BEFORE THE 1 FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION 2 DOCKET NO. 031033-EI 3 In the Matter of 4 EVIEW OF TAMPA ELECTRIC OMPANY'S 2004-2008 WATERBORNE 5 RANSPORTATION CONTRACT WITH ECO TRANSPORT AND ASSOCIATED 6 ENCHMARK. 7 8 ELECTRONIC VERSIONS OF THIS TRANSCRIPT ARE A CONVENIENCE COPY ONLY AND ARE NOT 9 THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING, THE .PDF VERSION INCLUDES PREFILED TESTIMONY. 10 VOLUME 8 11 Pages 891 through 1018 12 13 PROCEEDINGS: HEARING 14 BEFORE: CHAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON 15 COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY 16 COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON 17 Thursday, June 10, 2004 DATE: 18 Commenced at 9:30 a.m. [IME: Concluded at 9:17 p.m. 19 Betty Easley Conference Center PLACE: 20 Hearing Room 148 4075 Esplanade Way 21 Tallahassee, Florida 22 REPORTED BY: JANE FAUROT, RPR Official FPSC Reporter 23 (850) 413-6732 24 (As heretofore noted.) 25 APPEARANCE:

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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EXHIBITS

H				
2	NUMBER:		ID	ADMTD.
3	100	(Conf.) Deposition transcript of Martin Duff	896	898
4	101	Excerpt of TECO 423s, 1994-2001	897	898
5	102	CSX comparison delivered coal 2003-2004	953	1017
7	103	(Late-filed) Recalculation of CSXT bid prices for RCAFU and fuel	953	1017
8		surcharge since July 2003 bid to TECO		
9	104	Letter, Schumann to White, 8/28/02	976	1017
10	19-28			1016
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2.	(Transcript follows in sequence from Volume 7.)
3	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We are back on the record and
4	reconvene this hearing. It seems like only yesterday. Good
5	morning.
б	Counsel, we can dispense with reading; we don't have
7	to read notices at this point, we just reconvene?
- 1	

MR. KEATING: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do we have any preliminary matters that we need to take up?

MR. KEATING: There are none that staff is aware of that need to be taken up at this time.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. I know that there is -- I will acknowledge at this moment for all the parties, I know that there are motions for reconsideration that were filed recently. As far as that goes, the response period hasn't run so I think we can take them up. What I want to do is use this precious time to finish our witnesses and finish the hearing portion. Are there other confidentiality orders?

MR. KEATING: I think I mentioned at the start of the hearing a couple of weeks ago that there were some new confidentiality requests, and there have been some since then as well that can be handled in due course. And we will get those handled as quickly as possible.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Thank you. I think if

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the parties don't have anything else to offer preliminarily, we can move on to a witness. And by my scorecard, I think we were joing to take up Mr. White at this point in time. So, Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Before we call Mr. White, I have two exhibits that I would like to move. One is the deposition of Martin Duff, a Tampa Electric witness. That deposition has already been filed with the Commission as a confidential document. Mr. Beasley and I have discussed this, and I understand that Tampa Electric has no objection to the admission, if we have any, of the document itself. I have copies for all the parties. I do have copies for the Commissioners, but since we don't intend to ask any questions, I was thinking you all probably wouldn't want them.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think we can obtain them as long as they have been filed.

MR. WRIGHT: Right.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We will be okay, assuming we will get it through other channels. Can you spell the name for me?

MR. WRIGHT: The first name is Martin, the last name is Duff, D-U-F-F. And Mr. LaVia, my law partner, is going to distribute copies to the court reporter and the parties.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And without objection, show the deposition of Martin Duff -- do you have a date?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir, I do. May 14th, 2004.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. May 14th, and that will be shown as Confidential Exhibit 100.

(Confidential Exhibit 100 marked for identification.)

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, the second is a

compilation of about 18 pages or so from declassified Form 423 reports of Tampa Electric from 1994 through 2001. I want to explain to you what I've got. I will ask Mr. LaVia to distribute these, as well. These are pages of Tampa Electric's Form 423 reports that have been declassified and were part of a larger set of documents which were the complete 423s that we were able to get in the time available through the Commission

What I have done and what I propose to do is admit only these excerpted pages. I want to show you the full set of what we got. Mr. Chairman, this is one copy. If parties want the complete copy of the whole thing, we will take them to the copy shop and have them copied. But, otherwise, these are public records certified by the Commission Clerk as such and we would move their admission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Beasley.

Clerk's Office that are certified as such.

MR. BEASLEY: The admission or simply marking as an exhibit?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, we're going to take up the admission in due course, but for now we will mark it as Exhibit 101.

1	MR. BEASLEY: Thank you.
2	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
3	(Exhibit 101 marked for identification.)
4	MR. WRIGHT: Do you want to go ahead and take up the
5	admission now, Mr. Chairman? I don't know I don't know.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Why don't we
7	MR. WRIGHT: They are public records. They are
8	part I aver you they are extracted certified copies. I
9	don't think there is doubt about their authenticity or their
10	relevance.
11	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Is it proper to take up the admission
12	now? I'm looking for someone that there is not a problem
13	with that taking it we're not doing anything out of order?
1.4	Mr. Beasley, were you going to comment on the admission?
15	MR. BEASLEY: Is there a sponsor of these documents?
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I guess that is my question.
17	MR. BEASLEY: Are any questions going to be asked of
18	a witness concerning these? If not, I wonder and I inquire
19	what role they play and what function, what purpose they serve.
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I'm assuming Mr. Wright is
21	going to answer that question or at least it will get cleared
22	up.
23	MR. WRIGHT: I don't know whether questions will be
2.4	asked of them or not. If they are, they will be directed to
25	Doctor Sansom. But the point is that they are public records,

1	and I think they are clearly admissible as such. They are
2.	authentic and they are probative of the value of the benchmark
3	MR. BEASLEY: Mr. Chairman, I would suggest that
4	vould be an extension, I believe, of Doctor Sansom's direct
5	testimony for him to address documents that he has not
6	sponsored or made part of an exhibit to his testimony. We
7	don't have a person available who prepared these documents to
8	ask questions of or redirect, so I would suggest to you that
9	they are not admissible or should not be made part of the
10	record of this proceeding.
11	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm going to allow them. Show
12	Exhibit 101 admitted.
13	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
14	(Exhibit 101 admitted into the record.)
15	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Do we need to take up the admission
17	of the deposition at this time? I don't think there was any
18	objection to that. All right. Well, then show Exhibit 100,
19	Confidential Exhibit 100 admitted, as well.
20	(Confidential Exhibit 100 admitted into the record.)
21	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead with your witness, Mr.
22	Wright.
23	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
24	CSX Transportation would call Mr. Robert F. White.
25	POBERT F WHITE

1	was called as a witness on behalf of CSX Transportation, and
2	having been duly sworn, testified as follows:
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	BY MR. WRIGHT:
5	Q Good morning, Mr. White.
6	A Good morning.
7	Q Mr. White, you have been sworn, taken the oath as a
8	witness at the beginning of the hearing, have you not?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q Would you please state your name and business address
11	for the record?
12	A Sure. I'm Robert White. I work for CSX
13	Fransportation, 500 Water Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32202.
14	Q And are you the same Robert F. White who caused to be
15	prepared and filed in this case direct testimony consisting of
16	18 pages?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q Do you have any changes or corrections to your
19	testimony today?
20	A I do not.
21	Q And do you adopt this as your sworn testimony today?
22	A Absolutely.
23	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, if there are no
24	objections, I would request that Mr. White's direct testimony
2.5	be entered into the record as though read.

1	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Without objection, show the testimony
2	of Robert F. White entered into the record as though read.
3	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
4	3Y MR. WRIGHT:
5	Q And, Mr. White, did you also cause to be prepared and
6	filed in connection with that testimony several exhibits
7	consisting of exhibits designated in your testimony as RFW-1
8	through RFW-10?
9	A That's correct.
10	Q And were those exhibits prepared under your direction
11	or supervision?
12	A Yes, they were.
13	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, those exhibits
14	have been marked on the staff's exhibit list as Exhibits 19
15	through 28, and so I would just ask you to confirm that they
16	have been marked accordingly and we will move them at the end
17	of Mr. White's testimony.
18	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I am showing that, as well. So
19	let the record reflect that Exhibits RFW-1 through RWF-10 have
20	already been marked previously as Exhibits 19 through 28.
21	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.
22	
23	

BEFORE THE FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PREPARED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF ROBERT F. WHITE

1	Q.	Please state	your name,	address,	occupation	and emp	loyer.
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A. My name is Robert F. White. My business address is 500 Water Street, Jacksonville, FL

3 32202. I am employed by CSX Transportation ("CSXT") as Logistics Manager-Business

4 Development.

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A.

BACKGROUND AND QUALIFICATIONS

Q. Please provide a brief outline of your educational background and business
 experience.

I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management from The University of
Baltimore in 1976. I began my career with CSXT in 1977 as a Management Trainee. I
was promoted through numerous field and staff operating positions and became Director
Bulk Terminals in 1985. In that capacity I was directly responsible for all of CSXT's
Bulk Terminals – Newport News, VA, Baltimore, MD, Toledo, OH, and Rockport in
Tampa, FL. These terminals primarily handled coal, iron ore and phosphate but a variety
of other bulk materials were handled both inbound and outbound from the facilities.

During peak years in my tenure, these terminals handled up to 29 million tons of bulk
products. I left CSXT in 1997 to accept the position of Vice President and General
Manager of Pacific Carbon Services in Los Angeles. I was hired to oversee the
construction of the \$160,000,000 Los Angeles Export Terminal ("LAXT") and to hire a
staff to operate the LAXT. The LAXT handled both coal and pet coke for export to the

1		Pacific Rim. I returned to	CSXT in 2002 in my current position. A copy of my resumé is
2		attached as Exhibit(F	RFW-1).
3			
4		PU	RPOSE OF TESTIMONY
5	Q.	Please state the purpose	of your testimony.
6	A.	The purpose of my testimo	ony is to present information and describe the process CSXT
7		used to develop a compreh	nensive proposal to provide coal transportation service to
8		Tampa Electric Company'	s ("TECO") Big Bend and Polk Stations. My testimony
9		describes the history of CS	XT's efforts to develop and present offers to TECO and to
10		negotiate with TECO towa	ard definitive agreements for transporting coal by rail to
1		TECO's Big Bend Station,	for use at both Big Bend and Polk Stations. My testimony
2		describes the offers that Co	SXT made to TECO in October 2002 and in July 2003 for such
13		coal transportation service	s, including not only the actual rail transportation services but
14		also CSXT's proposals and	offers to pay for the necessary capital infrastructure
15		improvements necessary to	enable the Big Bend and Polk Stations to receive coal by rail.
6			
17	Q.	Are you sponsoring any	exhibits to your testimony?
8	A.	Yes. I am sponsoring the	following exhibits:
19		Exhibit(RFW-1):	Resumé of Robert F. White;
20		Exhibit(RFW-2):	CSXT's March 12, 2003 Presentation to TECO;
21		Exhibit(RFW-3):	CSXT's May 9, 2002 Proposal Presentation to TECO;
22		Exhibit(RFW-4):	CSXT's October 23, 2002 Proposal to TECO;
23 24		Exhibit(RFW-5):	Diagram of Facilities for Big Bend 1 to 2 MMTPY Rail Delivery Option:

1 Exhibit (RFW-6): Diagram of Facilities for Big Bend 2 to 5.5 MMTPY 2 Rail Delivery Option; 3 4 Exhibit (RFW-7): Diagram of Facilities for Polk Station Direct 5 Rail Delivery Option; 6 7 Exhibit (RFW-8): Diagram of Facilities for Polk Shuttle Rail 8 Delivery Option; 9 Exhibit (RFW-9): 10 CSXT Letters to Joann T. Wehle; and Exhibit (RFW-10): 11 CSXT's July 30, 2003 Proposal to TECO. 12 **SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY** 13 14 Ο. Please summarize your testimony. 15 A. CSXT for many years transported coal to TECO's Gannon Generating Station until the 16 recent conversion of this Station to natural gas fuel; from 1996 through 2001, CSXT 17 moved between 200,000 and 1,200,000 tons per year ("TPY") of coal to Gannon Station 18 by rail. Throughout our longstanding business relationship with TECO, CSXT has 19 periodically expressed to TECO our interest in providing coal-by-rail transportation 20 service to serve part or all of the needs of TECO's Big Bend Station and TECO's Polk 21 Power Station. Most recently, beginning in the first half of 2002, CSXT approached 22 TECO, and attempted to negotiate with TECO, regarding the possibility of delivering 23 coal by rail to Big Bend Station and Polk Power Station. Based upon input from TECO 24 Fuels Department personnel at a meeting in May 2002, CSXT developed a formal 25 proposal for both actual rail transportation service and for CSXT to pay for what CSXT 26 estimated, based on preliminary engineering studies, to be the reasonable costs of all 27 necessary infrastructure improvements to accommodate rail deliveries of coal to both Big

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Bend and Polk. CSXT presented this complete written proposal to TECO on October 23, 2002.

Following repeated efforts to set up meetings with TECO to discuss CSXT's

October 2002 proposal, CSXT and TECO personnel finally met in early March 2003.

TECO stated that they would meet with CSXT for further discussions after they had some time to "digest" the proposal. Despite repeated efforts by CSXT to schedule such meetings, TECO never agreed to any further meetings with CSXT.

When TECO issued its RFP for waterborne transportation services in June 2003, CSXT was not initially furnished with a copy. After reading about the RFP in the trade press, CSXT requested a copy of the RFP and was furnished with a copy on July 23, 2003. Since bids were due on July 31, this left CSXT little time to prepare a bid; however, CSXT submitted a bid that was substantively identical, in terms of the rail transportation pricing proposals and the capital construction payment proposals, to the proposal that CSXT had made to TECO 9 months earlier, in October 2002. As the Commission knows, TECO rejected CSXT's bid.

Α.

CSX TRANSPORTATION

Q. Please describe CSX Transportation and its business.

CSX Transportation is the largest railroad in eastern North America. CSXT serves all major markets in the eastern United States and serves more ports than any other railroad. CSXT operates 144 terminals and a fleet of more than 3,500 locomotives and 100,000 freight cars. The CSXT system covers 23,400 route miles in 23 states, the District of Columbia, and two Canadian provinces. CSXT's system serves all major coal reserves in

1		the eastern United States, and CSXT transports approximately 125 million tons of coal
2		per year to utilities in every reliability council region east of the Mississippi River. The
3		first fourteen pages of Exhibit(RFW-2) present summary information about CSX
4		Transportation and our coal transportation service. (This exhibit is a presentation that
5		CSXT made to TECO in March 2003.)
6		
7	Q.	Is CSXT a customer of Tampa Electric Company?
8	A.	Yes. CSXT has numerous retail customer accounts with TECO at various facilities in
9		TECO's service area. CSXT pays TECO approximately \$1 million per year for our
10		electric service.
11		
12 13 14		HISTORY OF CSXT'S EFFORTS TO PROVIDE RAIL TRANSPORTATION SERVICE TO BIG BEND AND POLK
15	Q.	When did CSXT first approach TECO to discuss the possibility of providing coal by
16		rail?
17	A.	Our first meeting with TECO was on May 9, 2002 in TECO's downtown headquarters
18		office. CSXT was represented by Mike Bullock, Tom Carollo, and myself. Mr. Bullock
19		and Mr. Carollo are both Directors in CSXT's Coal Marketing Group. TECO was
20		represented by Joann Wehle, Karen Bramley, and Martin Duff. Attached as Exhibit
21		(RFW-3) is a copy of the presentation that CSXT made to TECO on that date. Our
22		message was clear: CSXT believed that we could - and CSXT still believes that we can
23		- convert a portion of TECO's coal-by-barge transportation to coal-by-rail transportation
24		
		and thereby create "value" for TECO and TECO's customers. This "value" would be

resources, decreased transit time (inventory carrying cost), fewer transfers, and less product loss.

The result of this meeting was that TECO's representatives expressed considerable interest in rail service to Polk, but were less interested in rail service to Big Bend. TECO's representatives also stated that their company was having financial issues and were looking to save money wherever possible. We left the meeting with the mutual understanding that CSXT would develop the short-term and long-term capital requirements to provide the necessary rail delivery infrastructure at Polk and Big Bend, and that CSXT would come back to TECO with a comprehensive proposal. TECO's representatives agreed to work with CSXT to provide site access and engineering drawings to CSXT.

