Docket No. 30400- 10/2/84- PAGES-309-366

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22	Ex. No. KCS-C-2	340		
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3	Ex. No. MKT-C-3	436	545
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BEFORE THE

	DEFENE INC			
2	INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION			
3	x			
4	In the Matter of:			
5	SANTA FF SOUTHERN PACIFIC CORPORATION : Finance Locke			
6	CONTROL : 30400 et al.			
7	SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION :			
8	CCMP ANY :			
9	x			
10	Hearing Focm A			
11	12th & Constitution, N.W.			
12	Washington, D.C.			
13	Tuesday, October 2, 1984			
14	The hearing in the above-entitled matter was			
15	convened, pursuant to notice, at 9:25 a.m.			
16	BEFCRE:			
17	JAMES E. HOPKINS,			
18	Administrative Law Judge			
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I E C C E E L I N G S

(9:25 a.m.)

JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's call the hearing to order. Are there any preliminary matters?

MR. DREILING: Your Honor, my name is Robert K. Freiling. I am an attorney with the Law Department of Kansas City Southern Industries. I did not have an opportunity to enter my appearance yesterday morning. I would like to do that. I'm appearing on behalf of KCS lines.

MF. NELSCN: Your Honor, I just have an announcement to make. Because of scheduling problems, we glan to put Dr. MacAvoy on the 15th of Cotober as a date certain. I thought I'd make that announcement ahead of time so that the parties can be prepared.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Any other preliminary matters? Oh, I say meant to say something yesterday. I would like to thank Mr. Kharasch and Ms. Mahon for all the work they have done in coordinating the Prot stants' witnesses and testimony, et cetera. Thank you very much.

MR. KHARASCH: Thank you.

Whereupon,

WARREN CENA

was called as a witness by counsel for the Atchison,
Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad company and, having been

first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

BY MR. NEISON:

Q Mr. Cena, do you have before you a document entitled "Verified Statement of Warren Cena?"

A Yes.

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MR. NEISCN: For the record, Your Honor, that statement is contained as the statement which appears in SESF-12 in the application. And I should say that I have made available separate copies which I put on the back table for parties' convenience if they want to follow it.

BY MR. NELSON: (Resuming)

O Mr. Cena, are you aware that errata has been filed which resulted in a change in some of the figures in your testimony?

A Yes.

Q As changed by the errata, does that statement constitute your testimony in this proceeding?

A Yes.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Thank you.

Who will be the first questioner?

Mr. Dreiling.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. DREILING:

Q Mr. Cena, are you familiar with the Santa Fe's interchange operation with the Icuisiana & Arkansas Railway Company at Dallas, Texas?

MR. DREILING: Your Honor, for the record J
think it's been stated a number of times that the
Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company is a wholly-owned
subsidiary of Kansas City Scuthern Railway company, and
we refer to them from hereon as KCS, but the interchange
is actually with the L&A at Dallas; is it not?

THE WITNESS: hat is correct.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Now, are you familiar with certain innovations that were introduced to that interchange operation by the Sarta Fe and the KCS starting in about late 1979, early 1980?

A I am aware of the operation down there. I don't know what you're referring to in innovations, but I'm aware of what we have done down there.

Q Well, are you familiar with the term "Big I?"

A I am.

A Generally, yes.

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Q And that Fig D interchange operation is generally used to the Santa Fe-L&O run-through interchange operation at Dallas on TOFC trains; isn't that true?

- A I believe that's correct.
- Now, to refresh your recollection, among the innovations that were introduced were a run-through train creation?
- A There is a run-through operation through the Big D connection at Dallas with the I&A.
- Q Okay. And does this primarily treat with TOFC/COFC traffic?
 - A It does.

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- Q And does it treat with a dedicated train interchange between the KCS and Santa Fe to handle TOFC/CCFC traffic?
- A Yes, as I would understand the dedicated train.
- Now, the run-through train operation runs basically from Brownwood, Texas on the Santa Fe through Dallas to Shreveport, Iouisiana stationed on the I&A; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q And as I understand it, the Santa Fe encine will attach to the train at Brownwood, operate into the Santa Fe's East Dallas yard at Dallas. A crew change is made. The L&A crew boards the train at the East Dallas yard and handles it with the Santa Fe engine on through into the L&A Shreveport Doremus yard; is that correct?
 - A That is my understanding.

opposite happens. An IEA engine is attached at Shreve port, goes into Fast Tallas yard. A crew change is made, but the train remains intact and goes on through to Brownwood, Texas; is that correct?

preblocking of traffic for various points along the

A I am not particularly aware of the preblocking there, but I would be very, very surprised if it did not

O Out of Brownwood let's talk about a westlound train out of Brown wood. You split your traffic at Brownwood, do you not, in a sense into blocks to handle northern California traffic, on the one hand, and southern California traffic on the other hand?

A Yes.

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O And does any of that preblocking occur at Shrevercrt, Louisiana on the westbound movement?

A I don't know, but I would fully expect it to be.

O Now, are you at all familiar with any of the L&A's handling of the run-through train operation?

A Nc, I am nct.

A No, I am not.

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Q Let me ask you this. To your knowledge, were there any studies, analysis, plans or reports developed by the Santa Fe preparatory to establishing the Fig I interchange operation?

A I don't believe sc.

Q Were you involved in any discussions among Santa Fe executive personnel with regard to its establishment?

A If I understand your guestion, did I discuss this with some of my staff; is that correct?

Q Yes, sir.

A Yes, I did.

Q In the course of your discussions did the topic of the need or purpose for the Big D interchange creration come up?

A I don't believe specifically. There's always the need for business. There are always these types of discussions that I participated in. We certainly have had those conversations. But I believe most of them with my staff would be of an operational nature.

Q Did you make any executive business decisions,

executive determinations as to whether the Eig D operation would be put into effect or not?

A Nc, I did not. Put that would not be unusual. That decision would be made on our property by the operating vice president, and I believe that would have been either D.G. Ruegg, who is now executive vice president, or J.R. Fitzgerald, who is presently vice president of operations -- one or the other.

