

I'm telling you is that there is a price -- I happen to have mechanically dropped the price below the market in the way I described, to provide the -- to extend the economics of the TECO Transport system. There is a market out there, and no one can actually influence it at the end of the day on the ocean side and on the inland side. It would be higher than the rates I set.

- Q Can the presence of CSX Transportation as -- or could, I should say, could the presence of CSX Transportation as a potential carrier of coal influence the price?
  - A It's hypothetical. Conceivably it could.
  - Q In a downward way, yes?
- A In a downward way or in an upward way. It depends on the time, depends on the issue.
- Q Can you conceive of how the presence of CSX

  Transportation being able to carry coal by rail to a power plant could cause the price to go up --

1 A Yes.

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Q -- where it was intermodally served?

A Sure. If CSX had a contract that was hell or high water that compelled TECO to use and amortize and pay for service, if the competitive capabilities of the other mode were diminished, I could see a situation where it would mitigate towards higher prices. It's possible.

Q That assumes a what you called a hell or high water take or pay contract, doesn't it?

A Well, it assumes some obligation. It assumes that if there were some obligations that led to those kinds of mechanics, that could happen. Whether it's hell or high water or a take or pay or this or that is not the -- that's not the core issue that we can speculate about.

MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman, I think Mr. Dibner has indicated in response to a question from Mr. Wright that he's not an economist, and these are -- it sounds like an economic seminar to me and time marches on.

MR. WRIGHT: Well, Mr. Chairman, my point is real simple. He's trying to testify that there is viable competition here. When you've got one bid, one bid, and zero bids, I think it's doubtful that there is. And I was trying to establish as a predicate what his basis for saying his understanding of competition is.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: He did testify to that, Mr. Beasley.

But I think you're quickly making your point. 1 2. BY MR. WRIGHT: In your deposition testimony in response to 3 questioning by Mr. Keating, you made reference to some 4 5 measurable and consequential savings of having barge service available for TECO Transport. Do you recall that? 6 7 Α Yes. I asked you at your deposition whether you had 8 9 attached a dollar value to those measurable and consequential 10 savings, as you used the term, and you responded, no, I have 11 not; is that correct? 12 Α Yes. You've never performed any kind of analysis of that 13 0 for Tampa Electric, have you? 14 1.5 Not as a specific analysis, no. Α CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, before you move along, 16 17 now long do you have? Because I think our court reporter is joing to need to take a break. 1.8 19 MR. WRIGHT: I don't have long, but I think taking a 20 reak would be a great idea. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, how much longer do you have? Jever mind. We'll break for ten minutes. 22 (Brief recess.) 23

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll go back on the record.

Ir. Wright, you had a few more questions for Mr. Dibner.

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MR. WRIGHT: I do, Mr. Chairman. Thank you.

Permission to approach the witness. I'm going to ask him just to read about 10, 12 lines of his deposition transcript into the record.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.

BY MR. WRIGHT:

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Q Mr. Dibner, I would just like to ask you to read into the record the two questions and answers that begin at Page 24, Line 16 of your deposition and then at Page 25, Line 5. I think you'll note that there appears to be a typographical error in the question there and that the word "inconsequential" should be "and consequential." If that's consistent with your understanding, I'd appreciate it if you'd read it that way. Thanks.

A "Question: What then is the basis for your statement that they were measurable and consequential savings?"

MR. BEASLEY: Excuse me, Schef. What page?

MR. WRIGHT: Page 24, Line 16 through Page 25,

Line 5.

THE WITNESS: "Answer: It is my understanding from TECO -- excuse me, Tampa Electric staff that their assessment and comparisons according to the benchmark and according to their analysis of late is that the marine mode continues to provide a reduction relative to the benchmark and that it is lower in total cost than the CSXT proposal with its ancillary

last mile and first mile access issues. That's what I have 2 heard. 3 Question: So to the extent that you made that 4 statement, you are relying on what you have been told by Tampa 5 Electric staff? 6 Answer: That's correct. I have not performed my own 7 analysis." BY MR. WRIGHT: 8 9 Thank you. I believe you've already answered this 10 question in response to Ms. Kaufman, so I'll be fast. You are 11 not holding yourself out as an expert regarding the reasonable and prudent fuel procurement strategies for utilities, are you? 12 А No. 13 In your deposition testimony, you made reference to 14 your belief that TECO Transport has a system that works that 15 16 doesn't require additional capital investment in this uncertain time. Do you recall making that statement? 17 Α In this -- could you just repeat the last words? 18 19 MR. BEASLEY: What page? 20 MR. WRIGHT: Page 36, beginning at Line 5. Mr. Dibner makes the statement, "I believe that it has a system 2.1 that works that doesn't require additional capital investment 22 23 in this uncertain time."

THE WITNESS: Yes.

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BY MR. WRIGHT:

- 255 Were you referring to Tampa Electric? Q 1 Yes. Α 2 You mentioned that you --Q 3 Or TECO Transport, I guess. Α 4 Okay. You mentioned that you had looked at TECO 5 Q Pransport's financial statements; correct? 6 I have looked at them, yes. 7 Isn't it true that those financial statements show 8 that TECO Transport has over the last three years or so made 9 approximately \$20 million in capital expenditures annually? 10 Yes. I believe the comment referred to -- if it 11 was -- I don't have it with me, but let me take a look to see 12 if we can clarify this. 13 The comment about "doesn't require additional capital 14 investment in this uncertain time" pertained to investment in 15 rail infrastructure at this uncertain time to adding capital 16
  - costs to provide an additional modality.
    - So a minute ago when you said TECO Transport --Q
    - Α I was mistaken.
    - -- you should have said Tampa Electric? Q
    - Correct. Α