A.

Q. Did CSXT representatives visit Big Bend and Polk?

Yes. On May 21, 2002, Mr. Richard Schumann of RAS Engineering, an independent engineering firm that CSXT occasionally hires on a consulting basis, and myself visited the Polk and Big Bend sites. We were met at Polk Station in the morning and taken on a brief tour of the facility by Martin Duff. We were not introduced to any staff people at the plant nor were we given any written material about Polk Station. We toured the site with Mr. Duff and discussed several potential scenarios to serve the plant by rail. The tour of Polk Station lasted about 30 minutes.

We then followed Mr. Duff by automobile from Polk to Big Bend. We parked our vehicle outside of the plant and toured the Big Bend Station in Mr. Duff's automobile.

We were not introduced to any plant personnel or given any written material about the

plant. Mr. Duff was able to answer general questions, but was not fully versed in technical specifications at the plant. We were interested in specific issues related to the infrastructure needs such as belt sizes, belt speeds, hopper size and rated capacity of the existing limestone dump pit, which CSXT was considering using as the receiving pit for rail deliveries of coal to Big Bend. At the time of the visit the tracks below the dump pit had been removed in order to lay pipe for the desalinization plant located adjacent to the Big Bend Station. We asked about plans to restore the tracks after the pipes had been laid and Mr. Duff replied that they would be restored. We left Mr. Duff after a tour of about 45 minutes and at that time requested that TECO provide "as built" drawings of the plant so that CSXT could begin its design work.

On September 6, 2002, Mike Bullock and myself met Mr. Duff at Big Bend for our second and final visit to the site. At this time, we discussed our plan to build access tracks into the facility just inside the fence and parallel to the existing road. We also pointed out that we needed to discuss this plan with TECO's engineering and operating staff to understand any issues regarding potential relocation of any visible (aboveground) facilities or underground utilities and to discuss restrictions relative to blocking internal plant rail crossings.

A.

Q. Did you receive the requested drawings?

Yes, we received both Polk and Big Bend as-built drawings on June 20, 2002 from LaRae Difulgo, a TECO employee.

Q. Were you able to use these drawings to develop CSXT's rail access options and capital requirements?

A. Yes, these drawings were used primarily to determine scale. CSXT hired Richard

Schumann, of RAS Engineering, on a consulting basis, to develop plans for capital improvements at both plants. CSXT also used John Milton, of CSXT's Industrial Development Department, to assist in the design and costing of tracks at Big Bend Station. Polk Station track designs were developed by Mr. Schumann and reviewed by Mr. Milton. I was also heavily involved in the track design and capital requirement development.

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CSXT'S FORMAL OFFERS AND PROPOSALS TO TECO

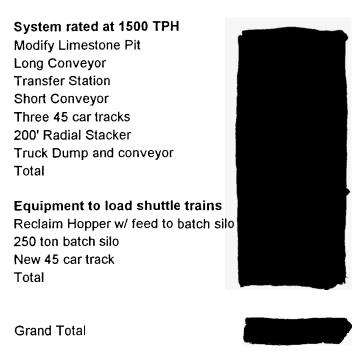
12 Ο. When did CSXT actually make its first formal proposal to TECO for providing 13 coal-by-rail transportation service to TECO for the Big Bend and Polk Stations? 14 A. On October 23, 2002, Michael C. Bullock, Director-Utility South for CSXT, sent a letter 15 to Joann T. Wehle, Director of TECO's Fuels Department, that set forth CSXT's 16 proposals to provide rail transportation service for TECO's coal needs at its Big Bend and 17 Polk Stations. In accord with TECO's express wishes, these proposals included both rail 18 transportation pricing proposals and proposals for CSXT to pay for the reasonable costs 19 of rail delivery infrastructure at both the Big Bend and Polk Stations. Also in accordance 20 with TECO's express wishes, CSXT's proposals included proposals for less than half of 21 TECO's total coal tonnage requirements. A complete copy of CSXT's October 23, 2002 22 proposal is included as Exhibit (RFW-4) to my testimony.

Q.	Please describe the rail transportation pricing proposals set forth in CSXT's
	October 23, 2002 proposal to TECO.
A.	In summary, the rail transportation pricing proposals included delivery by CSXT of coal
	from the MGA, West Kentucky, and Big Sandy rate districts to TECO's Big Bend Statio
	for between per ton, and to TECO's Polk Station for between
	and per ton, plus adjustments according to a rail cost index (the Rail Cost
	Adjustment Factor-Unadjusted) and an additional per ton for delivery of synfuels.
	The proposals also provided for deliveries by truck during the construction period at a ne
	additional cost of per ton. The minimum and maximum tonnages per CSXT's
	October 23, 2002 proposal were million tons per year ("MMTPY") and MMTPY
	respectively
Q.	Please describe the CSXT capital expenditure proposals that were set forth in
	CSXT's October 23, 2002 proposal to TECO.
A.	CSXT's October 23, 2002 proposal stated the following:
	CSXT will provide funding for capital enhancements that will enable TECO to receive unit trains of coal at the Big Bend and Polk Plants subject to CSXT Board approval. Big Bend – improvements to include upgrade to the existing railcar dumping system, construction of a new truck dump for limestone, additional trackage, additional conveyance system and a radial stacker. Polk – improvements to include a rail loop track, dumping system, additional covered storage and required conveyance systems. CSXT has the right to withdraw our proposal if funding and or the specified timeframe exceeds the agreed upon terms. The total capital required to complete the enhancements to both plants is estimated to not exceed MM.
	A. Q.

1	Q.	Is it standard practice for CSXT or any other railroad company to make such offer
2		to pay for the costs of rail delivery infrastructure at their customers' facilities?
3	A.	No. However, while this is not standard practice, it is not unprecedented.
4		
5	Q.	Why then did CSXT make this offer or proposal to TECO in this instance?
6	A.	The primary reason was that TECO asked CSXT to do so, explaining that TECO did not
7		believe that it had sufficient available capital to fund the necessary capital improvements
8		to accommodate rail delivery of coal at its Big Bend and Polk Stations. On CSXT's part
9		we are always seeking ways to provide value to and for our customers. In this instance,
10		upon careful evaluation, we felt that it was a sound business decision for CSXT to make
11		this investment.
12		
13	Q.	How were the capital costs, which CSXT proposed to pay to install the needed rail
14		delivery infrastructure at Big Bend and Polk, developed?
15	A.	Capital costs were developed by analyzing the available equipment, land and operating
16		requirements to conceptualize a variety of options to serve Big Bend and Polk by rail.
17		These conceptual ideas were then developed into several operating options. We
18		developed the following two options for the Big Bend Station:
19		
20		Option 1 - Big Bend - 1 to 2 MMTPY Build-In Option:
21		This option contemplated the construction of tracks, conveyors, and a stacking
22		system that would provide the necessary infrastructure to accommodate 1 to 2 MM ton-
23		of in-bound coal per year. This option also included the construction of a system to allow

- for the reclaiming of coal (from the coal pile) and loading of shuttle trains traveling from
- 2 Big Bend to Polk. These costs are detailed as follows:

<u>Table 1.</u> Option 1 - Big Bend 1-2 MMTPY Option (Standard Coal Hoppers)



A diagram depicting this Big Bend Option 1 is attached hereto as Exhibit _____(RFW-5) and incorporated herein.

Option 2 - Big Bend 2 to 5.5 MMTPY Build-In Option:

This option contemplated the construction of infrastructure that would allow the Big Bend Station to receive up to 5.5MM tons of coal per year. This design layout included a rapid discharge system capable of unloading a 90-car unit train in 4 hours. The costs associated with this option are detailed as follows.

<u>Table 2.</u> Option 2 - Big Bend 2-5.5MMTPY Option (Rapid Discharge Cars)

System rated at 2500 TPH

Rapid Discharge System
Long Conveyor 3300 ft.
Short conveyor 500 ft.
Transfer Station
Three 45 car tracks
Truck Dump and conveyor
Total



Equipment to load shuttle trains

Conveyors and Transfer station 250 ton batch silo New 45 car track Total

Grand Total



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A diagram depicting this Big Bend Option 2 is attached hereto as Exhibit _____(RFW-6) and incorporated herein.

We also developed the following two options to serve the Polk Station:

Option 1 - Polk Station Direct Rail Build-In Option:

This option provided the necessary infrastructure to allow the Polk Station to receive 90-car unit trains direct. It included a new track connection to the plant, a loop track, a rotary dumper, a new 15,000-ton dome, and conveyors connecting to the existing silos. We also considered a second scenario that included a "bottom dump" unloading system with a slower conveyor system. The costs of these two scenarios are detailed in the following table:

Table 3. Option 1 - Tampa Electric - Polk Direct Rail Delivery Build-In Option

Scenario # 1 Rotary dump at Plant
Loop Track
Rotary Dumper w/conveyor to silo 2500 TPH
New 15,000 ton dome
Total

Scenario # 2 Bottom dump at Plant
Loop Track
Bottom dump w/conveyor to silo 1500 TPH
New 15,000 ton dome
Total

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A diagram depicting this Polk Station Option 1 is attached hereto as Exhibit ____(RFW-7) and incorporated herein.

Option 2 -- Polk Shuttle Option

Total

This option contemplated the addition of 2,500 feet of track to allow the receipt of 35 car shuttle trains from Big Bend, a rotary dump system, and a new conveyor to the existing silos. The costs of this option are detailed in the following table.

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Table 4.
Option 2 -- Polk Shuttle Option
Shuttle Train Unloading System

Bottom dump w/conveyor to silos 1500 TPH 2500' of track @ \$200 per foot

PH

1		A diagram depicting this Polk Shuttle Option 2 is attached hereto as Exhibit(RFW-
2		8).
3		
4	Q.	Did you submit these capital cost calculations to TECO?
5	A.	Yes, there were submitted to TECO along with the rate proposal that CSXT submitted to
6		TECO on October 23, 2002.
7		
8	Q.	Did CSXT meet with TECO to discuss the proposal?
9	A.	Yes, eventually. As noted above, CSXT submitted its proposal on October 23, 2002,
10		along with a cover letter requesting a meeting to discuss the proposal. TECO stated that it
11		needed time to digest the proposal before setting up a meeting. We repeatedly attempted
12		to arrange a meeting in November 2002. In early December, CSXT was told that Joann
13		Wehle's schedule was not open until after the first of the year. During the first week of
14		January 2003, CSXT was told that a meeting was not possible until the end of January
15		2003. After several more attempts to get TECO to commit to a meeting date, TECO
16		finally agreed to a meeting date of March 12, 2003.
17		
18	Q.	Who attended this meeting and what was presented?
19	A.	The meeting was attended by Hugh Smith, (Vice President, Fuels), Joann Wehle, Karen
20		Bramley, and Martin Duff, on behalf of TECO, and Vic Saunier (Vice President, Coal),
21		Michael Sullivan (Assistant Vice President, Utility South Coal), Mike Bullock (Director,
22		Utility South Coal), and Robert White (Logistics Manager, Business Development), on
23		behalf of CSXT.

1		As part of the CSXT presentation, we provided a general description of CSXT's
2		structure and discussed the focus that coal transportation receives at CSXT. We also
3		discussed CSXT's access to coal reserves and provided a general description of CSXT's
4		major coal routes serving the southeastern utility coal market. After the general overview,
5		we reviewed CSXT's October 23, 2002 proposal in detail. CSXT's presentation materials
6		have previously been identified as Exhibit(RFW-2), and CSXT's October 23, 2002
7		written proposal has previously been identified as Exhibit(RFW-4).
8		We provided 2' X 3' Poster boards depicting our proposed capital improvements
9		at Big Bend and Polk Stations. We also gave a detailed description of the capital
10		improvements and a description of how the plants would be served by rail. We reviewed
11		the proposed rates and expressed our eagerness to provide rail service to TECO. During
12		the presentation we requested a ground level meeting at both Big Bend and Polk Stations
13		to meet with the TECO engineering and operating departments to better understand any
14		physical constraints and logistics issues. Hugh Smith agreed that these meetings would
15		take place after TECO had time to digest the proposal.
16		
17	Q.	Did these ground level meetings take place?
18	A.	No. Despite numerous telephone messages to Joann Wehle, CSXT was never contacted
19		to set up these meetings and frankly, we were ignored. CSXT also sent written requests to
20		Ms. Wehle dated March 21, 2003, June 13, 2003, July 11, 2003, and July 16, 2003. The
21		letters to Ms. Wehle are attached hereto as Exhibit(RFW-9).
22		

1	Q.	When did CSXT first learn of TECO's June 2003 solicitation for coal transportation
2		services?
3	A.	CSXT first learned of TECO's June 2003 solicitation (the "RFP") when Michael Bullock
4		saw an article discussing the RFP in the Coal Transportation Report on July 16, 2003.
5		
6	Q.	Was CSXT on the list of bidders to whom TECO sent the RFP?
7	A.	No.
8		
9	Q.	How did CSXT obtain a bid package?
10	A.	Mike Sullivan requested a bid package by contacting Hugh Smith of TECO by telephone.
11		Mike Bullock then followed the telephone request with a written request dated July 16,
12		2003.
13		
14	Q.	Please summarize CSXT's response to TECO's June 2003 RFP.
15	A.	CSXT's submitted its proposal in response to TECO's June 2003 RFP on July 30, 2003.
16		A copy of CSXT's proposal is included as Exhibit(RFW-10) to my testimony.
17		CSXT's proposal was substantially the same as the proposal that we made to TECO in
18		October 2002. CSXT's July 2003 proposal did include several more origin points for
19		coal, but the basic pricing for the MGA, West Kentucky, and Big Sandy rate districts was
20		identical. Additionally, CSXT's July 2003 proposal included both a 1 to 2 MMTPY
21		option and a 2 to 5.5 MMTPY option; in other words, we reduced the minimum tonnage
22		that we would transport for TECO, while still paying for what we estimated to be the
23		entire reasonable cost of necessary rail infrastructure to accommodate deliveries of 1

1		MMTPY, and we also offered and proposed to provide all of TECO's coal transportation
2		needs, up to 5.5 MMTPY, by rail. Our July 2003 proposal included a
3		volume discount that would apply to shipped from
4		CSXT direct rail origin points.
5		
6	Q.	Were the capital cost proposals submitted to TECO on October 23, 2002 consistent
7		with the capital cost proposals submitted to TECO in the final bid package on July
8		30, 2003?
9	A.	Yes, the costs remained the same, but we eliminated the need for CSXT Board approval
10		in our July 2003 proposal. Instead, we established fixed estimates, based on preliminary
11		engineering estimates, which estimates themselves included contingency allowances, and
12		then proposed to TECO that we would pay up to an additional 20 percent above these
13		estimates. In addition, CSXT proposed that if the final capital costs were less than
14		estimated, CSXT would pay TECO the difference between 80% of actual costs and 100%
15		of our estimates. This money was to be used exclusively for upgrades to existing material
16		handling systems at Polk and/or Big Bend.
17		
18	Q.	Were the rates submitted to TECO in the final bid package sent to Martin Duff of
19		TECO on July 30, 2003 the same as the rates submitted to TECO in CSXT's
20		October 23, 2002 written proposal?
21	A.	Yes, the rates submitted in the final bid package delivered on July 30, 2003 were
22		identical to the rates offered in CSXT's October 23, 2002 written proposal. As noted
23		above, we did identify several additional origin points for coal in our July 2003 proposal,

1		and our July 2003 proposal contained a volume discount proposal that went beyond what
2		our October 2002 proposal offered, but the basic pricing for delivery of coal from the
3		MGA, West Kentucky, and Big Sandy rate districts remained identical to the pricing in
4		our October 2002 proposal.
5		
6	Q.	What, if anything, happened next?
7	A.	In August and September of 2003, CSXT attempted to follow up with TECO, in the
8		normal course of business, by corresponding with TECO to ask if they needed any
9		additional information, offering to answer any questions that TECO might have, and
10		similar follow-up efforts. We received perfunctory replies from TECO, until, on
11		September 25, 2003, we received formal notification that TECO had not selected CSXT's
12		proposals for award or further negotiations. We subsequently learned that TECO had
13		decided to award all of its coal transportation business to its affiliate, TECO Transport.
14		
15	Q.	Is CSXT still willing and able to provide coal-by-rail transportation services to
16		TECO pursuant to its bid submitted in July 2003?
17	A.	Yes. CSXT remains ready, willing, and able to provide coal-by-rail transportation
18		services to Tampa Electric Company in accord with the terms of our July 30, 2003
19		proposal. CSXT also remains convinced that our service will provide substantial value to
20		TECO and TECO's customers.
21		
22	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
23	٨	Ves

BY MR. WRIGHT:

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Q Mr. White, have you prepared a summary of your testimony?