Q Were any Santa Fe marketing or traffic people involved in those discussions?

A I am sure they were. I was not actually involved, and if I had to really say, I don't know.

O Did any Santa Fe marketing or traffic resson talk to you about the Big D operation?

A Yes.

Q And in the course of your discussion with those recple did you discuss the reason for Big D or the benefits to be achieved from Big D?

A My conversation in that area would have been with the vice president of traffic, who I believe then was F.J. Wright. If it wasn't F.J. Wright, it was someone just like him. He is vice president of sales and marketing, and that's who I do my business with on those types of conditions.

Q Was there any consensus based upon that

conversation as to why Big D would be beneficial to the Santa Fe?

A No consensus as such. Obviously, we're always looking for traffic. It is a good gateway, and those are the considerations given as far as my participation in subjects of this nature.

Q Could you briefly describe to the Commission for the record the type of traffic you were aiming at handling through the Big D connection?

know generally I could give an opinion. Because I have been on the property more than a few years, I could give you that opinion. Generally speaking, through the gateway of Dallas, referred to as Big D, we receive by and large petrochemical traffic plus other general traffic that would tend to gravitate to the terminating areas that we serve -- general all-around traffic.

Before this operation had begun there was little intermodal traffic through that gateway. In a such situation as this you would try to balance traffic. Our traffic eastward before the Big D connection was established, as you were referring to, our interchange to the L&A was, I would have to say, general commodities, a little hit of everything -- some grain.

After that gateway was established -- and this is from watching what I generally watch -- I observed some intermodal movements, and that began to grow as I would like to expect, and finally at some point out there, a run-through, which we have just discussed, was placed into effect.

Now, does that sufficiently answer your question?

Q Yes. I'd like to follow up. Generally, what we're talking about here is TOFC/COFC intermodal traffic moving between California points, West Coast points on the one hand, and through the New Orleans gateway into the southeast on the other; is that not correct?

A Yes.

MR. NELSON: Excuse me.

Mr. Cena, would you keep your voice up a little bit? I think people here are having a little difficulty hearing you. Excuse me.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

O Mr. Cena, prior to the establishment of the Big D, you had indicated that you had been involved in basically commodity traffic on the interchange with the L&A. Is it that you were not handling any TOPC traffic prior to that time, or is it that you just weren't handling it via the Dallas interchange?

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A Again, this is a qualified statement because I was not there, and I assume this is still the explanation you would like me to present to this Court.

Many things were acing on about that time in the intermodal area. By that I mean deregulation, there were more commodities, perishables, what have you, that could be offered. I just have to say that a market also generated for whatever reasons out there, and the marketing people on the respective railroads that did their job put a package together, convinced the shipper that this was a good deal. The shipper was convinced that it was a good deal. I think that it's just a normal thing that would happen.

Q Are you familiar -- I imagine you are since you helped develop the operating plan that's submitted to the Commission -- you are familiar with the layout of the SP's system routes between the West Coast and the New Orleans gateway; are you not?

A Yes.

Q Now, the SF has a single line route from mcst points in California to the New Orleans gateway; is that not true?

A I would say many points in California to that gateway, yes.

O Does the SP compete with the Santa Fe on the

movement of TOFC/CCFC traffic between West Coast points and then the New Orleans gateway and through the New Orelans gateway?

- A I would just have to believe they do.
- Q In your discussions with Mr. Wright or whatever marketing-traffic type person you were talking to, did the question of the need to compete with the SP single line route between the West Coast and the New Orleans gateway come ur?
 - A No.

Q Who is Mr. J.E. Wourk?

A He is an assistant vice president I believe is his proper title, assistant vice president, assistant to vice president T.J. Fitzgerald, who will be part of this proceeding. Mr. Wourck works at 80 East Jackson in Chicago.

- O Do you know Mr. Wourck?
 - A Yes, I dc.
- Q Did you ever have occasion to discuss the Fig D connection with Mr. Wourck?
- A If I did, it would have been of a casual nature. I just don't handle my business that way. I tend to put the responsibility on the vice president.

 If I did -- and I do not remember having a specific -- I see Joe Wourck often, but not in the nature of business

as you are asking. I do virtually no husiness with Joe Wourck.

Q In the course of your functions as the chief executive officer of the Santa Fe Railway, do you take into account the need to compete with other railroads in determining how you're going to structure your train operations?

A I take into account all the competitive, all the operational all the problems that our railroad is faced with. You know, one of the problems that I find myself in new and trying to control is I get out of the operating department in 1966, and I have been at 80 hast Jackson or traveling about this nation and abroad worrying about everything that this railroad is connected with.

Wow, the higgest problem that I have is trying to -- trying not to be trainmaster. And I'm just trying to set a basis here, because I qualified my statements. You know, I really believed that I was the best trainmaster in the land, not only the Santa Fe, and I have a hard time believing that I still am not, and I'll be the first to admit that I'm not. And I don't do this to be faceticus. I'm just trying to be honest and fair with you.

Q First of all, Mr. Cena, I have no guestion

about your abilities in the operating area, and I know you have a tremendous amount of knowledge there. I'm not trying to put you on the spot. I'm not asking you to go too in depth into the operations. On the other hand, what I'm asking for is precisely what you're talking about; that is, you necessarily have had to take a rather broad and general view of not only competitive factors, marketing factors, but operating factors. And is it unfair to ask you whether the decision to establish a more efficient interchange operation at Dallas is not more of a general decision within your bailiwick than it would be a specific operational decision down at the trainmaster level?

A No. The Santa Fe has been known -- and I hope
I am part of what I am telling you -- as a
service-oriented, customer-related railroad. We hold
out for service.

Now, in answering your question specifically regarding the Dallas gateway -- and I will complete that -- but I also want to add all gateways are of interest to us. All customers are of interest to us. All schedules are of interest to us. Forming a rate is obviously of interest to us, but I also know the competitive situation out there between railroads and from other modes -- truck, waterway, what have you --

and I also know that we have to be very, very competitive, and we must have a cost efficient railroad and attempt to be the low cost operator. And with all these things in mind, we approach the Dallas gateway undertaking I am certain as we would do for any other gateway that is out there. We want the business, we want to handle it for these good customers, and we want to do a tetter job at a lesser price than anyone cut there. And I can assure you we'll fill up the trains.