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- Okay. Either as a percentage or in total tons, do you know how much coal that's burned in power plants in Florida is carried into Florida by CSX Transportation?
  - I don't know the number. I believe it would be most

1	of the bal	lance that's not coming in by marine modes.
2	Q	Do you know how much total is coming in by marine
3	node?	
4	A	I have a rough idea, that it would be the TECO
5	tonnage pl	lus the Crystal River tonnage
6	Q	And all total that would be about
7	А	and Jacksonville Electric, which is coke to a
8	large deg	ree.
9	Q	And all total that would be, what, 10 million tons?
10	A	Probably less than 10 million tons.
11	Q	And do you know out of how much coal, including pet
12	coke?	
13	А	I do not
14	Q	In your testimony, you stated that Tampa Electric and
15	its ratepa	ayers have benefited from
16		MR. BEASLEY: Page reference, please.
17		MR. WRIGHT: This is his deposition at 42.
18		MR. BEASLEY: Could you provide him a copy of his
19	deposition	n transcript if you're going to ask him questions
20	about it,	so he can see the context of his answer?
21		CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I agree.
22		MR. WRIGHT: All right.
23	BY MR. WR	IGHT:
2.4	Q	Mr. Dibner, I'm asking you some questions that come
25	out of ou	r deposition colloquy at Page 42 of that deposition.

And there at Lines 3 through 7, you basically -- I confirm with you that it's your testimony that over the years Tampa Electric and its ratepayers have benefited from delivery costs that were consistently lower than rail rates. That's an accurate characterization of your testimony; right?

A Yes.

Q You did not actually do any analysis of those asserted savings, did you?

A I examined the benchmark graph of Ms. Wehle that's the basis of that statement.

Q You made no study of rail rates over the past 20 or 30 years, did you?

A No.

Q Do you know whether in the time that Tampa Electric has been transporting by coal Tampa Electric ever solicited proposals from CSX Transportation or any other railroad for the provision of coal transportation services to Big Bend?

A To Big Bend, I have no specific knowledge.

Q Without a solicitation, how would they know what it really would have cost them to get the coal to Big Bend?

A That's really not an area that I have experience with.

Q Okay. I think it's your testimony that the oceangoing business is very hot right now in the sense that shippers -- excuse me, I really should say carriers can do very

well in the international market; is that true? 1 2 MR. BEASLEY: Objection. He's testified what his 3 analysis of the market is. If you've got a portion of his 4 transcript or of his testimony that you'd like to ask him about 5 that let's him use his own words --CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beasley, address the question to 6 7 the Chair. MR. BEASLEY: Yes. I object, Mr. Chairman, for that 8 9 reason. 10 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Mr. Wright, do you want to try 11 and reference the transcript if you're asking about something 12 that he said? 13 MR. WRIGHT: I believe I am asking about something that he has testified to, and that was really a predicate 14 question. I really didn't think it was in dispute. I'm not 15 referring to a particular point in the transcript. 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Rephrase the question. 17 MR. WRIGHT: I will go for it. 18 19 BY MR. WRIGHT: 20 Mr. Dibner, is it your testimony that currently the market for international shipping is favorable for carriers? 21 Α Yes. 22 23 Couldn't TECO Transport redeploy some of its

vessels to that market and make more money, assuming no

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contractual problems?

A It's a qualified no. The reason is the international
fleet of TECO Transport is limited; it is committed to the
preference trade. Even with the relative strength of the
international market, the ability of U.S. flag bulk carriers to
find it more attractive to be in the international trade has
limitations. Certainly they will try to examine that
opportunity, but it is not a foregone conclusion that they will
abandon, for example, the domestic or other preference trades.

- Q Can the vessels that are used to transport coal from Davant to Big Bend be used in the international trade?
- A They conceivably could play some roles in certain niche markets. It's not clear again that U.S. flag costs are competitive at those smaller -- relatively small size ranges.
- Q Can those vessels, the barges that carry coal from Davant to Big Bend, participate in the preference trade market?
- A Some of them can, some of them are less likely to or cannot or can only participate in certain regions.
- Q And is that a lucrative market right now for carriers?
- A It's a -- I would say the preference trade right now is in a moderate state. It's not a booming market at this moment, which is normal. The preference trade rarely booms. It just moves along.
- Q I don't recall whether this was in your summary or in response to questions by Mr. Vandiver, but I think in earlier

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1	testimony today you made the statement that TECO Transport is
2.	strong competitor analogous to a vendor of computer software
3	such that if the state of Florida were going out to solicit
4	contracts for software, for spreadsheets and so on, you
5	wouldn't have any real doubt as to who would win?
6	A My suggestion was analogous, but it's simply to say
7	that TECO Transport has an excellent fleet to serve this trade
8	at the lowest cost of any vessels that I'm aware of, and I
9	believe Dr. Hochstein agrees with me.
10	Q And was the entity that you would expect to win the
11	state government contract Microsoft?
12	A Well, I don't think they will win everything, but I
13	certainly believe there are some Microsoft products somewhere
14	in this state.
15	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Dibner. Thank you,
16	Mr. Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Wright.
18	(Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 3.)
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1	TATE OF FLORIDA )
2	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER OUNTY OF LEON )
3	
4	I, TRICIA DeMARTE, RPR, Official Commission Reporter, lo hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.
5	
6	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been ranscribed under my direct supervision; and that this
7	ranscript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.
8	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,
9	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel
LO	connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
	DATED THIS 3rd DAY OF JUNE, 2004.
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13	Fricia DeMarte, RPR
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15	FPSC Official Commission Reporter (850) 413-6736
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