- A Yes, I have.
- Q Would you please deliver it to the Commission at this time?

A Sure. Thank you. As most of us know, for many years CSXT transported coal to TECO's Gannon Station until the recent conversion of this station to natural gas fuel? From about 1996 through 2001, CSXT moved in those years between 200,000 and 1.2 million tons to that station annually. Throughout our longstanding business relationship with Tampa Electric, we on numerous occasions expressed to TECO our interest in participating in coal transportation services to their Big Bend and Polk stations.

Most recently, beginning in the first half of 2002, we approached Tampa Electric and attempted to negotiate with them regarding the possibility of delivering coal again to their Polk and Big Bend stations. Based upon input from the Tampa Electric fuels department personnel in a meeting in May of 2002, we developed a formal proposal for both the rail transportation, and we also agreed to pay for any necessary cost of infrastructure improvements that would be required for rail access to be available at the plant. And that would be at both plants, Polk and Big Bend.

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We presented this complete written proposal to Tampa Electric on October 23rd of 2002 along with a cover letter requesting a meeting to discuss the terms of the proposal in an attempt to try and negotiate something with them. I say something, a contract with them. We repeatedly attempted to arrange this meeting in November of 2002, and were told that they were a little busy and that they needed time to review the proposal before they would sit down and meet with us.

In early December we were told that Ms. Wehle's schedule was not open until after the first of the year, and during the first week of January we were told that the meeting was not possible then until the end of January. We persisted pushing for the meeting. We wanted to sit down and negotiate a contract. So after several more attempts, we finally got them to commit to a date of March 12th.

At this meeting on March 12th, we were represented by myself for CSXT, Mr. Vick Saunier, our VP of Coal, Mr. Michael Bullivan, AVP of Coal Utilities South, Michael Bullock, our Director of Utilities South. And at this meeting we essentially gave them an overview of CSX, and then we went through in great detail the proposal that we had presented to them in October.

At the end of the meeting Mr. Smith complimented our effort and the time that we had spent with development of the proposal. He committed that we would have an opportunity, as

we requested, to go to both of these plants, meet with their engineering department personnel, meet with their local operating people, to be sure that what we had proposed as infrastructure changes would be acceptable, workable, and essentially get the job done.

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Well, he further stated that they would need some further time to review the proposal, and when they had a good grip on it they would get back in touch with us and arrange such meetings at the plants. Well, after that point we repeatedly contacted them by telephone. We have numerous e-mails that are already entered in my testimony. At least four times in writing we went back to them trying to arrange this meeting that we were supposed to have with them to follow up on our proposal.

Well, as you know that -- well, maybe you don't know, but that meeting never happened. Never a response, never a good reason as to why. We were never told that that proposal doesn't work and we don't want to talk about it. We simply did not get a response.

When Tampa Electric put out its waterborne transportation bid, as everyone knows, we were not initially furnished a copy. So after we read about it in the trade press, we contacted Mr. Hugh Smith and asked why we had not been. And he apologized and said it was an oversight and we will be happy to send you a proposal. Well, we got the

proposal on July the 21st, and it was due on July 31st. So needless to say we were in a bit of a scramble.

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We did get the bid submitted on time, and it was reviewed apparently by Tampa Electric, and we were told subsequently that that bid was rejected. Not any particular reason why. We were told that, you know, the standard line, we will keep it on file, and the next time it comes up, we will be sure to include you on the bidders list. The bid that we did submit was essentially the same bid that we had originally proposed to them in October of 2002, in terms of the rates and in terms of the capital that we had extended ourselves for and agreed to pay for.

Despite the rejection of our bid, we still stand willing to enter into an agreement with Tampa Electric for their coal transportation services, and such agreement would be based on the original bid package that we submitted in October of 2002. I think that's it. Thank you.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. White. Mr. White is available for cross-examination, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Mr. Fons.

MR. FONS: Well, I think if we could continue the same practice --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You are absolutely right. Thank you for reminding me. We will start with Mr. Vandiver and move to the right.

MR. VANDIVER: No questions. 1 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Kaufman. 2 CROSS EXAMINATION 3 4 BY MS. KAUFMAN: Mr. White, I just have two questions for you, I 5 think. 6 7 Sure. Α I understand from your summary that you basically 8 have been intimately involved in attempting to get Tampa 9 Electrics attention on your proposal, is that correct? 10 Very much so. Α 11 From CSX's perspective, do you have an opinion as to 12 why you could never get Tampa Electric to engage in 13 negotiations? 14 Well, I quess we all have opinions, and that is all 15 they are. But I think that there were a number of reasons. I 16 think that -- quite frankly, I think they were scared by our 17 number. I think that when they saw the number, they recognized 18 that it was substantially below the benchmark. I think they 19 recognized that it was substantially below the number that they 20 were currently in contract with TECO barge company for. And, 21 of course, I don't know that number. But, again, this is my 22 23 opinion. I think that, you know, they had a real interest in 2.4 the Pitt 8 coal, and I think when the gasifier deal went away

for the sale of the Polk qasifier that that interest died. But 1 that wasn't until the spring of 2003, so I think a series of 2 events occurred, but I think largely they were afraid of the 3 number is my answer. 4 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. 5 6 Mr. Twomey. 7 MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman. Thank you. CROSS EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. TWOMEY: 9 Good morning, Mr. White. 10 11 Α Good morning. I'm Mike Twomey, and I represent a number of 12 residential customers of TECO. 13 Yes, sir. Α 14 At Page 18 of your prefiled testimony? 15 16 Α Okay. The next to the last question, you say in response to 17 a question about what the railroad is willing and able to 18 provide coal by rail transportation to TECO pursuant to your 19 bid submitted in July of last year, you say that you remain 20 21 ready, willing and so forth. And I want to ask you some

A Okay.

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Q -- on a going-forward basis. Were you here and heard Ms. Wehle's criticism of your offer in her testimony last week,

questions about your ability to do that --

or a couple of weeks ago?

- A Yes, sir. Yes, I was present.
- Q Okay. And the problems you had with the bid, she alleged you had with the bid, you heard all of that?
 - A I heard those, yes.
 - Q Okay. I want to ask you a number of questions about that. Now, one of the things that she criticized was the reliability, and I want to know is there any truth to what she said in terms of the reliability of your deliveries of coal in Florida and throughout the country?
 - A Why, sure. I think that essentially there are some perceptions out there that we are failing on delivery. The fact of the matter is we have delivered substantially more coal than we delivered to those same customers last year, and we have delivered substantially more coal to those same customers than they told us they wanted in the year 2004. We did prepare an exhibit that details that, and I would be happy to make that available to you, if you so wish.
 - Q An exhibit that shows what, the relationship of what you delivered versus what was requested?
 - A Yes. We show what we have delivered versus last year and what we have delivered versus the plan. And the plan is what they told us they wanted to receive this year.
 - Q And do you have that with you?
- 25 A I sure do.

MR. TWOMEY: I would like to see it, if I could, Mr. 1 2. Chairman. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, can you make sure that you get copies to all the parties if you have enough. 4 5 MR. WRIGHT: I think I have copies. I should. MR. TWOMEY: Mr. Chairman, I quess we should ask to 6 7 have this identified as an exhibit. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show this marked as Exhibit 102. 8 MR. TWOMEY: 102. Thank you, sir. 9 (Exhibit 102 marked for identification.) 10 BY MR. TWOMEY: 11 12 Mr. White, help me understand if you would, what is the -- for example, the first line under consignees, all CSXT 13 Florida destination, the columns 2003, 112 percent versus the 14 15 plan, 106 percent. What does that mean? What that means is we took all the Florida utilities 16 17 that we deliver coal to by rail and we compared what we 18 delivered through the first four months of this year against what we delivered in the first four month of last year, versus 19 20 last year we were up 112 percent to those Florida destinations. 21 And then we looked at the plan. And the plan is what these 22 same customers told us they wanted to have delivered to them in 2.3 the year 2004. And as you can see, we are 106 percent above 24 that requested demand.

I should add, I think, for fairness, that the

perception is being created because of the fact that demand has increased above what they told us they wanted. They see a good coal supply market out there, and they see opportunities to get additional coal. And this is a point in time when utilities are trying to build stockpiles for the summer.

Now, while we are not meeting every request for trains that they submit, we are meeting the requirements, and we are meeting to our agreed-to plan with them on what we would deliver.

- Q Now, first of all, sir, those numbers mean the same thing for each of the lines on Exhibit 102?
 - A That is correct.

- Q So am I correct in understanding that you are saying that they have -- all of these utilities have asked you for more than they -- they have asked you to deliver more now than they actually told you they wanted previously?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And despite the fact that they have increased their requirements, apparently, have you failed to meet any generation needs?
 - A Oh, absolutely not. None whatsoever.
- Q Okay. Now, with respect to Ms. Wehle's criticism of your company's reliability, when did you first hear of those questions of reliability?
 - A Well, I think the first time that I heard that was

- when I was reviewing her redacted version of her testimony, and she related to some of the -- some of the coal -- gosh, I can't think of the term. Coal rags is what we call them. The coal rags as well as a presentation that was made by Michael Sullivan at the Eastern Fuel Buyers conference in Orlando.

 That is where I first heard about it.
 - Q So previously they hadn't -- is it your testimony then that previously TECO had not raised that issue of reliability as a means for rejecting your bid?
 - A Absolutely not. I mean, this is something that these articles have appeared, you know, after the first quarter of this year. I think this is a convenient tool that they are utilizing to try and smear us a little bit and say, oh, that's why we didn't pick them, because their service is bad. But the fact of the matter is in 2002 and 2003 our service was top notch. We did not have complaints, did not have the issues of not filling what customers perceived to be their new requirements. And that was certainly not an issue at all.

 Never came up at all.
 - Q Now, Mr. White, I think the Sullivan presentation, the PowerPoint slides were entered as an exhibit, Exhibit 98 on cross of Ms. Wehle. Do you recall that?
 - A Yes. Yes, I do.

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Q Now, if you would, tell me what in this presentation was relied upon -- what you understand Ms. Wehle relied upon in

terms of the criticism and whether the criticisms were valid or 1 not? 2 3 MR. FONS: I will object to the form of the question. It calls for speculation. 4 5 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you restate that question. MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir, I will try. 6 7 BY MR. TWOMEY: Do you understand from her rebuttal testimony what 8 9 Ms. Wehle's criticisms were based upon this presentation? Well, I think that --10 Α MR. FONS: I object. Unless he can show where in the 11 12 record she set forth her understanding, I will --13 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm sorry. Repeat that, Mr. Fons. 14 MR. FONS: Unless they can show where in the record 15 Ms. Wehle spoke to that particular exhibit -- other than to say that she attended that conference, I don't believe there was 16 another question asked of her about that. So unless they can 17 show in the record what she said about that conference or this 18 exhibit, any questions asking her of her understanding would be 19 20 pure speculation. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Twomey, I'm inclined to agree. 21 As I recall, Ms. Wehle's testimony was only to her attendance 22 at a conference. 23 24 MR. TWOMEY: Okay, sir. And I don't specifically

recall, and I don't have the transcript, of course, to rebut

that. Let me try it this way. 1 BY MR. TWOMEY: 2 Mr. White, what in that presentation could have been 3 a basis for criticism? 4 5 MR. FONS: I object. That is pure speculation. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You can reform the question and ask 6 7 Mr. White if there is anything in that presentation that could 8 be taken as criticism. MR. TWOMEY: Excellent. 9 BY MR. TWOMEY: 10 Did you hear that question? 11 Yes, I did. 12 Α 13 Q Okay. That is my question to you. 14 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, let's make it about his 15 understanding, instead of speculating about what Ms. Wehle may have been thinking. 16 17 MR. TWOMEY: Yes, sir. 18 BY MR. TWOMEY: 19 In line with the Chairman's question, what is your 20 understanding? 21 Well, I would guess that she would be looking at Page 22 13, which reads in part, "Order fulfillment ratios have 23 dropped. Customer complaints have increased. Transit times

have increased, and inventories are lower than summer target

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levels."

Now, that is what some people heard. And the reason they heard that is because Mike said those things, because those things are true. But I would like to try and clarify that a little bit by looking at the preceding page where he set this up to say on Page 12, if you look at where we started with coal loadings in 2000 and where we are now in 2004. And we are looking, again, at the first four months, the most recent available information at the time of the presentation. And you can see that the amount of coal loaded and transported by CSX was considerably more. I mean, an increase of 29 percent over that period.

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The other thing that he was trying to point out, you will see the red circle at the bottom around 2004 labeled CF, and that is the customer-provided forecast. They told us in the first four months that they wanted 152,000 car loads. You will see the column next to that 2004 ACT, which is the actual car loads, and you will see that we loaded 162,500. This equates to about 17.7 million tons versus 16.6 million tons that they told us they wanted. So we are in excess of a million tons greater than what their forecast was for the year at the end of four months.

So, you know, Mike was setting it up and saying that is what we have done; however, we are still hearing complaints because we are not meeting what their current orders are. I think that -- well, you go ahead.

Q	Well,	that	expla	ins	the	custo	mer	comp	laint	
increasing	g on Pa	age 13	3. Wh	nat a	about	the	tran	sit	times	
increasing	g, what	does	s that	me	an?					

A Well, transit times have increased. And I think if you go back and you look at 2000, we were around seven days from mine to Florida utility back to the coal mine. You look at 2001 when we saw a big ramp up, we were probably closer to 7-1/2 and or eight days. 2002, 2003 where it leveled out some, we are back to that 7-day round trip, kind of, number. And in the first four months of 2004, where we have seen this spike, we are back to around that eight-day total transit time, four days in each direction.

Q Okay. And lastly on that page, what is the significance of the inventories being lower than the summer target levels?

A Well, you know, Mike didn't say it when he was in Orlando, but the reason that the --

MR. FONS: I'm going to object to him going to indicate what Mr. Sullivan is going to -- what he meant to say.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I'm going to have to agree.

BY MR. TWOMEY:

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- Q From your own perspective, Mr. White, what is the significance of that, if you know?
- A Well, not from Mike's, but from my perspective, I think the inventories get drawn down for a number of reasons.

I think, first of all, first and foremost that utilities make decisions for financial reasons. And because of those financial reasons, they may choose to increase or decrease the amount of stockpile that they keep on hand. It's a cash flow thing. And when you need more cash flow, you reduce the stockpiles.

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Last fall when they saw favorable coal prices, they thought, well, you know, they are favorable, they are probably going to stay down, we can draw down the inventory. So that is certainly one reason that inventories get lower.

A surge in the heat index, and they start burning more coal is another reason that stockpiles get drawn down. You know, those are the primary things that cause them to go down. We also have seen a number of mine problems in 2003 in the second half that contributed to that. We have had several of the large mining companies that went bankrupt, and we have got several customers who depended largely, if not almost entirely on those mine sources for their coal stockpiles. And a lot of those people -- you know, their stockpiles went down. They weren't able to acquire coal from other places or they didn't like the price to acquire coal from other mines. And those are the primary reasons.

I think it is perfectly right when I say that, you know, the railroad has not caused the stockpiles to go down.

We have delivered more than they asked for, more than they told

us they wanted. And to think that the railroad has run the stockpiles down is just a falsehood.

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Q Well, in terms of replenishing stockpiles that are down at the utilities' plant sites irrespective of whatever their reasons were for going down, how do your times compare in terms of refilling those supplies compared to the transit times of waterborne coal, if you know?

A Well, sure. I mean, if you look at -- I guess Mr. Dibner laid it out for us. And he basically said, you know, you take about a day to get from truck or rail to a dock facility, and then once you get at the dock facility you dump the coal on the ground and, you know, best case it is there two days and it gets loaded onto a barge. Well, it takes a day or two to load barges. And then you are probably, as Mr. Dibner said, 12 to 14 days down the river system, and then you get down to a Dayant or an IMT.

You put the coal on the ground. It could sit there for who knows how long. If you load it direct into a cross Gulf barge, it is probably there a day. Depending on the timing of the barges, a day to two days. And then the cross Gulf trip is another two days. So you are somewhere around 20, 22 days on the barge system. And if you are going to build a stockpile based on a 20 to 22-day transit versus a four day, because our transit times have decreased to eight round trip, we are looking four days to deliver it by rail versus 20 to 22

by water. And I guess we could argue that a day or two in either direction in either case, but that is the general picture.