- Q Well, in that regard, I take it you would agree that the introduction of run-through train operations, preblocking and the like at Dallas made that a more competitive service route; is that correct?
- I would have to agree it would be more competitive; but I would like to put it another way. I really have to be honest. I don't care whether DEFG -- the L&A really likes this. Chviously I do. The customer is the guy -- that's what I'm trying to -- you guys are real nice, and I worked with you for a long time. But if we could collectively put a situation together that will attract business, now, that's the kind of economics that I understand. I sometimes have a little difficulty following some of the other tyres of economics, but I might be able to respond to it.
 - Q I appreciate that, and I would like to follow

A And profitably.

- Q And therefore, to the extent that your provision of these good transportation services to the shipping public allow you to more effectively compete against a competitor and gain traffic and profits, you like that, too, don't you?
- A Certainly. If we can be more competitive to any mode of transportation, it means that -- it means to me that we quite likely have the most efficient property, regardless of how it's routed. I'm saying if we can provide that service at a lesser price than anyone else out there, we are going to get the business, and we are going to be profitable.
- Q And your verified statement indicates that you're very interested in passing those benefits on to the shipping public or making those benefits available to the shipping public; is that correct?
- A Yes. And that's the only way you're going to get business. You can price yourself right out of business.
- Q And I take it it's fair to say that all of that thinking -- this isn't anything new for you. This

is the philosophy you have carried forward through your years in railroading; isn't that true?

A Yes.

Q And I take it it's also fair then to say that that thinking went into your discussions and determination to establish the Fig D run-through interchange operation.

A Any discussions that I would have had with anyone -- your question is absolutely right. Again, I was not, you know -- I want to qualify it again. I'm not the here who built the Fig D gateway, in that's what the question is.

Q You've already testifed that the Santa Fe competes with the SP on traffic moving between the West Coast to and through the New Orleans gateway. In your judgment, has the Big D interchange operation allowed Santa Fe to more effectively compete with the SP for that traffic?

A Let me answer it this way. We compete with the Southern Pacific. We compete with other railroads, but we also compete with a very, very formidable competition from the highways -- the trucks. There's also some competition from waterways, and it is very effective competition on the West Coast.

Now, obviously, if a customer chooses to use

the Dallas Big D gateway, I need not answer your questicr. We have provided a service that some customer 3 likes. We apparently are satisfying him. He may have 4 reasons beyond what we're able to provide in 5 transportation and services and all the things that make up our portion of this route. But he may have additional, and those, taken into consideration, car and 8 do affect the total cradle-to-grave movement. And Big D 9 works well, and we are attracting business. And I just 10 think that many or part or all of these things that I've been talking about cause that gateway to exist, but it's because the customer likes it. 12

Am I --

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Q I think you are very well. Let me ask you this. If this Commission authorizes the merger of the Santa Fe and the SP, would the new SPSF continue the Big D run-through interchange with the L&A at Dallas?

A I'd like to answer it another way, because you're asking me something that's going to happen out there in the future.

Q I'm going to forewarn you, as long as you're going to answer my question, that's fine. Now, if you're answering it another way to avoid answering my question, I'd like my question answered.

A Well, I can't answer that question. Let's try

again.

Q Nc. I can't strike the question. I'm going to ask you if you, as the man who developed the post-merger operating plan, have made a determination whether if the Commission authorizes the merger of the Santa Fe and the SP, the SPSF will continue the run-through interchange operation with the L&A at Dallas, Texas?

A Put the way you put that, I would have to answer it no. I am trying to avoid that, and I'm not trying to be argumentative.

what I understand to be -- what I understand your question is and why I am saying -- why I am answering you as I am, maybe this could be straightened out. Put I would have to do that for reasons that I can't understand in your in question. I cannot answer that question. If you can straighten me out, I will.

Q If your answer was no, I maybe can help you off the hook by asking you why not?

A Because I don't understand your question.

MR. NFLSON: Could we have the question
restated and start this one over? Could you restate
your question?

MR. DREILING: My question was whether if the

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Commission authorized the merger, SPSF would continue the Big D run-through interchange operation. He said his answer was no, but he didn't feel it was --

MF. MARTIN: He said he hadn't made a determination.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you let him explain? Go ahead and explain. I would like to get the answer that you want to give.

Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Every time I get in a situation like this, everything gets so damn complicated, and to me it is so easy. All I'm saying -- I think you're asking me to refer to something that I'm going to do for ever more, what Santa Fe is going to do for ever more, and I carnot sit here and tell you we're going to do for ever more. That's what my problem is.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q I appreciate that. I guess maybe the fair question then would be do you have plans to discontinue the Big D operation if the Commission authorizes this merger?

MR. NFLSCN: Your Honor, we are getting awfully far afield of Mr. Cena's testimony. I understand he is knowledgeable about the railroad and is fair game to a large extent, but we do have an operating

plan that has been submitted. And contrary to the premise of Mr. Dreiling's earlier question, it wasn't developed entirely by Mr. Cena, i.e., the operating plan. But the impact on the Big D connection is clearly set forth therein, and I think a lot of discussion here is really consuming time that could be better --

JUDGE HOPKINS: If you can answer this question -- if this witness isn't the best witness to ask that particular question --

MR. DREILING: Your Fonor, I'm trying to stay away from the specifics of the operating plan with him. On the other hand, he does say at the cutset in the first sentence of his verified statement — the second sentence: "I have beer given the responsibility to develop a plan for the management and operation of the new rail system."

JUDGE HOPKINS: Well, I'm going to allow you to ask the last question you asked anyway. Gc ahead.

Could you repeat it?

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q In your development of these plans, do you have plans to eliminate the Fig D operation with the L&F?

A No.