Q Okay. The overall, if I understood it anyway, the overall thrust of the criticisms of the rail option include that you are not meeting all the requested deliveries, irrespective of whether they were previously given to you. You have been late in some deliveries, or that is the accusation, apparently. And now, on top of that, you are suggesting that you can carry additional coal for TECO on top of what you have already got in the State of Florida.

A Sure.

Q Why should the Commission feel that if your price is right that you are capable of, in fact, supplying that coal on a reasonable, reliable basis? I mean, what are you doing to ensure that you will have adequate means, crews and trains and so forth to deliver?

A Well, I guess there are a couple of ways to answer that. I think, first of all, had TECO told us, had we entered into a contract and for a minimum of X number of tons, that number would have been incorporated in our plan. Every August we do a plan, and the plan is prepared, we look at the volume that is out there, we look at resources. How many locomotives do we need, how many crews do we need, do we need any infrastructure changes, do we need more rail cars.

this through our various models and we say we either have enough, or we need to allocate capital for the following year to be able to acquire more locomotives, or more crews, or more whatever it is. And I think that in Mr. Sullivan's proposal he attempted to outline things that we were doing to help create more capacity on the railroad. But the fact remains that all the capacity that we plan for has been exceeded. Had we planned for Tampa Electric capacity, we would have met or exceeded the capacity that they requested as we have with everyone else.

We take the information the customers give us, we run

Q So your testimony is you have been able to meet their requirements?

A My testimony is that we are very, very confident that would we would have met Tampa Electric's requirements and that we have met the requirements of our existing customers, based and what they told us they wanted.

Q Okay. The last area I want to touch on is there has been, I think, a suggestion that the rates you charge aren't locked in and that they are capable of being modified by essentially a fuel adjustment charge. Is that correct?

A Well, it is true, yes. I think all transportation companies in this day and age see the oil prices, gas prices going up and we all have to protect ourselves against that sharp inflation.

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1	Q Okay. I was looking at, I think, what the Chairman
2.	identified as Exhibit 101 that Mr. Wright had passed out at the
3	beginning of the hearing, which are certified copies of Form
4	423s, the PSC Form 423s. Do you have a copy?
5	A No, I do not.
6	Thank you, Shef.
7	Q I want to see if I can use a number in here. These
8	are all declassified. If you would look at the third page from
9	the end, Mr. White. The pages aren't numbered, I don't think,
1. Ω	but the third page from the back. The reporting month, which
11	is on the upper left-hand corner is May of the year 2000.
12	A I have it. Thank you.
13	Q Okay. The second line, numbered line for shipments
14	is from Premier Elkhorn. Column B shows UR, which is unit
15	train, right?
16	A Yes.
17	Q Do you understand that?
18	A Yes.
19	Q The total transportation charges dollars per ton, the
20	next to the last column, is \$16. Apparently that is from
21	Premier Elkhorn to Gannon Station. Do you understand that to
22	be correct?
23	A Yes.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Using that as an example, how would any fuel

adjustment increases affect that rate?

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A Well, our fuel adjustment essentially works like this. The base -- we took a baseline rate of the Texas intermediate crude, and our baseline rate was when it was at \$23. For every dollar increase over the \$23, you add 0.4 percent to that \$16 rate. So if it goes up --

O What is it now?

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A I would guess it is around \$37. I don't know for sure; 37 is my guess.

Q So if it is 37, how would that impact what that rate would go up to?

A So you would add 14 times .4, and you will make me cipher. Let me get a calculator. I'm not taking my shoes off.

Okay. So we said it was \$14, so that would be 5.6 percent.

\$16.

I'm not getting the right number here. Let me do
that again. It would help if I could see, I will tell you
that. I'm getting like a buck, but I don't think that's right.
Help me. It would go up 5.6 percent.

- Q Okay. Of whatever that is, right?
- A That's correct.
- Q And that would track up and down with the published prices of oil, right?

A Yes, that's correct. Keep in mind that if the price goes back down from 37 to 30-whatever, the price would -- the percentage would decrease by that amount, as well. So, the

1	rate is adjustable up and down. The bottom of that number is
2.	\$23.
3	Q Okay. Lastly here, as I understand it the notion of
4	you serving supplying coal by rail to Florida electric
5	utilities is not a novel one. How many Florida utilities do
6	you currently serve?
7	A Florida utilities, we serve 34 utilities in the
8	Utilities South Group, and in Florida I think there are nine.
9	Q Okay. Have any of those utilities ever run out of
10	coal or been unable to produce electricity for their customers
11	as a result of any failure of your company?
12	A No. Not only has a Florida account never run out of
13	coal, no utility that we serve has ever run out of coal,
14	certainly as a result of our inability to deliver. In fact, I
15	don't know that they have ever run out of coal for any reason.
16	MR. TWOMEY: Thank you. That's all, Mr. Chairman.
17	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Twomey. Go ahead,
18	staff.
19	MS. RODAN: Good morning, Mr. White. I just have a
20	few questions for you.
21	THE WITNESS: Good morning.
22	CROSS EXAMINATION
23	BY MS. RODAN:
24	Q To your knowledge has CSX ever offered to pay a cash
25	advance to any customer of rail service other than Tampa

Electric for the installation of capital infrastructure necessary to accept rail delivery to the customer's premises?

A Yes, indeed we have. It is not a common practice, but it has been done in the past.

Q Could you describe some of the instances where CSX has done so?

A Why, sure. We have recently or we are currently in negotiations to supply an equal amount or near equal amount to what we offered Tampa Electric. I think we have a memorandum of understanding in hand with TVA at Gallatin, and we propose to put about 8 to \$8-1/2 million into that facility to refurbish their tracks and so forth to be able to accommodate rail deliveries.

I know that in the past we have done that at a number of mine origin sites. Sometimes that was cash up-front that they paid back on a per ton basis, and sometimes those payments were not paid back in that fashion.

Q Did CSX have a plan for disbursing the funds to support the on-site capital infrastructure offered in its bids to Tampa Electric, and by that I mean either on a cash advance basis, or a per car basis, or some other method?

A No. It was our intention to fully fund that with our capital. It was an amount of capital that we had set aside in our capital budget, or we had talked to our Chairman about setting that amount of money aside, and that was agreed to when

we submitted the response to the RFP in July of '03.

Q From the point in time that the CSX proposed rail receiving facilities would have been built at Big Bend and Polk, how long would it have taken for CSX to recoup its capital expenditures required to install the facilities identified in its bids to Tampa Electric?

A Well, we felt comfortable that the five-year term would have provided us not a great but an acceptable return on investment. We would have preferred, or we had hoped that if we got the five-year commitment that we would be able to extend that beyond the five years and be able to realize a better return on that capital.

I think that our thought process was that once we got in there and we showed that we could do the job and we showed that our number was superior, that they would have a hard time getting rid of us. We planned to go in there and stick around.

MS. RODAN: That's all the questions I have. Thank rou.

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Fons.

MR. FONS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. White, I can't see you. Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. FONS:

Q My name is John Fons and I'm representing Tampa

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Electric.

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- A Good morning, Mr. Fons.
- Q Mr. White, are you the only CSXT employee witness in this proceeding authorized to address what your company intended to offer in the two bids that you submitted to Tampa Electric in July of 2003?
 - A I am the only CSXT employee, yes.
 - Q And are you authorized to address what your company intended in its offers?
 - A Absolutely.
 - Q On Page 18 of your direct testimony, Lines 17 and 18, you state that CSXT remains ready, willing, and able to provide coal by rail transportation services to Tampa Electric Company. Does that phrase ready, willing, and able mean the timely and sufficient delivery of coal to Tampa Electric?
 - A I'm not sure I see the difference in the terms, but I'll bite and say yes.
 - Q All right. If Tampa Electric were to take coal by rail delivery, can Tampa Electric receive rail coal delivery from any other railroad other than CSXT?
 - A No.
 - Q So I am correct then if Tampa Electric were to receive coal by rail, Tampa Electric has no choice but to use CSXT for those deliveries regardless of the quality of the service or the price, isn't that correct?

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A That is correct.

Q Did either of CSXT's alternative bids in July of 2003 offer to transport all of the coal Tampa Electric was then obligated by its contracts with the producers to purchase?

A I'm sorry, could you repeat that? I'm not sure I understood that exactly.

Q Did either of CSXT's alternative bids in July of 2003, did they offer to transport all of the coal that Tampa Electric was then obligated to purchase?

MR. WRIGHT: I'm going to object to the extent it appears to call for speculation regarding the witness' knowledge of what Tampa Electric's coal purchase contracts require.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I see it more as a question towards what the proposal contained. I mean, if it was --

MR. WRIGHT: If it goes to requirements, that's fine. But the wording of the question implies that it was actually the specific coal that Tampa Electric was required by its coal contracts to purchase, and I'm not sure that Mr. White knows about those coal contracts. But he can answer to the extent that he understands he question, or believes he understands the company's offer.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Fons, can you restate it?
MR. FONS: Yes, I can.

BY MR. FONS:

Q Am I correct, Mr. White, that the bid proposals, the alternative bid proposals to Tampa Electric in July of 2003 contained different amounts of coal that CSX was ready, willing, and able to provide or to transport?

A Yes, they did. In fact, the first bid, Bid A, was a bid for 2 to 5.5 million. The only reason we said 5.5 million is we wanted to be compliant with the RFP. The RFP required that you be able to handle all the tons. The second bid, Bid B, was for 1 to 2 million tons, which is what we told them from day one when we walked in the door. That was our target. Bid B is what we were really after. Bid A was submitted to be compliant.

- Q And was 5.5 million tons all of the coal that Tampa

 Electric was going to need potentially at the Big Bend and Polk

 Stations?
 - A I believe that to be true.
- Q All right. And, again, then I will ask you the question, was it your intent to offer to transport all the coal that Tampa Electric was then obligated to purchase?
- A Our intent was to submit a bid that was compliant.

 Our intention was to secure 1 to 2 million tons.
- Q And wasn't some of that coal under your proposal to come from direct origin mines?
- A Yes.

Q And could you define for me what you mean by direct origin mine?

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A When we say direct origin mine, we are referring to a mine that has the capacity to load a unit train of railroad cars at their facility, and that is what we are talking about there. So it would be a rail direct move from mine to the plant.

Q Was all of the coal that CSX was willing to transport, that Tampa Electric currently purchases come from direct origin mines?

A Again, I'm not intimately familiar with their contracts, but I happen to know that they do receive some -- that they do receive coal, I don't know the quantities, from mines that we do not directly serve, that's correct.

Q Can you show me in either bid where CSXT agreed to cover the cost of any sweetener that any Tampa Electric coal supplier might want in order to allow Tampa Electric to switch the contracted for load of coal from rail -- from barge to rail?

A No, I don't believe that I can show you that. On the other hand, I don't know the length or duration of these coal contracts. It could very well be that they expired at the end of '03, and at '04 they could go make new contracts with rail origin direct mines. And that is what we had intended them to do. There wasn't any reason that they couldn't take coal from

their existing contracts that we served direct, and then supplement with the mines that we don't serve direct to transport that coal by water. I think there was room in there for them to be able to accomplish that. And, again, the 1 to 2 million tons was our intent, our target, from day one.

- Q Can you show me in either bid where CSXT agreed to cover the cost of any dead freight charges that might be assessed against Tampa Electric for not shipping the affected coal by barge?
 - A To pay dead freight against their barge contracts?
 - Q Yes, sir.

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- A Certainly not.
- Q Can you show me in either bid where CSXT agreed to cover any net incremental short haul costs Tampa Electric might incur in switching from a barge dock load to a railhead load?
- A No. No, we didn't intend that. But, again, we felt like we serve enough mines that they take coal from that there was room for us to move rail direct and for them to still move the balance by water.
- Q Mr. White, did the July 2003 bid proposals submitted by CSXT to Tampa Electric for the delivery of coal to Tampa Electric's Big Bend and Polk Power Stations indicate that any contract would include a price escalation provision?
- A Repeat that again. I want to make sure I understand the question.

1 Q Why don't we turn to your Exhibit 10. Have you got 2 it?

A Just a minute. Do you have an extra copy handy? I see it now. Okay. I'm sorry, I'm back with you.

- Q Page 14, please.
- A All right, sir.
- Q Do you see about three-quarters of the way down that page a heading that says proposed escalation methodology?
 - A Yes.

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Q And does that proposed escalation methodology include two different escalation components?

A Yes. In fact, there are two there. And, again -- or not again. Let me just further state that those were thrown out there as a part of this package we fully expected that they would come back and we would negotiate escalation, as has been testified previously. No one pays 100 percent of RCAFU. That is a negotiated number. To take that at face value and to start doing calculations on that number plus a fuel surcharge is a bit of a stretch.

That would certainly be a negotiable item and we would fully expect, and we do fully expect customers to come back and say, "I don't like that escalator, what about this one." I mean, it is a very common practice. It is one that is done in almost every agreement that we reach, every contract that we enter into with our customers.

Q Well, then isn't it true that your bid proposal was not a firm bid?

A It is a firm bid. If you want to take it that way, we will certainly sign it, but the point is you have the opportunity to negotiate those terms. Ms. Wehle said the other day, when she was asked a question about why didn't you go back and push IMT for a lower number, and she stated that, well, you know, we usually don't push back on the number, but the other things in the contract, you know, we do negotiate on those.

So I don't understand how it is different there than it is here. We would expect them to do it, she says they do it. We fully expected them to come back on these other ancillary items and push back and say, hey, what about this. And the idea was let's sit down and talk about it. That is what a negotiation is.

- Q And in those kind of negotiations, if there was a push back on this element, which I would believe is a very critical element to CSX, that CSX would demand more on some other element such as price, isn't that correct?
 - A No, not correct.
 - Q Pardon me?

- A The answer was no, that would not be correct.
- Q So this is just put in here and nobody has to pay anything to get rid of it in a contract, these price escalations?

A Well, I think you are taking that a bit out of context. My answer was that that is a negotiable item, and that no one pays full RCAFU. And that we would be perfectly willing to listen to an escalator that protects us against inflation and all the elements of that inflation. You know, every other business looks for that kind of protection, and we were willing to negotiate something that was fair. This was a starting point, a place you start from and you negotiate from there. We would not say, all right, we will take 80 percent and jack the price up a buck. It doesn't work that way.

Q Well, let me ask you what would happen if these two elements were in there and were not negotiated? There are two elements, one is called a fuel adjustment factor. There is a file surcharge per your tariff, is that correct?

A That's correct.

Q And I believe we have already heard some testimony about that in your discussions with Mr. Twomey?

A Yes, sir.

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Q And would you agree with me, subject to check, that under the fuel surcharge that the price of that in Exhibit 101 that was talked about, that that \$16, that it would go to \$16.90?

A Yes.

Q And that would be the first adjustment, isn't that correct?

1 A That's correct.

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- Q And doesn't this particular fuel surcharge adjust every quarter?
 - A It does.
 - Q So it would adjust four times a year?
 - A That is correct.
- Q And in the current situation, then that 16.90 would go to \$17 the next quarter and by 90 cents or more each quarter thereafter?
- A I think that the number is adjusted quarterly based on the base rate and that if it goes up or down that number goes up or down accordingly. I don't believe that that is additive. I don't do those adjustments. We have a department that sends those adjustments out, but I believe that if you start at 16 bucks you adjust it quarterly based on that 16 bucks and you don't just -- it is not an additive factor.
 - O It is not an additive factor?
- A That is my belief.
 - Q What do you mean it is not an additive factor?
 - A Well, you don't just keep -- my point is I believe the way it works is you start with a base rate of \$16, you adjust it quarterly looking at that \$16 rate. Again, I don't do the calculations, I'm not exactly sure how that works.
 - Q So if it is 16.90 in the first quarter, if it goes to 16.90 in the first quarter, in the second quarter you are

saying you go back to the \$16 to do the math, or is it applied to \$16.90?

A I believe that you go back. And that is my belief.

I'm not absolutely certain. Again, I don't do those

calculations. And if I'm giving you bad information, I

apologize, but I believe that to be correct.

- Q In addition to the fuel surcharge, you also have an RCAFU, is that correct?
 - A Yes, sir.

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- Q And would you tell us what the RCAFU is?
- A Yes. It is the rail adjustment factor. It takes into consideration elements such as labor, materials, rail equipment lease costs. There are a couple of other factors in there that basically make up a rail-based kind of adjustment factor based on the kind of inflation that rail companies typically see. It is something that is used -- it is certainly not exclusive to CSX, it is a government index that is used by most all of the railroads in the United States.
 - Q And isn't one of the factors fuel?
 - A Yes, indeed it is.
- Q Okay. So you have fuel in the RCAFU and you also have a fuel surcharge, isn't that correct?
- A That's the way it is laid out here as a negotiable item. I don't think any prudent business person would pay for the fuel twice. I think you would negotiate that.

1	Q But if it is not negotiated, then is a double d	ip,
2	isn't it?	
3	A It you don't negotiate, you ask to get double d	ipped,
4	sometimes I guess you get double dipped.	
5	Q Well, let me ask you this. The fuel surcharge,	is
6	that applied just to the fuel component of CSXT's operation	ons,
7	or is it applied to the base amount?	
8	A The base amount.	
9	Q And is the RCAFU applied to the base amount?	
10	A The base amount, yes.	
11	Q And I believe that you have indicated that you	don't
12	do the calculations for the charges that are imposed by t	his
13	price escalator, is that correct?	
14	A Yes. And my company is probably glad of that,	too.
15	Q Okay. But your company does do that calculation	n?
16	A Yes.	
17	Q The company does the calculation, not the shipp	er,
18	isn't that correct?	
19	A Yes, sir, that's correct.	
20	Q And do you know what the charges would be on th	е
21	amount that CSX proposed in its bids that were sent to Ta	mpa
22	Electric in July of 2003? What the escalation would be i	n that
23	price from that date to today?	
24	MR. WRIGHT: Could I just ask for a clarificati	on?

[s Mr. Fons asking about the RCAF increase, or the fuel

7 surcharge increase, or both, or what? I found the question 2. ambiquous. MR. FONS: Both. I'm looking for both. 3 THE WITNESS: Well, my answer to that is no, I don't 4 know what those increases are. I quess you could run a 5 straight line, straight full 100 percent RCAFU and a full fuel 6 surcharge and come up with some huge number. But, you know, the number would be what was negotiated. So I'm not sure of 8 the relevance of the question, and I can't answer the 10 particular question. 11 MR. FONS: Well, I think the Commission will decide 12 the relevance, but let me ask you this. I would like a 13 late-filed exhibit, please. A calculation, the recalculation of the CSXT bid prices for RCAFU and fuel surcharge since July 14 2003 bid to Tampa Electric. And if we could have that marked 15 as the next exhibit, please. 16 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show that late-filed exhibit marked 17 18 as 103. MR. WRIGHT: And, Mr. Chairman, I believe that will 19 20 be Confidential 103 to the extent that it is going to key from our prices which are confidential. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think that whatever your late-filed 22 2.3 exhibit might be open you can claim confidentiality. MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 24

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(Late-filed Exhibit 103 marked for identification.)

1 Y MR. FONS:

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Q We discussed earlier, Mr. White, the issue of direct origin tons, and I believe you have indicated that those are cons of coal that come from mines from which CSXT has direct lelivery, is that correct?

A Yes, sir, that is correct.

Q Am I correct, then, that the CSXT July 2003 bid proposal requires Tampa Electric to purchase some of its coal from mines which CSXT has direct origin, even if Tampa Electric loes not currently have contracts with such mines?

A Yes. Our contract was based on CSX originated car loads, and I think I stated earlier that we do serve a number of mines that Tampa Electric has contracts with that have the option to go rail to water, rail direct, truck to water, et cetera. So, again, we felt like there was room in there. We don't know for sure because they are confidential contracts, but we know enough about the mines that we serve, and we know that we haul some of that coal to the river now, so obviously we do have access to a portion of those tons.

- Q But not all of the tons?
- A Certainly not all of the tons.

Q Now, if Tampa Electric were to have to purchase coal from mines that you have a direct connection with, that means that Tampa Electric would have to forgo purchasing coal from mines that it does not -- that CSXT does not have direct

connections with, isn't that correct?

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A I don't think that is correct. I mean, I would think that they would have a million tons from mines that are located directly on CSXT back to what our intent was, a million to 2 million tons. And I think they could get a million to 2 million from mines that we serve direct. That is my belief. Again, they are confidential. I don't know what their contracts are with the mines.

Q But if Tampa Electric were to have contracts with other mines that do not have direct connect, and Tampa Electric is obligated to purchase coal from them, then isn't Tampa Electric put in the position of the rock and the hard place of either paying a penalty to those mine owners for not taking coal, or paying a penalty to CSXT for not taking one million tons of coal during the contracted period per year?

A No. My belief is that there was enough room -- and I have said this a couple of times now. There was enough room for us to have a million rail tons and the rest of it could continue to move by water. That is my belief.

Q But if Tampa Electric could not take one million direct ton origin coal, then it would have to pay a penalty to CSXT for the failure to take that million tons of coal in a given year, isn't that correct?

A If they didn't have a million tons on our railroad, then they might get into that predicament. If they came to us

and said when we were negotiating, if we had that opportunity, if they came to us and said, "This contract runs to the end of '04. We can start moving a million to 2 million in 2005," we would have said, "Okay. Let's back it up a year. Let's make it fit with your contracts. Let's work together. Let's get this thing done."

MR. FONS: Mr. Chairman, could I request that you instruct the witness to answer either yes or no. He can certainly explain it, but these are yes or no questions.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. White.

THE WITNESS: Yes. Thank you.

BY MR. FONS:

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Q Well, then, if these are things that you expect Tampa Electric to negotiate with CSXT, did you expect Tampa Electric to evaluate your proposal based upon what you included in the proposal or not?

A I think we expected them to evaluate the proposal in the most prudent way they felt that they should. I think that, you know, they need to think about what -- where they want to go in a negotiation. You know, I can't speculate on what they should do, but I would think that a prudent company would look at a bid and say the number looks good, what problems do we have with it? Let's sit down and talk to them. Can we work through this escalation? Can we work through the fuel surcharge? We would like you to use our fuel surcharge. We

would look at that.

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I mean, we are not locked into any of these things. The rate is pretty much locked in, everything else was pretty much a negotiable item. And that is the way we felt about it. And I would think that prudent business people would think about it when they saw the deal presented that way.

Q So when Tampa Electric puts out its request for proposal and gets bids in return, is it your belief that in order to evaluate each of these bids that Tampa Electric has to surmise and guess what is not included in the bid or what might be negotiable in a bid in determining which bid to select?

A Well, I think that -- I'm not sure I can answer that yes or no. But I think that if somebody came to us with a bid proposal, we would look at them, we would compare them, we would think -- you know, we would look at the rates, first of all, and then we would look at all the ancillary things. And if we felt like one number was better than the other, but we weren't sure about other things in the bid, I think we would call them and say, hey, are you firm on this or is this something we can talk about? I mean, I think that is what people normally do. I'm not sure where you are going with that.

Q Well, let me ask you this. Is it your position that the bid that CSXT presented is nothing more than an invitation to negotiate?

MR. WRIGHT: I object. That question has been asked and answered.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You know, I'm not sure I remember it asked and answered.

MR. WRIGHT: Well, the question whether --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, can we have an answer? I understand what his explanation has been so far, I'm not sure that it was -- go ahead.

THE WITNESS: I'm going to need him to repeat it now.

I'm sorry, I broke my chain of thought there.

BY MR. FONS:

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Q If what you are saying about your expectations that Tampa Electric would sit down with the bidder and negotiate, what I'm asking you is from your standpoint and CSXT's standpoint, was the bid that CSXT submitted to Tampa Electric nothing more than an invitation to negotiate?

A It was a bid that was laid out there on the table that could have been accepted at face value. We felt like --we anticipated, in fact, that they would push back on some of those things. And, again, that is what a negotiation is. I mean, we submitted a bid. If you want to sign up for it at face value, that is your prerogative. But why wouldn't you push back? Why wouldn't you want to sit down and talk?

Q Well, let me ask you then again about the price that CSXT submitted in its proposal, the price for the delivery of a

ton of coal.

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- A Yes, sir.
- Q Was that a firm bid?
- A For a five-year contract, yes, that was a firm bid.

 Now, if they came back and said if you can knock ten cents off of that number, will we do it, sure. I don't know to what point we stretch that, but the bid was relatively firm. There might be some minor wiggle room. It might mean that we extend it another year. I mean, again, it is a negotiation.
- Q Well, let me talk again about the price. Was the price a locked-in price?
- A Pretty much. You know, pretty much, but take my last answer into consideration, as well.
- Q Where does it show in the bid proposals submitted by CSXT that the price that was bid by CSXT is locked in?
- A Well, it's not. You know, I go back to the questions asked by the Commissioners last week. You know, did you go back to IMT and negotiate to see if you could get a better price? Is any price locked in? If somebody pushes back are you willing to give for more term? I mean, you have got lots of issues here to work with. I mean, there is wiggle room. That's the way we see it. I'm not trying to be rude, I'm just -- that is the way we see it.
- Q Didn't CSXT deliver coal to Tampa Electric Gannon
 Power Station prior to its conversion to gas generation?

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- Q How much coal did CSXT deliver to Tampa Electric's Gannon Power Station in the years immediately preceding the conversion of that station to gas?
- A I think I testified between 200,000 tons and 1.2 million tons between '96 and 2001.
- Q And obviously the Gannon Station had rail delivery facilities, did it not?
 - A Oh, yes, sir.
- Q Did the Gannon Power Station also have direct access to waterborne delivery of coal?
- A Yes, indeed they did.
 - Q Will you agree with me, though, that the Big Bend and Polk Power Stations does not have facilities available for the direct delivery of coal by rail?
 - A That's correct. There are tracks that go into both stations. The tracks at Polk are in excellent condition, used to bring generators in there. The Big Bend Station, being an older station, does have tracks in there. But, again, we did bring limestone in there at one point in time. There are tracks at both, but no unloading facilities.
 - Q There are limestone unloading facilities at the Big Bend Station, are there not?
 - A Yes, sir, that is correct.
 - Q I just wanted to make it clear. You said you

delivered both coal and limestone.

A Oh, I'm sorry. We did not deliver coal. I don't remember saying that, because I know that we didn't.

- Q But you said there were facilities. If you were unloading limestone at Big Bend there had to be facilities for unloading, isn't that correct?
- A There are facilities for unloading limestone at Big Bend.
- Q Okay. At Page 5 of your direct testimony, Line 17, you state that you had a meeting with Tampa Electric on May 9th, 2002, isn't that correct?
 - A Yes, sir, that's correct.
- Q And isn't it also correct that the purpose of this meeting was to try to persuade Tampa Electric to buy coal transportation services to the Big Bend and Polk Power Stations from CSXT to replace the amount of coal that CSXT had previously been delivering to the now gas-fired Gannon Station?

A No, I don't think that was the intent to replace the Gannon tons. I mean, I have testified to the fact that we have approached Tampa Electric for years, all through the '90s, and the '80s, even, at Big Bend to try and get into the Big Bend and Polk Stations. This was a business opportunity. And that is what my job is, business development. And we went in there to try and secure a rail transportation contact to provide rail service to those plants. It had nothing to do with Gannon. I

they define it.

- Q But they were not expressing keen interest in having coal delivered to the Big Bend Station?
- A No, there was not a keen interest. However, there was a very keen interest in coal going to the Polk Station.
- Q Isn't it correct also that on May 21st of 2002 you and Mr. Richard Schumann (phonetic), a consultant occasionally hired by CSXT, went to the Polk Station to tour the facilities for rail facilities?
 - A Yes, sir, that is correct. Uh-huh.
 - Q For coal delivery; I'm sorry.
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And your primary interest was with the Polk Station, isn't that correct?
- A Well, if you would go back and look at that, you will see that we visited Polk in the morning and Big Bend that same afternoon.
- Q Well, isn't the only power station that Tampa Electric expressed any interest in receiving direct coal deliveries was Polk?
- A No, I said they expressed a limited interest in Big
 Bend. They were more agreeable to Polk, but it wasn't -- I
 mean, why would they take us on a tour of Big Bend if there was
 absolutely no interest? We went into the plant with Marty and
 toured, and looked, and asked questions. We didn't get a lot

of answers, but we got into the plant. If there was absolutely no interest, it should have been there is absolutely no interest, you are not going into Big Bend. But that didn't happen.

Q Based upon your tour of Polk and Big Bend in October of 2002, did CSXT make a proposal to Tampa Electric which included a proposal for constructing coal delivery facilities at the Big Bend and Polk Power Stations?

A Yes, sir.

Q And was it the intention in the October 2002 proposal that CSXT was going to fund the cost of constructing the facilities?

A Yes, that is correct.

Q Now, if CSXT were going to fund the cost of constructing those facilities, would you agree with me that CSXT would first want that construction cost to be as low as possible?

A Why, sure.

Q And that you would want to guarantee that CSXT would recover from Tampa Electric whatever CSXT had to expend for rail delivery facilities?

A We looked at the offer to provide capital for construction of those facilities as an opportunity, an opportunity to establish a long-term relationship with Tampa Electric to enter into a five-year or more contract with Tampa

Electric. And, yes, over time we would like to recoup those expenses, but we looked at it as an investment. We felt we had a real opportunity to get a piece -- not all of it, but a piece of a very big power plant in Big Bend, and a reasonable sized contract for coal going into Polk. So we were interested. It was a business opportunity for us, and that is the way we addressed it.

Q Earlier you responded to Mr. Twomey in response to a series of questions about CSXT expecting some kind of a return on your investment?

A Well, you know, yes, there was some comments about that.

Q And didn't you also indicate in those comments that you expected in a five-year contract you would get a sufficient return on your investment?

A I believe what I said was we would get a return. It wouldn't be what we would like, but it would be a return over a five-year period.

- O And that was return on investment?
- A That's correct.
- Q How about the return of your investment, isn't that a totally different animal?
 - A Yes.

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Q And were you expecting to receive a return of your investment over a five-year period?

A Return of our investment. Again, I think we were
looking for a reasonable return on investment. To think you
are going recoup the whole thing in five years is a bit of a
stretch. No, I don't think we anticipated we would fully
recover dollar-for-dollar inflated what we had spent. Again
it was an investment

Q So CSXT as a matter of business practice would walk away from an investment of \$10 million or more?

A CSXT would attempt to negotiate a contract that they felt like would provide them with a reasonable return on investment with an opportunity to extend that contract. And I think I have said earlier, I think we felt very confident that we could provide this service. We felt that once we got in there they would want us to stay. We felt like our numbers were better and there wouldn't be any reason for us to go away.

But I will say this, and I will bite on it to this extent. If after five years Tampa came back and said we don't want to do business with you anymore, we would have licked our wounds and walked away. But we really don't expect that that would have happened.

- Q Let's turn to Page 19 of your Exhibit 10, please. And I want to talk about the amount that CSXT was willing to Eund.
 - A Okay, great.

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Q And I understand that number is confidential, so I am

going to avoid using the number, and I would hope that you would, as well.

A I'm going to try my best.

MR. FONS: Ms. Kaufman, could I ask you to sit back just a little bit. I'm having trouble seeing the witness.

MS. KAUFMAN: I'm sorry.

BY MR. FONS:

Q And are the numbers that are quoted at the bottom of Page 19 and the top of Page 20, are those the numbers for the Big Bend?

A Yes, those were the base numbers. And as you will see in the second paragraph following those numbers, we were willing to pay up to 120 percent of those numbers. Those numbers were based on, after a cursory look at the plants, what Mr. Schumann, myself, and our industrial development group felt like were good budget numbers for that project.

We felt comfortable, but we weren't sure because we didn't have adequate time, we didn't get to meet with their engineers, we didn't get to meet with their plant people. So we didn't know if there were other things in the plant that would cause those numbers to go up. So as a result of that, to try and curb some of that fear that they may have had with those numbers, we added another 20 percent to it. In addition to that, we said, hey, you know what, if it comes in to be as little as 80 percent of that number, we will give you the

difference between that number and the 80 percent as long as it is used to make improvements in your infrastructure, in your coal handling systems, and with your stacker reclaimer and your coal yard. Use the money wherever you want. We are committing to that number. We feel like we can do it for that. We protect you on the high end, and we give you the difference on the low end. It's a great deal.

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Q Mr. White, what was the basis of those numbers?