Q Are you familiar -- and I guess you're not, from prior discussions -- with the Santa Fe's

1 designations for its trains that handle the Big D 2 traffic through Dallas? 3 I'm not aware -- I ought to be able to understand your question. I don't even understand it. 4 The cranes? MR. NELSON: Train designation. THE WITNESS: Oh, I'm sorry. Train. BY MR. DEEILING: (Resuming) 8 9 Train designations. A The symbols on the trains, is that what you're 10 11 talking about? 12 Q Well, Santa Fe -- preliminarily, Santa Fe does 13 designate or differentiate among its trains by giving them number designations. Are you familiar with that? 14 A Yes. Generally, yes. 15 Q And are you generally familiar with Santa Fe's 16 periodic freight train schedules and instructions that are published for its operating personnel? A Just generally. 19 MR. PREIIING: Your Honor, I think the last KCS exhibit was KCS-C-1. 21 JUDGE HOFKINS: That's right. MR. DREILING: Well, I'm going to mark for

JUDGE HOPKINS: This will be marked for

identification KCS-C-2.

identification as KCS-C-2.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit Nc. KCS-C-2 for identification.)

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Mr. Cena, you have in your hands what has been marked for identification as KCS-C-2. Freliminarily I will advise you this is portions of a document provided KCS by Santa Fe on discovery, formal discovery. And I will ask you whether it is not -- let's turn to the second page -- whether that is not the cover page for a Santa Fe freight train schedule and instructions dated October 1, 1983?

A It is.

Q Then I'd ask you to turn to the next page which has the index and ask you whether the first listing there covering pages 1 through 3 is a numerical listing of Santa Fe through freight trains?

A It is.

O Now, could we turn to page 2?

MR. DREILING: Your Honor. I apologize. I will have to replace page 2.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q Mr. Cena, I would ask you to look down at train designation number 575. Do you see it?

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	A I see it.
	Q That is a train from Brownwood to Zacha
	Junction?
	A That is correct.
	Q Zacha Junction is basically Dallas?
	A That is correct.
	Q And train number 579 listed there is from
	where to where?
	A From Dallas to Richmond.
	Now, on page 3 would you look at page 3?
	Cculd you pick out train number 975 for me?
	A 975 train designation from Richmond to Dallas.
	Now, then, I refer you to page 11, which is
	the next page after page 3. This is a listing of your
	train block names. Could you explain what that means?
	A I can explain what train blocking generally
	is, and I can generally if I don't get this for you,
	I suggest that you get it from a much more appropriate
	witness than I. And I'm having a little difficulty with
	you in reading this.
	Q Mr. Cena, I'm out trying to put you on the
	spot. Again, basically this is for my own edification.

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I think I know what train block means. I take it it has

to do with a blocking practice where you set up specific

blocks for specific trains; they are blocks within

trains, right?

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- A Yes. We build a train with segments of the train properly placed in this train so they can be distributed along the way at the proper point of distribution. That's really what this thing is.
- Q And on page 11 I would ask you to head on down to the first D entry urder your names, the DALAI. Do you see that?
- A I believe that that should be DALA1. That's the way they used to do it.
- Q I will accept that. And that represents the Dallas-I&A interchange of TCFC/CCFC traffic?
- A That is correct.
- Q Ckay. Now, below that is a DALLA. That's a Dallas-18A Railroad interchange.
 - A That is correct.
- Q New, I take it the difference between the two is one is dedicated to TOFC/COFC service, and the other is basically commodity traffic?
- A That's what I would expect that to say.
- Now, I would ask you to go to the third to the last page of the group, and that is the first page of a train schedule.
- A Train 575, Brownwood to Dallas?
- O That's exactly it.

A Okay.

Q So this goes back to that numerical listing we had before, and this is a more specific schedule for train 575 from Brownwood to Dallas; is that correct?

A That's right.

Q And in description it says "protects TCFC/COFC off train 975 from Brownwood."

A That's right.

Q Can you explain what they mean by protecting?

A That means that a schedule of 975 will move on this train 575 to the final destination. Is that --

O I think so.

Now, the next page -- this is train 579,

Dallas to Richmond, and in the description this shows it
as being described "a run-through train with the L&A

Railroad that originates in New Orleans with connections
from the Southern and the L&N Railroads. From Brownwood
will handle all loads available for Farstow and beyond.

Southern California traffic will depart Barstow on first
available connection."

I take it from that description it's fair to say that train number 579 is the westbound train handling the Big D run-through interchange traffic.

A I believe it's just the opposite. Maybe I misunderstood. I'm struggling, to be frank.

1	Q I'm trying to basically get the train
2	designations straight here for the record. It's a
3	westbound train, isn't it?
4	A That train 579 originates in Dallas and goes
5	to Fichmond, right?
6	Q It's westbound.
7	A Maybe I misunderstood you. Okay. That's
8	westbound. Now what?
9	Q Okay. And it says it's a run-through train
10	with the L&A Railroad.
1	A That's correct.
12	Q That criginates in New Orleans with connection
13	to Southern. That basically is the train we've been
14	describing as the Big D run-through interchange train.
15	A Yes.
16	Q Now, the next page, train 975, this is the
17	eastbound train from Richmond to Dallas; is it not?
18	A Yes, sir.
19	Q It shows it is a run-through train with the
20	18A.
21	A Yes, sir.
22	Q Operating from Richmond to Dallas with a
23	southern California connection at Barstow.

Now, one thing I noticed about trains 579 and

A That is correct.

975, 579 originates in Dallas, does it not?

A Yes.

Q So there is no movement from any point east of Dallas that would bear the Santa Fe train designation.

A Okay. Yes.

Q And 975 terminates at Dallas, which means if that train goes east to Dallas, it's not going to carry the Santa Fe train designation.

A That's right.

Q And that's because east of Dallas, whether it's coming westbound, it's an L&A train, and if it's going eastbound, it's again an L&A train; is that correct?

A That's right.

Q Do you have a copy of your operating plan in front of you?

A Nc, I do not.