A The basis of those numbers. Primarily the numbers were developed by Richard Schumann of RES Engineering. Richard has worked for CSXT in a consulting capacity for a number of years. He has provided excellent service to us. Mr. Schumann -- we really worked off drawings. You know, we had one drawing of Polk and one drawing of Big Bend. Those drawings were used primarily for measurements.

Mr. Schumann, being an engineer, constructed the facilities from the ground up; determined the materials that would be required; he then went to six; or seven; or eight different vendors and got budget number quotes for those services. And we then put that package together with what we felt like -- what we knew about the facility in our brief tour that we had there and the linear diagram that we had that we could take measurements from, we developed a proposal that would allow us to go in there with a rail unloading system that would enable us to deliver coal to both Big Bend and Polk.

1	Q Did Mr. Schumann ever give you anything in writing
2.	prior to October 2002 concerning his cost estimate for the coal
3	delivery system at Big Bend Power Station?
4	A I believe so. Are you suggesting that he didn't
5	or
6	Q No, I'm just asking did he?
7	A I believe so. Would you like me to take a look?
8	Q Sure.
9	A Okay. I felt certain that we had on discovery
10	submitted documents that we had received from Mr. Schumann.
11	Q Well, let me do this
12	A Shef, do you I can't ask that, sorry. I don't
13	cnow all the rules. Yes, sir.
14	Q Let me hand you or give you a document that we
15	received from Mr. Wright after the deposition of Mr. Stamberg,
16	and I don't know whether it is confidential. The numbers may
17	be not confidential, but out of an abundance of caution we are
18	creating them confidential because similar numbers in Mr.
19	White's testimony, for example, on Page 11 are confidential.
20	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. White, can you confirm that they
21	are or they aren't so that we can
22	MR. WRIGHT: The confidentiality, that is.
23	MR. FONS: Pardon me, I didn't hear?
2.4	MR. WRIGHT: I believe I was just attempting to

interpret the Chairman's question to refer to asking Mr. White

to confirm whether the numbers are or are not confidential.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Correct

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MR. WRIGHT: Is that accurate?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's right.

THE WITNESS: I believe that these numbers are confidential.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. I just wanted to settle it for the parties so we can know how carefully to proceed BY MR. FONS:

Q And is this the only report or anything in writing that you received from Mr. Schumann?

A I really don't think so. But if that is what we gave you, then that is probably what it is. You know, you should know that Mr. Schumann and I have known each other for 20 years. Mr. Schumann and I did a lot of this over the telephone. I think that we can support -- I don't think, I know that we can support the numbers that we gave you based on budget estimates from vendors. I feel very confident in Mr. Schumann. Confident enough that he doesn't have to give me things in writing. If Schumann tells me that is what the number is, I have enough confidence and experience in him to know that that number is right.

I think we have had others come in behind us and try and verify those numbers. I haven't been able to see all of that testimony. But in reading redacted versions of Mr.

Stamberg's testimony, I don't think there is any reason that we can refute the numbers produced by Richard Schumann, whether they were over the telephone to me, or whether they are on this piece of paper or any other piece of paper.

- Q Well, let me draw your attention to Item A on that.

 And I assume that Bob is Bob White --
 - A That's correct.
 - Q -- and Dick is Richard Schumann, is that correct?
 - A Yes, sir, that's right.
 - Q And so you have seen this document before?
- A Yes. In fact, that is my handwritten note on the bottom there.
- Q Well, let me draw your attention to Item A on that, which is the modifications to limestone unloading system. Do you see that?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And there is a price associated with that.
- 18 A Yes.

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- 19 0 What is the source of that number?
 - A That number is based on Mr. Schumann's estimate on what we would have to do. And keep in mind that that estimate is based on not having had the opportunity to go in the basement of the limestone pit. Mr. Schumann is basing that number on his vast experience in pits and unloading systems.

 When you can't get out of the car to go down in the pit to see

what you have, when you aren't provided information on what size belt is in that pit and what speed it operates at, you have to do some guessing. And I'm telling you that I think that he did an excellent job in his interpretation of what he felt like what possibly was there, and I think that has been supported and will be supported by our colleague, Mr. Stamberg.

Q But in his memo to you, doesn't he say that that Item A is truly a guess?

A Bear with me a minute. The answer is no, it is not truly a guess.

Q Well, isn't that what he says? He says it is not known, therefore the estimate for the modification is truly a guess?

- A Oh, I'm sorry. It does say that, doesn't it?
- Q Yes, it does.

A Well, keep in mind that this is a note from Mr.

Schumann to me, a guy that he has known for 20 years. He knows that if he gives me number that I expect it to be right. He hedges and puts language there as -- it is kind of a Schumannism, if you will, and that is kind of a little banter that we have. But the fact of the matter is Mr. Schumann is very experienced.

Again, I stand on the supporting documentation that Mr. Stamberg will provide supporting that what Mr. Schumann's assumptions were very valid, very accurate, and really quite

I remarkable based on the information that we had to work with.

- Q Would CSXT build for itself an essential facility based upon a cost estimate which included a system or a facility within that system which its own consultant thought was truly a quess?
- A If that number came from Mr. Schumann, we would pretty much go to the bank with Schumann.
 - Q Even though he would say it was truly a guess?
- A Again, I tried to explain this to you, and let me try it again. This is banter. This is a Schumannism. This is not to be taken literally. You can read it for what it says or you can understand my explanation for what it means.
- Q But you expected Tampa Electric to accept a proposal which included a proposal to construct some facilities which your own consultant said contained an element that was based upon what he considered to be truly a guess?
 - A Well, let's --
- MR. FONS: Mr. Chairman, can he answer the question yes or no?
 - CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. White, you can answer yes or no and you can explain your answer.
- THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you very much, and I apologize. Now I have forgotten the question. Would you run it by me again, please.
- 25 BY MR. FONS:

Q Would you expect Tampa Electric, who was going to ultimately be responsible for the cost of this facility, to accept a proposal made by CSX that contained an element which CSX's own consultant considered to be truly a guess?

A Your question references a facility that Tampa

Electric would bear the cost of, and that is not the case, so I really can't answer the question because we were going to pay for it.

Q Would you pay the amount of money above what was quoted in your proposal?

A Would we pay the amount of money that was quoted -- the 120 percent?

Q Above the 120 percent.

- A Would we pay what number above 120 percent?
- Q Any number above 120 percent of what was set forth in your proposal?

A Well, the answer is yes. We would pay any number above 120 percent. It wasn't stated in the proposal like that, but if you are asking me would we, the answer is yes. What we would have liked to have had was an opportunity to go in there and to get with their engineers. We have been through this a bunch of times, and I hate to burden you with this, but what we wanted was what does it take. Show us that this number is wrong and let's sit down and talk about it. We wanted to make an investment here. If it was 130 percent of this number, we

probably would have gone for it. I don't know what the ceiling 1 is on what we would have done, because that would have been 2 part of the negotiation. Do we make it a six-year or a 3 seven-year or an eight-year contract? You know, how do we get 4 5 there. You tell me what you need, and we will sit down and see 6 if we agree with what that cost is, and what that infrastructure requirement is. And if we can reach an 7 8 agreement, we'll do a contract.

Q You are aware of the number in Ms. Guletsky's testimony as to the cost of building this facility?

A Actually I would love to know what that number is, but that number is confidential and I haven't had access to that number. I have no idea what it is.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.

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MR. WRIGHT: I apologize for this request, but we have been going for about an hour and forty-five minutes, and as Mr. Twomey once said, Mr. White's lawyer could use a break.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You actually stole my thunder. I was going to say if I interpret your movements correctly, you are trying to identify or trying to find some piece of information, and maybe this is a good time to take a break.

MR. WRIGHT: I have the document.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let's take ten minutes anyway. We will be back in ten.

(Recess.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Fons, I have reminded myself that we did not mark this confidential document and only because you didn't ask, but is that your intent now?

MR. FONS: It is my intent. I'm glad that you reminded me, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show the confidential document marked, identified as a letter from Schumann to White dated August 28th, 2002, as Confidential Exhibit 104.

MR. FONS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

(Confidential Exhibit 104 marked for identification.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And you can go ahead and proceed, Mr.

Fons.

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BY MR. FONS:

Q Mr. White, is there anything in the CSXT July 30, 2003, proposal that rules out CSXT demanding in any contract with Tampa Electric a provision to guarantee that Tampa Electric will reimburse CSXT for the capital enhancement funding?

A There is nothing in that contract that proposes that, no. Nothing in that proposal that suggests that we would want Tampa Electric to pay us back for the monies that we agreed to pay for a long-term agreement with them to haul coal.

Q But there is nothing in the proposal that says that CSXT will not make such a demand on Tampa Electric?

A Yes, that is correct. But there is nothing in there that says we will, either.

Q So it is silent on that particular provision?

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- A It is silent, but certainly implied that if we spend the money we are spending that and your end of that obligation is the five-year contract. At least I feel like that is implicit in what was presented.
- Q But that is not stated in the contract, is it, or in the bid proposal, is it?
- A Technically it is not stated, but it is certainly implied and standard kind of practice in a contract negotiation.
- Q Where in the proposal can you show me where it is inherent that no such demand would be made upon Tampa Electric for a guarantee to pay back whatever amounts CSXT were to spend in the construction of coal rail delivery?
- MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I object to these questions. He is attempting to ask the witness to prove a negative. I think it is an appropriate objection as to form.
- CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Fons, I think if he already answered that there is nowhere where either terms reserve a right or don't say that they won't do it, I think he has already answered that. I'm curious as to why you proceed down --
- MR. FONS: If he had said just that, Mr. Chairman,

that would be fine and I would not be pursuing it. But he says it is inherent in the contract, or it is inherent in the bid proposal.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think what he said was that is was implied and he was stating an opinion. Certainly that is the way he interpreted it.

MR. FONS: But if he will say that there is nothing in the proposal --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I think he already did say that.

THE WITNESS: I did.

MR. FONS: Okay. That's fine.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Based on ny interpretation we can put this to rest, move on to the next line.

BY MR. FONS:

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Q Are you familiar, Mr. White, with the engineering firm of Sargent and Lundy?

A I have heard the name, yes. But I don't know much about them other than they are a firm that does work, I guess locally, and that apparently Tampa employed them to go through and evaluate what would be required. That is about all I know, because, again, that is confidential information. Mr. Stamberg has had access to that, and I think he will be testifying later.

- Q You have not read Ms. Guletsky's testimony at all?
- A I honestly I have not read Ms. Guletsky's testimony.

1	Q Would you agree, subject to check, that Sargent and
2.	Lundy is not a local engineering firm?
3	A I would agree, subject to check. And if you say the
4	are not, I will agree right now that they are not. I'm not
5	familiar with them, so
6	Q And would you agree, based upon what you know about
7	this case, that there are significant differences of opinion
8	between CSXT and Sargent and Lundy as to the ultimate cost of
9	constructing rail coal delivery facilities at the Big Bend
10	Power Station?
11	A I have heard that there are significant differences,
12	out I don't know the magnitude of those differences.
13	MR. FONS: Mr. Chairman, I'm handing the witness a
14	page out of Ms. Guletsky's testimony. It was marked
15	confidential. Tampa Electric is waiving the claim of
16	confidentiality insofar as the S&L capital amounts are
17	concerned. The CSXT capital amounts may still be considered
18	confidential by CSXT.
19	Mr. Wright, are you still claiming confidentiality
20	for that column of CSXT capital?
21	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I'm surprised. I don't
22	have a problem with this, but I'm going to need to ask my
23	client whether we are still claiming confidentiality with

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think it would be appropriate

respect to our capital numbers.

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1	to take a moment to discuss with your client just so that we
2.	can clear up and move along with the testimony.
3	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, consistent
4	with our treatment of the specifics of our bid package, we do
5	maintain confidentiality of those numbers.
6	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. Mr. Fons, you can proceed
7	accordingly.
8	Commissioners, just for your reference, the column on
9	the far right of the document is confidential.
10	MR. WRIGHT: And, Mr. Chairman, just for clarity,
11	that goes to the bids, the numbers in the CSXT bid. Mr.
12	Stamberg's numbers are not confidential.
13	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.
14	MR. FONS: I can still ask my questions with that
15	understanding.
16	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Fons.
17	BY MR. FONS:
18	Q Mr. White, I have handed you a page from Ms.
19	Guletsky's testimony, Page 11, and ask you to draw your
20	attention to the Lines 1 through 6.
21	A Okay.
22	Q And to the right-hand side, would you agree with me
23	that that column is the CSXT capital amounts that CSXT was
24	willing to expend to install rail coal delivery facilities at

Big Bend and Polk?

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1	A Yes, sir. Again, these are our preliminary these
2	are our numbers that we submitted in the bid package based on
3	our cursory observation of what was available at the facilities
4	without any in-depth discussions with TECO engineering or
5	operating people. This was a thirty-minute drive-by cost
6	estimate that I think you will find later in Mr. Stamberg's
7	testimony was pretty darn good for what we had to work with.
8	Q Now, the column to the left there is S&L capital. Do
9	you see that?
10	A Yes, sir.
11	Q And would you agree, subject to check, that those are
12	the dollar amounts that Sargent and Lundy indicates it would
13	cost to construct the rail coal delivery facilities as Big Bend
14	and Polk?
15	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I object. He has never
16	peen allowed to see any of the Sargent and Lundy stuff. This
17	is getting on toward being ambushed

is getting on toward being ambushed.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Can you restate your question, Mr. Fons.

Mr. Wright, I believe that he has asked the witness that would he agree, subject to check, that these are merely numbers that were submitted, is that --

 ${\tt MR.}$ FONS: That was my question.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think as to the submission of the numbers he can answer.

1 THE WITNESS: I will have to take your word that 2 these were the numbers that were submitted. This is the first time I have seen them. 3 4 BY MR. FONS: Would CSXT be willing to underwrite the construction 5 6 of the facilities at Big Bend and Polk for these numbers? 7 I do not believe that CSX would, because these Α numbers appear to be extremely overstated. 8 9 Mr. White, you have just testified you have never seen these numbers before, you don't know the basis for these 10 numbers. How can you say that these numbers are overstated? 11 12 I can say that they are overstated because the column next to it, which is not confidential to me, shows my number. 13 14 And that number is substantially larger. We are confident that our number was a reasonable number, and the number that I am 15 looking at in the Sargent and Lundy column to me, my 16 17 interpretation is that that is an extremely high number and is very, very hard for me to even imagine how the number could be 18 19 that high. That is what I'm saying. 20 Mr. White, you are not an engineer, are you? No, sir. 21 And you have never constructed, or designed, or 22 engineered a coal delivery system, have you? 23

A I personally have not engineered, constructed, or designed, but I have certainly been a part of the engineering,

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construction, and design of more than one facility on more than one occasion.

Q Now, if Tampa Electric were to build the facility for the delivery of coal, and the cost came in at the cost suggested or estimated by Sargent and Lundy, then Tampa Electric would be responsible for the difference between the CSXT capital cost and the Sargent and Lundy capital cost estimate, isn't that correct?

A The answer on the surface is correct, but I think the real answer is we would sit down with Tampa Electric and say explain to me why this number is so high. I think that we would probe and look for a much more cost-effective and reasonable design that would provide a number that is much closer to the number that I submitted than this, what appears to me to be an outlandish number submitted by Sargent and Lundy.

Q Would you agree with me that the number that CSXT has proposed is only about 21 percent of the number that Sargent and Lundy has proposed?

A I think that you have just blown the confidentiality, so I don't think I should have to answer that.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I don't know necessarily -- Mr. Fons, he doesn't have to answer the question, but that is --

MR. FONS: Mr. Chairman, there has been no number put in the record with regard to the S&L capital number, so as far

as we are concerned this is not confidential.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Guletsky is going to -- if the testimony is going to come in and you have waived confidentiality, then the number is going to be in the record. So I think that is splitting -- yes, I know that you waived confidentiality as to S&L's numbers, and I think we have to be very careful.

MR. FONS: I understand. For purposes of this cross-examination only, we waive the number because this witness had not signed a nondisclosure agreement. As far as everybody else is concerned in this room, they have signed a nondisclosure agreement, or are subject to a protective order issued by the Commission.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: So help me understand, this number for purposes of the record is going to remain confidential.

What you are telling me is that the confidentiality was waived so that this witness could see the number, but that in an overall sense this number is going to remain confidential to the record?

MR. FONS: Yes, Your Honor.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I will allow the question.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. FONS: Thank you.

3Y MR. FONS:

Q So in the final analysis, Mr. White, Tampa Electric

bears all the risk of the cost of constructing these facilities and CSX has none of the risk, isn't that correct?

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A No, sir, that is not correct at all. I think that, again, that we proposed a facility that would work at Big Bend and Polk. I think that eleven months after the fact they have come back and produced a number that says your deal was no good because this is the real number.

The fact remains if you were interested in doing a contract, the parties would sit down, they would describe why they think their number should be so high and we would have engineers in place to say, hey, this number is not reasonable, guys. Come on, you can do it this way or this way. I think Mr. Stamberg is prepared to testify today to that effect. He is the engineer, not me.

I think this was -- this was all about a negotiation.

I don't think your number is right, you don't think my number is right, and, you know, let's sit down and talk about it.

Let's figure out what the right number is. Let's figure out if we can put a deal together. That's what we are here to do.

- Q Talking about getting together to do a deal, the Tampa Electric request for proposal included a request for transportation of petroleum coke, isn't that correct?
 - A Yes, sir, that is correct.
- Q Did the CSXT proposal to Tampa Electric include any rates to transport petroleum coke to Tampa Electric's power

plants?

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- A I do not believe that it did, no.
- Q Now, Mr. White, I understand that one of your areas of responsibility, according to your curriculum vitae, your Exhibit RFW-1, is to address customer service issues, am I correct?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And this includes the timely and sufficient delivery of coal to customers?
 - A That is correct.
 - Q Are you familiar with CSXT's delivery of coal to Tampa Electric's Gannon Station?
 - A No, not really. I mean, I was aware that we delivered coal. I have been back in the coal department since May of 2002. As you know, we stopped shipping coal there in 2001. I didn't work for the company from '97 to '01, so I really don't have a great deal of knowledge about our deliveries to Gannon.
 - Q So you wouldn't know about coal delivery problems that Tampa Electric experienced with the deliveries of coal from CSXT?
 - A I don't know first-hand, but we did go back and look at the files after we heard some comments that were made in prior testimony through Ms. Wehle. We weren't able to find any issues in the files regarding service. We weren't able to find

1	any issues regarding billing that she mentioned. We weren't
2.	able to find any issues in the files about any demurrage that
3	nad been charged to them.
4	Q And what period of time did you look at the files
5	For? Well, let me ask you this. Did you personally look at
6	the files?
7	A Mr. Bullock, that is his account.
8	Q Answer my question, please.
9	A The answer is no, I didn't personally look.
10	Q Thank you. So you wouldn't know personally whether
11	or not there were any problems of delivery of coal to the
12	Jannon Station by CSXT?
13	A I personally do not know of any problems.
14	Q But there could have been problems?
15	A There could have been and there could not have been
16	I don't know. But it is reported to me that there wasn't
17	anything in the files to indicate that there was.
18	Q Mr. White, are you familiar with the term backhaul?
19	A Why, certainly.
20	Q And does CSXT ever backhaul any commodities where
21	coal has been the headhaul commodity?
22	MR. WRIGHT: May I ask Mr. Fons to clarify does he
23	nean using the same cars?

MR. FONS: I think that is the definition of

packhaul.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That's what I understood.

MR. WRIGHT: I just wanted to make sure. Thank you.

MR. FONS: Thank you, Mr. Wright.

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THE WITNESS: I can't think of a single instance where we would backhaul anything from the State of Florida.

There may have been a point in time when we utilized coal to backhaul other commodities, but I'm not familiar. It's not a common practice. We are in the business of turning those train sets, mine to destination back to mine.

Typically, particularly in the case of coal, you know, a true backhaul is going to be picked up close to where the original load went, and then it is going to go back very close to where the next origin is going to be. In the case of the coal fields, there is not a whole lot of products being backhauled from anywhere back to eastern Kentucky or an area like that where essentially all there are is coal mines around there.

So we would be involved in more of a triangulated cind of a move. It would decrease the efficiency of our fleet, and that is something that we don't engage in. And, again, you may be able to come up with a rare example of where we did that at some point in time, but I honestly can't think of one, and it is not something that we would do as a normal course of ousiness. It would be an aberrations for sure.

Q So you are not aware of whether CSXT has ever

backhauled phosphate ore from the Tampa area to a fertilizer plant on the CSXT line using the same coal cars that delivered coal to a customer in the Tampa area?

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A I can honestly say that I'm not familiar with that ever happening.

MR. FONS: That is all we have, Mr. Chairman. May I suggest that in light of the discussion about Page 11 from Ms. Guletsky's testimony that we get back those copies and put them in red folders and return them in that fashion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, I think that leaves redirect, and let me ask you just for an estimate of how much redirect you have.

I'm sorry, Commissioner Deason, you had a question.
I apologize.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Earlier today there was some discussion about the reliability of your deliveries, and so I guess my question is this: In your proposal to Tampa Electric, were there provisions which would allow TECO to impose some type of penalty if there were not deliveries consistent with those expected either in a timely manner or in the quantities needed?

THE WITNESS: There were no provisions in the contract for any specific type of service agreement. Obviously there were contractual minimums that we would enter contract in to deliver. Failure to reach those minimums might result in a

preach. Outside of that there was no specific language proposed with respect to a service commitment. It is something that we have in some contracts, it is something that if you feel strongly that you need, we are willing to talk about that.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson, you had a question. And then Commissioner Bradley has a question, as vell.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you, Chairman. I'm going to ask you to generalize a bit if you can, and I apologize for that. But in terms of the key material terms of quantity, quality, shipment schedule or transit time, and pricing, without disclosing any confidential information, do you have knowledge of those key material elements of TECO's proposed contract with TECO Transport? Again, namely the quantity, quality, shipment schedule/transit time, and pricing?

THE WITNESS: The only thing that we are familiar with is we would have to assume that since they got the whole bid that we know the RFP was for 5.5 million tons, so I would have to assume that that is the amount that they have contracted to haul. As far as quality, price, timeliness, I have no knowledge of those things. That has probably been presented here, but it is material that I'm not allowed to see. It has been held confidential to me.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And what I was trying to get at, and I think you have probably answered the question, is if

you have an opinion in terms of yes or no for now whether you knew, sort of based on those terms, whether CSX's offer was competitive with TECO Transport, or whether that is something that the attorneys and the folks that have more information will have to opine on?

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THE WITNESS: I feel very confident -- and the answer is yes, I feel very confident that our number was a very, very good number. And, again, as I have tried to demonstrate here today, we were looking to sign a contract with these guys. You know, this was not some shot in the dark. We felt like we had a legitimate shot. We worked tirelessly to put together numbers that we felt like worked for them. We know what the benchmark is. It is a publicly available number. We went well below that, knowing that TECO Transport was probably somewhere below the benchmark, but didn't know where that was.

We felt very confident that what we offered was a solid bona fide package, and we feel more than confident that we would be able to deliver every ton that way that we contractually committed to deliver.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: One follow-up final question to that. On each of those elements, quantity, quality, schedule, and pricing, if you can in a sentence or two, really no more than that, a sentence or two for each one of those elements, explain the basis for your opinion.

THE WITNESS: Why, certainly. As far as quantity

goes, as I mentioned earlier, when we do our planning process in the fall for the following year, we attempt to match our resources with what is expected. And we get a demand from customers, and we plug that in, and we go out and get the resources we need to handle that. So as far as the quantity, we would recognize what the quantity was, we plan for it, allocate resources for it and deliver it.

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Quality, you know, certainly I have talked today about transit time being a little bit off this year from a seven-day turn, mine to the power plant and back to the mine, and this year it is running more like eight days. So if you take the transportation leg, just the one side of the deal and you go four days on the rail side versus what we described as 20-plus days on the barge side, I think the quality of service delivered there is better.

I think when you look at the price, we have talked about that. I feel like our price is better. And when you look at scheduling, again, I think that, you know, the four-day trip from the mine to the plant is a far superior move than a 20-plus day from the mine by water to the plant.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner.

Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr.

Chairman. Mr. White, at the very beginning of your testimony

you made the statement that your number is below the benchmark.

Do you remember that statement?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: How did you arrive at your number; did you use the benchmark process, or did you use some other process to arrive at your cost of transporting coal?

THE WITNESS: Well, sir, no, first of all, we don't use a benchmark to come up with a number. We came up with a number based on what we felt like our requirements were going to be. You break it down and you look at how much equipment will be involved, what you think your transit times will be, now many crews are involved, how many locomotives are involved, what is the fuel, what is the mileage.

You begin to construct a scenario that says we are going to move coal from this general region to this specific destination, and this general region to this specific destination, and you run and you look at what your costs are. Then you certainly consider capital that you are going to throw in there, and come up with a number that you feel like is competitive. And we certainly felt like it was competitive against the benchmark. And more importantly we felt like it was a number that should get us the business.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: A follow-up as it relates to what you have described as your competitive number.

Contractually, do you all commonly include a clause in your contractual agreements that allow for unforeseen cost overruns,

or overrides, or whatever?

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THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I understand the question, but would you mind --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Let me explain it. One of the common problems in bidding, competitive bidding is that sometimes a bidder may -- and I think we used the cost of fuel as an example just earlier -- a bidder may not be able to prognosticate something as a part of their bid process. Do you all commonly include a clause in your contract that allows you to renegotiate the cost of doing business with the company that you bid with?

THE WITNESS: No, sir, that is not a part of any of our coal transportation contracts. What we do is we put in an escalator in there. The escalator is keyed to some index. And the intent of that is to protect us against such unforeseen inflationary type costs that -- I think that is what you are talking about -- that would protect us against that. And we also have a component for fuel. And that can either be a part of the general index, or it can be a piece of a general index and a fuel index. Again, that is kind of a negotiable item.

We just like to have something in there that covers us against inflationary type costs.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Well, let me ask this question this way, then. Do you all include any clauses that would take into account unexpected costs other than

inflationary costs or clauses that you have just described?

THE WITNESS: No, sir. I can tell you that when we sign a contract, we research it up front. We try and understand what all the elements are. If we make a mistake, we make a mistake and we lick our wounds and move on.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: If you make a mistake you just move on?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. When I say move on, we suck it up and deal with it.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So you socialize that mistake across -- you spread it out among the other customers that you are doing business with?

THE WITNESS: Well, I would like to think that we don't make very many mistakes like that, and I can't think of examples where we have made a blatant mistake like that. We generally do our homework and we know what we are getting into. And I can't think of an instance where that would be -- what I was trying to demonstrate was if we sign a deal, we stick by it. We are a big company. We absorb our losses and move on to the next challenge and go secure the next contract.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And one other question and I will be finished, Mr. Chairman. On the issue of infrastructure improvements, under CSX's proposal who would own those improvements after they were made?

THE WITNESS: They would be the property of Tampa

Electric Company.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: TECO would own them?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, we would maintain zero ownership in those. Again, we would have a contractual arrangement. What was proposed was a five-year arrangement. At the end of that five years if they didn't want rail service anymore, that equipment belongs to them and go back to barge or whatever you intend to do. It would be their property.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Could they in the interim use the same tracks for other rail companies, if there are other rail companies, to transport or to bring in fuel?

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. The tracks would become theirs. And if another rail company were to have access to those tracks, they would be free to use those tracks. It would become Tampa Electric's property. And once our contractual arrangement was finished with, they have every right to do with those tracks as they please.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So you all would also take care of maintenance during the interim?

THE WITNESS: Typically, once we turn over equipment to a company, we are no longer responsible. I mean, we would not be responsible for the maintenance. I mean, it is a gift and we are not going it maintain it, too. Our typical practice would be that once we have purchased it and put it in place and turned over possession of it to that company, that they would

1	then maintain it.
2	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And who would bear the cost o
3	that maintenance?
4	THE WITNESS: It would certainly be the company that
5	received the capital improvements. They would bear the cost o
6	the maintenance, yes, sir.
7	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Thank you, Mr.
8	Chairman.
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Commissioner Bradley.
LO	Mr. Wright, just before you start, I think,
L1	Commissioners, if it is all right with you to break at 12:45
12	for lunch. And I think what we are going to do is take 45
13	minutes. So based on that, you can go ahead with redirect.
L4	MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
15	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. WRIGHT:
17	Q Mr. White, I'm going to be asking you some questions
18	following up on some other questions that you have been asked.
19	This is called redirect examination.
20	Mr. Fons asked you some questions regarding service,
21	coal transportation service from CSXT direct origin mines. I
22	have a couple of questions for you on that. To the extent you
23	know, what mines does CSXT serve directly from which Tampa

A I know that we serve the Gatliff mine, several of

Electric receives coal?

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the -- help me now, I'm at a loss. Several of the TECO-owned mines. Clover comes to mind. Clover and Gatliff are the two off the top of my head that I can think of.

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- Q How about American Coal, do you know about that?
- A Not by that name, but some of these mines have four or five different names just to keep us all confused.
 - Q What about a coal that is known as Galatia?
- A Oh, yes. Galatia is actually served by the IC, I believe. But we do -- yes, it is in our bid package. The first rate on there is Galatia mine. It is the IC railroad. We interchange, they interchange that traffic to us at Paducah, Kentucky, and we would move it from there on to the plants.

commissioner deason: Mr. Chairman, I hate to interrupt, but since we are on that subject, how is that physically done where it is transferred from one rail facility to another, and are there significant costs involved in doing so, and what is the time delay in doing so?

THE WITNESS: Well, it varies from location to location. But, generally speaking an interexchange is a transaction whereby one railroad goes out and loads a train and they bring it to another railroad. There is always a designated point and generally a siting there that can contain that size train.

It is on a track where our railroad meets their railroad, and it is typically referred to as an interchange

track. One railroad will bring the train to the interchange track and place it in on the designated track. The other railroad will then come and get the train and take it on to the destination. That is exactly the way it would work at Paducah. They would put it on the interchange track, we would go over and get it.

Now, depending on our communication back and forth, that can take anywhere from -- you know, we can be there when they get there with the train and have it be no time in the interchange, or there can be a delay associated with the calling of a crew to go get it or something of that nature. We have other interchanges where the power stays on the train and all we do is send a crew there. He shows up, their crew gets off and our crew gets on. And typically we are there waiting for them. So there are a number of ways to do it, but generally there is a designated interchange track and you just get on the train either with your engines or their engines and you pull it off the track.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Wright.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

BY MR. WRIGHT:

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- Q Just to follow up briefly. In answering Commissioner Deason's question, does the coal stay in the same cars?
 - A Absolutely the same cars, yes.
 - Q Thank you. Does CSX serve directly mines in western

Kentucky from which Tampa Electric either can or does receive or has received coals, to the extent you know?

A Yes, sir.

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Q Do you know any of those mines?

A Well, let's see. We have got a variety of mines in the west Kentucky rate district. Yes, I do know the name of them. The names of the mines are Dotiki and Pattiki. Those are mines that are in the west Kentucky rate district that I am certain that Tampa Electric has received coal from in the past.

- Q Thank you. Are you familiar with a type of coal that is sometimes referred to as Pittsburg CM-8 or Pitt 8 coal?
 - A Yes.
- Q Does CSXT have facilities that load direct to CSXT at nines that produce Pitt 8 coal?
 - A Yes, sir, we certainly do.
 - Q Could you name some of those mines?

MR. FONS: Mr. Chairman, I'm going to object. This is going far beyond any question that I asked on my cross-examination of this witness. He is now going into issues far beyond the issue that I asked about, and that was the amount of tonnage we would have to take from direct from CSX.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, you have a response?

MR. WRIGHT: If I need one, I think he asked about

CSXT direct origin mines. I'm just trying to clarify CSXT

direct origin mines.

MR. FONS: That was not one of my questions, Mr.

L'hairman. My questions were solely limited to the minimum that

we would have to take. I did not ask about any of the mines.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I remember questioning about

whether and how much capacity was available from these mines, or whether and how much supply was available from these direct origin mines. I'm going to allow the question. But, Mr.

Vright, if your point is that there are several mines, I think you are getting very, very close to making it.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. I will take it as having seen made and move on to my next question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: If you don't mind, we serve a number of nines on the MGA district, and that is the Pitt 8 seam of coal that you are referring to. Specific mine names, Bailey comes to mind, and there are a number of others. And ordinarily I would remember them, but right now I don't. I'm sorry.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

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Q You were asked some questions regarding the price escalation factors, and I think you mentioned in reference to CSXT's bid the RCAFU price escalation factor and also the fuel surcharge?

- A Uh-huh.
- Q Has RCAF ever been negative?

A Yes.