Q I'd like you to look at page 67 of the operating plan, Exhibit 13, submitted by the SP-Sarta Fe in this proceeding. Page 67 sets forth modifications of existing train schedules and services, and it has train symbols. Does it have a statement covering train 579, which is the westbound Big D run-through train?

A On page 67, 579 designation has been I think changed.

Could you read the entry beside 579 to tell us what modification is going to be made to train 579?

A "Route shortened. Formerly ran Dallas to

Q Thank you.

Richmond. Will run Dallas to Clovis."

Now, that is as to 579. Do you know whether there's going to be any modification to train 975, which is the eastbound train?

MR. NEISON: Your Honor, I really would like to object at this time. If we're going to get into the operating plan, we have several witnesses that are sponsoring the operating plan directly.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Mr. Dreiling, is he the best witness to question on all of these questions?

MR. DREILING: I will back off if he tells me

he doesn't know.

THE WITNESS: I thought I told you that in the first place.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That's what he said. He's been trying to tell you that for a while.

MR. DREILING: Your Honor, he has known certain things.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I know, but why go on and on with this witness when there are operating witnesses who could answer it better?

MR. DREILING: Okay. I guess I will just ask him one question, if I might.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Go ahead.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

- Q Were any particular changes or modifications to existing Santa Fe train operations as proposed in your operating plan presented to you for determination?
 - A Not for determination, no.
- Q If you are to shorten the route on 579 sc that it no longer runs from Tallas to Richmond but sudderly now only runs from Dallas to Clovis, will you be able to continue the Big D run-through train operation?
- A I just have to answer generally. You know, it just doesn't make sense to me, and I would probably fire about 17 guys if they ran into Clovis and stopped. I assume you know what Clovis is and what's there. The only thing at Clovis is Santa Fe, and the only reason we are there is to change crews so those guys can take the next big run at it.

I can't sit here and tell you what goes on, but there will be a bunch of nonsense if we stop that train, if we terminate it at Clovis. Clovis is just a crew change point.

Q Who shall I talk to for the purposes of this record as to why that route was shortened?

A You may want to talk to what I refer to as the Fitzgerald cousins -- I have a hard time keeping them apart -- T.J. on the traffic side and J.R. on the operating side. And I can assure you they are much more qualified to answer your questions than I am.

Q Sc Mr. T.J. Fitzgerald, who will be testifying here later, and Mr. J.R. Fitzgerald from an operating standpoint.

Q Yes. And anyone else that comes up there, because nearly anyone is more capable than I am.

JUDGE HOFKINS: A very modest man.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q Well, I'm going to try to shorten this then.

My next question involved the proposed new TOFC and

perishable train as proposed in the operating plan. Are

you at all familiar with those?

A Generally, yes.

Q I'll show you page 66 of the operating plan which sets forth the new and rescheduled TOFC and perishable trains. We're also going to have to lock at certain other pages. I'd like to refer you to the APBAT and BAABT.

A I could tell you right now you're wasting your time. Those are symbols that I have never heard of, saw, have no idea where they go. I hope some of them

run on our railroad. Really, I just can't. That is way beyond me on these train symbols.

Q I guess I'll ask you this. From your familiarity with the operating plan is it your judgment that there was no -- the proposed operations are not intended to eliminate the Big D run-through interchange with the I&A?

A Putting the operating plan together, we tried to produce a plan that could produce the most competitive, least cost operation obviously. That's what we're here for. It wasn't intended to close any gateway or to inconvenience you. It was put there hopefully to improve service, and some good customers will be attracted there, and all of us will be better off. That was the purpose of the plan. I think it's there.

Ne're obviously trying to maximize our service as well as maximize the profits, but that's always back there. If you don't have customers, you don't have the profits. So we've attempted in this operating plan to make the keenest railroad that we can cut of it.

Q If either of the Misters Fitzgerald had come to you in the course of preparing the operating plan and said Mr. Cena, from the manner in which we have

constructed this, we are going to make it impossible to continue a run-through train operation with the L&A at Dallas, would you have objected?

MR. NELSON: Your Honor, I would like to

object. That is so speculative.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It is so speculative, Mr. Dreiling. I will sustain the objection.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q Well, if this operating plan shows that your modification or changes in your train operations makes it impossible for the Santa Fe to continue a run-through train operation with the L&A, would you approve of it or would you object to it?

MR. NEISCN: Same objection, Your Honor.

MR. DREILING: Your Honor, this time I'm
asking for his opinion right here and now.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I'm going to allow.
THE WITNESS: I would be surraised.

MF. DREITING: Your Fonor, my further questions were about to establish that the operating plan in fact does make it impossible, but I will save those for either Mr. Fitzgerald.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you. That is what we could do as we go along with a lot of these questions, and we will speed the whole course of this proceeding that way. Thank you.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q I do have a question that involves the crerating plan, but it also involves something you had talked about. On Page 1 of your verified statement -- Do you have it in front of you?

You talk about your responsibility to develop an operating plan, a plan for the management and operation of the new rail system. You go on down a hit farther in that first paragraph, and you say, "This is not to say that all decisions have been made, or that everything is set in concrete. These are dynamic times in transportation, and our own operations may be adjusted to meet new challenges."

I am not entirely certain what you mean there. Are you telling us then that the operating plan that you have submitted may well not be the operating plan that the Santa Fe and SF will operate under if

allowed to merge?

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reasons cut there to change that operating plan that I don't perceive to be here and now. I could also tell you there has been no change in the operating plan up to this time, nor are there any plans for that. I am just saying that, you know, you have got to look at the situation that exists.

Q Perhaps we can explore it from this standpoint. You talk about the new challenges. Could you give us some examples of new challenges you would foresee causing or requiring modification of your plan?

A Well, hopefully we could attract more business or whatever, hopefully because the customer likes it, and I assure you everyone would be interested in that change.

Q So an increase in traffic might call for a modification?

A That could be one.

What about a change in the demand of shippers as to the character of their needs for service?

A Well, you know, I think this plan is beyond that. I can foresee a shipper coming in and saying, why don't you change your operating plan because of thus and

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such? It is a pretty complicated thing to do. I couldn't agree with that. Q Santa Fe in the past has done things like put 3 in dedicated train service for particular types of 4 commodities, hasn't it? 5 A Dedicated? O Dedicated to a particular commodity. I understand the dedicated service, but for 8 9 whom did we do this? 10 Q Santa Fe has done this in the past. 11 A Has done what in the past? 12 Q Has established dedicated trains to meet demands and needs of given shippers. 13 A Yes. 14 0 And they have put in unit trains, have they 15 not? 16 17 A Yes. Q And they provided multiple car carload 18 movements and rates? 19 A Yes. 20 Q I guess basically what I am saying is, are 21 these the types of new challenges that would cause you 22 to make a modification in your operating plan?

P No.

Q Did you say nc?

Q Yes, you said no.

You go on to say, these new challenges could affect your plans, and what you are presenting here is your best appraisal based upon today's circumstances.

Now, I guess I am wondering by today's circumstances do you mean that you have established your operating plan, the parameters for your operating plan is to take an existing SP and Santa Fe traffic and merely combine them, and then determine the most efficient way of handling the combined traffic flows?

A I don't want to say no again, because you have a multifaceted question there, and I have to say no to part or it and -- I will say no.

Q Well, in developing the parameters for your operating plan, did you use existing SF Santa Fe traffic, existing as of the date you put it together?

A There was a base period that the theo existing traffic of both railroads combined and the operating plan was created around that.

Q You are familiar with the fact that the applicants have prepared and submitted as a required exhibit in this case a market impact analysis, have you not?

A Yes.

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Q I guess what I am wondering, Mr. Cena, again,
I am asking you as a major policy witness, a man who has
taken overall responsibility for overseeing the

preparation of the operating plan, and I am not suggesting you got into the nuts and bolts of it, but I am suggesting that you must have given some guidance as to the parameters, why you didn't suggest to Mr. Owen and to Mr. Fitzgerald that they not look to the traffic projected to be handled by the SP Santa Fe under the market impact analysis rather than looking at an existing traffic base.

A I am very harry the way you worded that, because I can use your own wording. You are suggesting that maybe I don't get into it. I am telling you I don't get into the nuts and bolts. There are a hell of a lot of nuts and bolts out there on that railroad, and I have got a staff out there, and I expect that staff to keep me abreast generally so that I can come up here or any place else and convince anyone that I know something about running that railroad, and I do not get into nuts and bolts. I have a very confident staff, and you can have at them any time you want.

Now, whatever they tell you, I tell you that is right, and I will march into hell with all of them. I don't mind sitting here answering the question, but these are my experts. I have a doctor on the staff, too.

MR. NELSON: Your Honor, I might point out

that Mr. Dreiling's assumption is incorrect when he is asking the question. It disables me scmehow to know how to object in that situation when the witness is not familiar with it.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Thank you.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q In your mind, being assigned to the task to oversee the preparation of the operating plan, what did you see as the purpose of the operating plan?

The purpose of the operating plan was to put together these two properties to see how we can perform a better transportation service, an efficient transportation service, a less costly transportation service, a more competitive transportation service, to compete with inter and intra types of competition, and to see if we could not sell -- could not achieve an economy with which we can be a more effective railroad than we could do it alone individually, and we have indeed done it.

That is the purpose.

Q And I guess my next question is, can you make that judgment based upon existing traffic flows or should not that judgment be based upon projected changes in the traffic flows as you determined in your marketing

impact analysis?

MR. NELSON: Excuse me. I object to that, because the assumption underlying Mr. Freiling's question is that projected traffic flows were not utilized in developing the operating plan, and that is just plain contrary to fact. Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Owen will be available to explain why that is not the fact to Mr. Dreiling.

JUDGE HOPKINS: You are just objecting on the fact that he assumes something that isn't correct?

MR. NELSON: He is making an assumption contrary to facts of record which are in the application.

JUDGE HOPKINS: This gentleman isn't the one that is most cognizant of the individual items you are talking about, so that is the problem with your question, and I will sustain the objection on that basis.

MR. DREILING: Fine, Your Hopor. I will ask Mr. Owen about this.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q Mr. Cena, my next question is going to involve some terminology with respect to the Hodge yard at Fort Worth, and answer this only if you feel you can.

In the operating plan there is an indication
that Hodge yard would be "removed from active service."

My question to you is, do you know why that terminology
was used rather than saying it would be abandoned?

A You are asking me to translate terminology. I can tell you what I think it means. I think it is going to be used for some other purpose. I don't think it is going to be abandoned. If they were going to abandon it, they would abandon it.

Q Dc you know what it is going to be used for?

Do you know the answer to that question?

A I could guess with you. Store maintenance of way cars.

Q Were you present during the cross examination of Mr. Schmidt yesterday?

A Yes.

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Q Dc you recall the discussion of an exhibit called KCS-C-1?

A I had just a little bit of difficulty in two areas yesterday, hearing and staying warm.

JUDGE HOPKINS: You and everytody else.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

BY MR. DREILING: (Resuming)

Q Did you hear enough to know that apparently KCS-C-1 was a report prepared for and submitted to Santa

A No one asked me anything about something that was going to go in here that I precisely knew that was

going in here.

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Q Are you aware of any other persons who participated in the preparation of that document?

A Yes. 2 Could you provide me their names? 3 A I did hear Mr. Schmidt referring to Booth. I 4 assume there would have to be others, because -- and I 5 believe that Mr. Schmidt said that there were probably some other type people. I couldn't name them. But just 6 7 seeing this, I would think that maybe he had some assistance or something. 8 9 Q Do you know whether Mr. Tom Fitzgerald 10 participated in it? A Nc. Q Mr. J.R. Fitzgerald? 12 A They did not participate in this. Neither of 13 them participated in this. 14 Q Mr. Keyes? 15 Keyes? I couldn't answer that. 16 17 So aside from what you heard Mr. Schmidt say 18 yesterday, do you have any independent knowledge of anylody who participated in its preparation? 19 A No.

Q Did you discuss that document with Mr. Schmidt before it was submitted to the board of directors?