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Q You were asked some questions regarding the fuel surcharge. Were you able to confirm your understanding of how the fuel surcharge works?

A Yes.

Q Let me just ask you, specifically. As I understood your previous testimony, the base price is \$23 per barrel of west Texas intermediate crude, is that right?

A Yes.

Q If we got lucky and oil prices softened, and the price of west Texas intermediate crude went back to \$23, would there be a fuel surcharge applicable to any CSXT rate?

A The fuel surcharge in that case would be zero.

Q Are you familiar with other price indexes that are sometimes used in various contracts, such as the Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index, GNP implicit price deflator and the like?

A Yes. And we use a variety and a mix or a blend of those indices in various contracts. We, again, in negotiation find what the customer is comfortable with, and as long as it meets our needs and covers our inflationary risk, we are amenable to other indexes outside of what was proposed in this contract.

Q To the extent you may know, how comparable are those indexes to the RCAF index?

1	A You know, I don't know a whole lot about them,	and	
2	I'm not the index guy, and unfortunately I'm not going to	o be a	
3	lot of help to you there. I think we find something that	t is	
4	fair and that we both can agree on and we go with it.		
5	Q You were asked some questions regarding minimum	n	
6	tonnages. Was there a volume discount available to Tampa	a	
7	Electric for volumes of CSXT direct coal above minimum		
8	requirements?		
9	A Yes, sir, there was.		
	Q And that number is confidential, but that would	d	
	actually reduce the cost on incremental CSXT direct tons abov		
	the minimum tonnage requirement, correct?		
	MR. FONS: I'm sorry, Mr. Chairman, I have to	object	
L4	to that question. It is leading and suggestive.		
L5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: That was beyond -		
L6	MR. WRIGHT: I apologize.		
L7	BY MR. WRIGHT:		
18	Q How would the volume discount work, Mr. White?		
19	A Well, once the minimum was met, the volume dis	count	
20	would apply on every ton received thereafter.		
21	Q Is that every ton of all coal, or every ton of	CSXT	
22	direct coal?		
23	A Every ton of CSX direct coal, I'm sorry.		
24	Q Thank you. And the escalation factors, would	they	

apply to the new lower price to the extent they applied?

A Yes.

Q I would like to ask you to look at Page 6 of 17 of your Exhibit RFW-3, which has been also marked for identification as Exhibit 21. It's in the white pages.

A Okay. Which page is it again?

Q Page 6 of 17.

A All right.

Q Mr. Fons asked you a question whether CSXT had -- I believe this was the phrasing of the question -- had a plan to pay for capital facilities or capital improvements in connection with the proposal CSXT made to Tampa Electric in May of 2002. Do you recall that question?

A Yes.

Q Looking at that page of that exhibit, does that indicate whether CSXT offered the possibility of making such capital contributions for the benefit of Tampa Electric?

A Yes, indeed it did. It says the potential for capital contribution from CSXT and coal company.

Q Thank you. In response to some questions regarding CSXT's proposal, in its October proposal and I think also the July proposal, you were responding that Mr. Schumann had obtained -- I believe that you responded Mr. Schumann had obtained information from several vendors?

A Yes.

Q Can you identify any of those vendors for the

Commission?

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A Sure. In fact, I have a list of vendors that I will be happy to make available. I have a couple of copies. For example -- should we pass this out, or should I just read from it? I have one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight different companies that Mr. Schumann typically deals with, and they are anything from conveyor prices, silo costs, dome costs, steel unit cost, rotary dumper cost, conveyor belting, conveyor drives.

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I had not intended to ask that this be made an exhibit. I was going to ask Mr. White to substantiate his previous answer. We would be happy to have copies made during the lunch break or even right now. I will send somebody out in the hall. Why don't we do that?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We can do it on the break. You can go ahead and answer the question.

MR. WRIGHT: Okay. If you would just as briefly as practicable run over the vendors and what type of equipment they supply.

MR. FONS: Mr. Chairman, I am going to object to this line of questioning.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: On what basis?

MR. FONS: Pardon me?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead.

MR. FONS: It is calling for hearsay This witness

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is relying upon information from somebody else who is not present in the hearing room, and we have no way of validating that he, in fact, received these quotes.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, the witness unfortunately has already identified it as Mr. Schumann's list. I'm wondering how we make the connection to the witness.

MR. WRIGHT: Well, two points, Mr. Chairman. First, it is the list that Mr. White himself received from Mr. Schumann in the normal course of business. Second, hearsay is explicitly admissible, not for supporting a finding of fact on its own, but it is admissible for the purpose of corroborating other testimony. Mr. White has already testified on this point. That is straight out of 120.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I will allow it.

Go ahead, Mr. White.

THE WITNESS: Mr. Schumann used Vargo Engineers

(phonetic) for conveyor prices, silo costs, and dome costs. AK

Data Corp for steel unit cost, Heyl Patterson (phonetic) for

rotary dumpers, Goodyear Company for belting, Faulk

Manufacturing for conveyors and drives, Stevens Adamson for

pulleys and idlers, Martin Engineering for scrapers, plows and

switches, and Mr. Schumann himself for steel amounts, conveyor

profiles, and conveyor sizes.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you.

25 BY MR. WRIGHT:

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Q Mr. White, I would like to direct your attention to Pages 19 and 20 of your Exhibit RFW-10, that's the confidential bid package, I believe, that CSXT presented, submitted to Tampa Electric in July of 2003 about which Mr. Fons previously questioned you.

A I'm looking at it.

Q Thanks. Mr. Fons asked you some questions regarding the amounts shown at the bottom of -- for capital improvements at the bottom of Page 19 and continuing over to the top of Page 20. I just want to make sure that the record is clear and the Commission understands how much in total CSXT was willing to pay. Without saying the numbers out loud, can you explain what the proposal was? And you can say like, for example, if you look at the number in the next to the last line and then look at the other number, something like that.

Mean, the numbers are there, they are what they are. You take all the numbers and add them up and multiply by 120 and that is what we agreed to pay. Again, had they come back and said you are 2 million short on your number, I'm sure we would have made it up. And, again, I don't know to what extent we would have kept going down the road with that, but we were looking to make a contractual deal and there was some room.

Q Mr. Fons asked you a question that I believe was to the effect that was there anything in your proposal that ruled

out CSXT demanding some recoupment of its investment. Do you recall those questions?

- A Yes.
- Q Was the proposal CSXT put on the table to Tampa Electric a firm bid that Tampa Electric could have accepted?
- A Yes.

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- Q If Tampa Electric had accepted the bid as it is, in your understanding of the bid, would there have been any basis for CSXT later to demand recoupment?
 - A No, we certainly wouldn't do that.
- You were asked a few questions regarding the relative capital expenditures as suggested by CSX, Mr. Stamberg, and Sargent and Lundy. I believe you testified that you are not an engineer and that you haven't engineered coal rail handling facilities, is that correct so far?
 - A That's correct.
- Q You also said that you have been involved in the engineering, construction, and design of -- I think you said more than one coal rail handling facility, is that correct?
 - A Yes, it is.
- MR. FONS: I'm going to object to the question.

 Again, this is leading the witness. He has already testified,

 nis testimony stands. He is just trying to repeat his

 testimony, and it is leading.
- MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, I acknowledge the question

is leading, but I think it was a fair restatement and I meant 1 2. it as a predicate to the question I was about to ask. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead and lay it as a predicate. 3 MR. WRIGHT: Thanks. 4 BY MR. WRIGHT: 5 6 I have two questions for you, Mr. White. 7 exactly is your position with the company? Logistic manager, business development. 8 9 And as logistics manager, how do your duties relate 10 to the engineering, construction, and design, if at all, of 11 coal rail handling facilities? 12 Well, they do to the extent that we are out there looking for opportunities and people that don't have 13 infrastructure to be able to unload trains. We figure out how 14 to build in there and get them the equipment and the 15 16 infrastructure that they need to be able to unload rail cars. 17 You mentioned that you had been involved in some facilities. Can you name one or two for us? 18 South Carolina Electric and Gas at North 19 Wateree and at Ermo. We have worked with Duke Power. 20 worked with TVA at Gallatin to design new facilities in their 21 Paradise facility to design new facilities, and a number of 2.2 others. 23

packhaul and you made reference to efficiency, the efficiency

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Thank you. You were asked some questions regarding

of the trip in relation to backhaul. Can you explain what you were getting at there, please?

A Well, what I was trying to say is we don't -- we don't do backhauls in our coal fleet. We like to keep the fleet turning from the mine to the destination and back to the mine. The point was there isn't a whole lot of need for something that moves in an open top hopper to go from one of our destinations back to the coal fields. I don't know what that product would be.

And, again, my point was it would likely have to go somewhere else first before it could go to the coal fields, and then we would end up triangulating the move rather than having a quick point-to-point turnaround, and we would extend or delay the availability of those cars to load coal. That is what we do with this fleet, we load coal in it.

Q Commissioner Deason asked you a question regarding whether Tampa Electric might have -- and I apologize, I'm trying to characterize your question as best as I understand it. Commissioner Deason asked you a question regarding, I think, whether Tampa Electric either would have or could possibly obtain the power to impose penalties on CSXT, if CSXT were to fail to meet specified performance criteria. Do you recall that?

A Yes.

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Q And I wasn't clear exactly as to the question or your

answer. Did the bid include such a proposal?

A No.

- Q Is that something CSXT would be willing to negotiate?
- A It is something that we have negotiated in the past, it is something that we would be willing to look at, certainly.
- Q Commissioner Davidson asked you some questions regarding quantity, quality, transit times and pricing. You don't know about pricing, you gave a clear answer, I think, on transit times and quantity. I wanted to ask you to follow up, I wanted to follow up with you on quality by asking you to --asking you whether, to your knowledge, based on your knowledge of the coal transportation industry, there are quality of service differences between barge and rail service. And, if so, describe them.

A Well, I mean, you know, we have talked about the efficiencies, and I drew the analogy that a load at the same mine get to Tampa in four days by rail, the same mine by water call it 20 days.

Q I would like to ask you to look at Page 1 of 59 of Exhibit RFW-10. Take a moment to look at it and see if that refreshes your memory.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Wright, can you repeat the reference?

MR. WRIGHT: Page 1 of 59 of Exhibit RFW-10, which I think is Exhibit 28. Yes, it is. It is RFW-10 in his

testimony package. It has been marked as Exhibit 28.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.

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MR. FONS: Mr. Wright, are you referring to the cover letter dated July 30th, 2003?

MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, yes, I am.

THE WITNESS: You know, you look at the last paragraph, and it basically says CSXT believes that Tampa Electric's analysis will show that there is significantly less degradation of coal quality delivered by rail direct. In our experience water system through multiple handlings and long transits, exposure to moisture in the shipment of the coal, each time the coal is transloaded there is a loss of coal and a decrease in size. Basically, the more times you handle it the more opportunities you have to add moisture, to lose product.

The point being you load it in a rail car is one handling, you unload it at the plant is two handlings. On the barge side, you load it into a rail car or a truck, you unload it at the terminal is two, you reload it into a barge is three, you unload it at Davant is four, you handle it out of storage to reload is five, or you handle it direct is five, you take it to Tampa and unload it is six. So we have got two handlings versus six. And, you know, you are going to have more product loss, you are going to have more product degradation, you are going to expose it to moisture more often and decrease the Btu value of the coal.

MR. WRIGHT: Thank you. 1 BY MR. WRIGHT: 2 3 I have one clarifying question regarding a few questions that were asked of you by Commission Bradley. I 4 5 believe that Commissioner Bradley asked you a question to the effect that if there are unforeseen cost overruns, does CSXT 6 7 attempt to spread those costs over CSXT's other customers. Do you recall that question? 8 9 Α Yes. Does CSXT do that? 10 Q 11 Α No. In response to some questioning regarding -- I think 12 Q 13 it was regarding Exhibit 104, which is the August 28th, 2002, letter from Mr. Schumann to yourself --14 15 Α Okay. -- I think you said that -- you made reference to 16 17 some number as being cursory. Could you explain what you meant by that? 18 19 MR. FONS: I'm going to object, Mr. Chairman. 20 the opportunity to explain. This is trying to -- it has gone beyond redirect at this point. 21 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead and respond, Mr. Wright. 22 23 MR. WRIGHT: I'm asking them to clarify a previous 24 answer. 25 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think it is an appropriate

question, Mr. Fons. I'm sorry, go ahead. The witness can answer.

THE WITNESS: Okay. I was not aware that I used the word cursory. You know, in thinking about this, I testified to the fact that we had limited access to the facilities. We had a straight line diagram drawing from which we drew or derived distances and made estimates for conveyors and such tracks that would be required as infrastructure to be able to unload trains.

The term cursory probably came out because I was thinking of the approach that we had to take, the opportunity that we were given, or the limit of that opportunity to be able to get in there and understand things. The fact that we weren't able to talk to their engineers, we weren't able to talk to their engineers, we weren't able to talk to their plant people. We were going on a one-time site visit. You know, try to remember what you saw and look at a straight line map and come up with a multi-million dollar proposal to make it work.

And, again, I think that Mr. Schumann's efforts were outstanding, and I think that, you know, we have another witness that is dying to get up here that is going to say just how good a job he thinks Mr. Schumann did.

23 BY MR. WRIGHT:

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Q I would like you to compare the handwritten number, which I think you said is yours on Exhibit 104 at the bottom

there where it says total blank million dollars?

A Yes.

Q Compare that, if you would, please, to the number that is shown at the bottom of Page 19 of 59 of your Exhibit RFW-10. We were talking about that a few minutes ago. And, again, without blurting out either of the numbers, can you make a statement as to whether the number in the actual proposal offered to Tampa Electric is greater than or less than the number shown on Mr. Schumann's letter?

A They are essentially the same number. The number \$900,000, that is not the number you want me to look at. I have said a number.

Q Now, you waived your confidentiality on that number, Mr. White, but since it is under a million I think we are probably okay.

A Okay.

Q I was trying to ask you about the total number shown at the very last hand entry on Exhibit 104.

A Okay, yes.

Q And compare that to the number at the bottom of Page 19 of 59.

A Okay. The number on this sheet is less than the number that is here on Page 19.

Q Okay. And to the number on -- was CSX willing to pay more than the number that is shown on the bottom of Page 19?

1	A Yes, absolutely.		
2	Q Thank you. Did the proposal itself state that CSXT		
3	was willing to pay more than that number at the bottom of Page		
4	19?		
5	A Yes. At Page 20, the second paragraph, we agreed to		
6	pay 120 percent of that number.		
7	MR. WRIGHT: Mr. Chairman, that is all the redirect I		
8	have. Thank you.		
9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you. Exhibits.		
0	MR. WRIGHT: We would move Exhibits 19 through 28,		
.1	Mr. Chairman.		
.2	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Without objection show Exhibits 19		
.3	through 28 admitted into the record.		
.4	(Exhibits 19 through 28 admitted into the record.)		
.5	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Twomey, I have you for one.		
.6	MR. TWOMEY: Was it		
.7	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: 102.		
L8	MR. TWOMEY: 102, I think, Mr. Chairman.		
L9	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: All right. Without objection show		
20	102		
21	MR FONS: I don't believe so. I think 102 was a		
22	locument that was prepared by the witness, and I don't think it		
23	was presented by Mr. Twomey. I think that was presented		
24	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Well, I think it was offered by Mr.		
2.5	I womey as part of his cross-examination. It did get offered.		

I mean, it came through the witness, as I recall. 1 2. MR. FONS: Okay. I would offer the movement of Exhibit 104 and Exhibit 103 on receipt. 3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Without objection show 103 and 104 4 and 102, since I didn't get -- show 102, 103, and Confidential 5 104 admitted into the record. б (Exhibits 102, 103, and Confidential 104 admitted 7 8 into the record.) 9 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. White. 10 At this point -- well, we finished a little bit ahead 11 of time. I think we are going to steal it to our column. Now we will come back at 1:30. Thank you. 12 (Lunch recess.) 13 (Transcript continues in sequence with Volume 9.) 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 2.4 25

STATE OF FLORIDA

COUNTY OF LEON

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, JANE FAUROT, RPR, Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services, FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at the time and place herein stated.

IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically reported the said proceedings; that the same has been transcribed under my direct supervision; and that this transcript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said proceedings.

I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee, attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

DATED THIS 14th day of June, 2004.

JANE FAUROT, RPR

Chief, Office of Hearing Reporter Services FPSC Division of Commission Clerk and Administrative Services

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