A No.

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Q Did you see it at any point in time before it was submitted to the board of directors?

	A I received it with the other materials that w
	would generally get before the board. To that extent,
	yes.
	Q How long beforehard?
	A Well, I complained a little bit. I am ten
	floors away, and I am usually about the last guy to get
	it, but about three to four days.
	Q Did you read it upon your receipt of it?
	A Yes.
	Q Did you have occasion to discuss it with the
	board at the board of directors' meeting?
	A No.
	MR. DREILING: Your Honor, I have no further
1	questions.
5	JUDGE HOPKINS: Who is next? And how long
5	will you be?
7	MR. PRETTYMAN: I should be only an hour.
3	Maybe less.
7	JUDGE HOPKINS: We will recess at 11:00
	o'clock. If this gentleman can wait, we will recess at
1	11:00.
2	Gc ahead, Mr. Prettyman.
3	BY MR. PRETTYMAN:
	o Mr Cons back in June of '78, you testified

before the Subcommittee on Economic Growth and

Statilization of the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress. Do you recall that?

A Yes, sir.

- Q I brought that testimony to your attention through your counsel last night.
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q And you had a chance to read it?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - Q Did you discuss it with your counsel?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q And if I may summarize your testimony, you seemed to be making three basic points in that testimony, and you correct me if I mischaracterize it.

The first is that some people are arguing that the railroads are inherently in a state of decline.

Santa Fe emphatically disagrees with that. Indeed, there is an unprecedented demand for rail service, and that demand is going to increase.

Have I accurately summarized your first point?

- A I said some of those things, yes.
- I think the second point you made was that the real problem is inadequate earnings, and the real root causes of that are, A, inflation, and B, unequal

regulation between competing modes, and C,

overregulation by the government, and D, the failure of
the ICC to implement the 4R Act, that is, the Railroad
Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976, and
the principal reasons for inadequate earnings, you said,
was the regulatory impediment to establishing prices in
accordance with the demands for service.

Again, have I accurately summarized your testimony?

- A Generally, yes.
- Q And the third point seemed to be that if these impediments were changed, you are confident that the railroads would achieve adequate earnings. Did you testify to that?
 - A Yes.

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- Q Now, Mr. Cena, since then the inflation has largely disappeared as a problem, has it not?
 - A Largely.
- Q And has reculation between competing modes become fairer?
 - A It has become more intense.
 - Q The regulation has become more intense?
- A I thought you said the competition. I am sorry.
 - Q You were referring to the overregulation and

unequal regulation between competing modes, and I am asking you if that problem has largely straightened itself cut. A To a degree. Q Is the ICC still failing to implement the law? A No. Q And are there still the same old economic impediments to establishing your own prices? A Some. O But less? A Maybe. Maybe more. I don't know where you are coming from. A I say maybe.

Q Well, tell me where you are coming from.

O You don't have a better ability today than you did in 1978 to establish your own prices?

A Yes.

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O I take it then that you are very optimistic about the future both of the Santa Fe and of other railroads generally in light of these changes?

A Optimistic is pretty hard to describe. I am an optimistic person, given the right conditions. I am optimistic about all that you say.

Q Well, in that regard, do you agree with Mr.

Schmidt's testimony yesterday that the Santa Fe is going to go cut of business if you don't get this merger?

A Santa Fe Railroad will have problems out there some place in time, and that is what he said, and that is what I say, and that is what I agree, yes.

I am not sure you answered my question, unless the yes is the answer to the question. Do you agree with him that the Santa Fe is going to go out of business unless you get this merger? That is the question. I am not asking whether you are going to have problems.

A Well, what part of the Santa Fe, for instance? That is my problem with your question.

- Q Did you hear his testimony?
- A Absolutely.

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- Q Well, did you agree with it?
- A I agreed with his testimony.
- When did you develop the view that the Santa

 Fe was going to go out of business if it didn't get this

 merger?
 - A I have had it for many years.
- O I would like to avoid going through each one of these speeches, if I can, Mr. Cena, but I will if we have to. Is it a fair summary of the speeches which I also called to your attention last might over the years

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optimistic in these speeches about the future of the Santa Fe?

A You took some testimony out of this hearing.

I would like to read just another little piece, if it is all right.

Q Sure.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Sure, go ahead.

THE WITNESS: If you have the same one, I think this is the one that -- these hearings are awfully long and tedious.

THE WITHESS: Yes. On Page 227, please, sir, next to the bottom, next to the last paragraph, and if you will agree that this was the same document that you cross examined me on there, I also said, "We on the Santa He are encouraged by a general traffic growth and by the continued increases in piggyback and coal business. Cur optimism must be guarded, however, hecause of two," and I am scrry, I can't say that next word, because you probably gathered already I have a speech impediment. You say the word. I will read that again.

"Our optimism must be guarded, however, because of two related facts."

Q "Inextricably related facts."

helped me. "Santa Fe will have to generate a tremendous amount of capital to maintain and enhance its service capabilities to meet its present and increasing transportation responsibilities, and second, Santa Fe's continued ability to raise that capital will require that its present inadequate earnings be brought to a level necessary to enable it to compete fairly for scarce capital in the money market."

I am optimistic, but it is qualified.

Q Would you just read the next sentence right along with that?

A Okay. "While the foregoing observations are related directly to Santa Fe, of which I have specific knowledge, I want to emphasize my belief that the same observations are applicable to the industry in general."

Q And the next sentence?

MR. NELSON: Your Honor, I think we could simplify this both for Mr. Cena and Mr. Prettyman. I intend to, when I get copies, just simply make that 1978 document part of the record.

MR. PRETTYMAN: Fine.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Thank you.

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BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Fesuming)

I am happy to have that testimony, Mr. Cena, but my question was, have you not over the years consistently and repeatedly in your speeches to the industry made clear your optimism about the future of the Santa Fe Railway?

A Yes.

Q You refer on Fage 1 of your testimony to your "principal railroad competitors." Who are they? Who were you referring to?

A Can you help me just a little bit there, please? Page 1?

Q Yes, sir.

MR. NEISCN: Where is that?

MR. PRETTYMAN: Maybe it is on Page 2.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Maybe it is on Page 3.

MR. PRETTYMAN: It is on Page 2, near the beginning, probably the fifth or sixth line down.

JUDGE HOFKINS: What is the question again. Mr. Prettyman? He is waiting.

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Fesuming)

O The question is, to whom were you referring?

A I am referring to the principal carriers, but I am referring to all competition, the principal rail carriers being --

No, it is not the principal rail carriers, it is your principal railroad competitors.

MR. NELSCN: Which have enlarged their systems through consolidation. That is the way that reads.

MR. PRETTYMAN: Pardon me. I can't hear you.

JUDGE HOFKINS: He just finished reading the rest of that sentence.

ME. NEISON: I just read the rest of the sentence.

THE WITNESS: "Another factor giving emphasis to this philosophy of the last two years is that the increased level of competition we faced from motor carriers and our principal railroad competitors which have enlarged their system through the consolidation."

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Fesuming)

- Q I am just asking you who they are.
- A They are the recently merged railroads, Union Pacific, Western Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Burlington Northern, Frisco.
- Thank you. And on that same page you say that your railway earnings during the period 1980 to '83 "were simply not adequate." Would you explain what you mear by that? Adequate for what? Adequate to stay in business? Or give adequate service? Or to maintain the system? Or what?

A Not enough to provide the capital that I 2 needed to perpetuate and improve that property, so I 3 continued to perform an efficient, competitive 4 operation. That is what I mean. 5 O So that you became noncompetitive during this 6 period? A I don't understand what you are saying. If I 8 became noncompetitive during what period? 9 O During the period that we are talking about. 10 A All right. Tell me what period we are talking 11 about then. Q Well, you tell me what period you are talking 12 about. It is your testimony. I assume it was between 13 1980 and 1983. A I just don't know. 15 O You don't know whether you became 16 17 noncompetitive? 18 A I just don't know what your question is now, 19 when we have not become noncompetitive. 20 Q Let's get straight here, Mr. Cena. 21 A Yes. O In the previous paragraph you talk about during the period from 1980 to 1983, and then you say,

"Despite the substantial efficiencies, the railroad's

earnings during the period were simply not adequate."

What period are you referring to?

A Between 1980 and '83.

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- O That's what I thought. And now you have just told me that during that period what you meant was that the earnings were not sufficient to keep you competitive, if I understood you.
 - A No, that is not what I meant at all.
- Q All right. Well, don't let me put words in your mouth. What did you mean?
- A I meant that we did not get sufficient revenues between 1980 and 1983 to provide enough profit from which we could continue our business in the manner in which I would like to. Is that a better answer?

 JUDGE HOPKING: It is your answer anyway.

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Resuming)

Q Yes. Thank you.

I would like one clarification here. On Fage 8, the top two lines on that page talk about "with approximately 1.5 million fewer train miles and over 50 million" Should the word "fewer" be inserted there in front of "car miles? In other words, are you saying that there were also 50 million fewer car miles?

MR. MELSON: I think that is implicit in the sentence.

MR. PRETTYMAN: Well, I am just trying to get

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the meaning. It doesn't say that.

FY MR. PREITYMAN: (Fesuming)

- Q Is that what you mean there?
- A Yes.

O Thank you.

You say on Page 11, Mr. Cena, that it would be imprudent to impose substantial abandonments until you have had an opportunity to gain experience in operating the merged properties. How much time are you talking about here? Can you tell the Commission that? You are talking about experience for a few months, or a few years? Or are we talking about the three-year period referred to on Page --

A Beginning from the time of the merger. I really think we ought to look at that thing for three or four years to really understand what we are doing, did we call the right shots. You know, we are not trying to get out of business.

Q Sc we can assume that you are not going to have any abandonments for three or four years?

- A I would assume that, yes.
- Q You say yes?
- A I would assume it.
- Q Thank you. And you say on -- as we have just discussed, you say on Page 2 that your earnings have not

been adequate, and ther on Fage 12 you say that you see "no other course of action remaining open to us but to merge ATSF and SPT."

Now, I take it that that is your way of saying the same thing that Mr. Schmidt said yesterday about going cut of business.

- A It could be construed that way, yes.
- Q Are you involved along with Mr. McNear in developing the SFSP operating plan? And I think you have made that clear this morning, that you were. Is that correct?
 - A I was.

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- Q And can you tell us a little bit more precisely what your role was in developing that plan?
- A Yes. We had several of our operating people, staff members who worry about these kinds of things, transportation experts, mechanical experts, worrying about the total picture, several, including vice presidents on both sides.

They know how a railroad runs, obviously, but they start formulating a plan, what do we want to do to maximize the efficiencies, how can we minimize costs, all these types of things, how can we produce an improved train service.

They had many, many meetings. I attended

several. But the people on Santa Fe's side would report back to me on a schedule. I would see the vice president of operations on a daily basis if we were in town. That just happens. And of course that was of such an important nature that I kept pretty well alreast with that.

But there were others, and that is the way this thing was formulated. Now, Mr. McNear and I were meeting on a weekly basis on this, and it went on for several weeks. He, I assume, had a similar method. He had questions sometimes. I had questions. We would exchange this information, do you agree or don't you agree.

We would agree if we agreed or didn't agree, and then we would send it back and say, try this or do that. But by and large it was more of an oversight arrangement to see if these things were doable. There was a lot of effort. We locked at a lot of things, and we, I hope, assisted a little bit in making some changes, and we are generally very active in it, yes.

O What happened when you disagreed? Who won?

A Well, at Santa Fe there is no doubt who is going to win. I don't know how Danny runs his business, but I usually win. But then I sometimes win the battle and most of the times lose the war.

Perhaps you misunderstood my question. I

didn't mean within Santa Fe, who won. I assume you did,

but if you and Mr. McNear disagreed, who won?

A There were none of those types of -- what we

exchanged information, you know, I would not disagree.

That is not the thing. He would come in with problems.

My guys are telling me this, and what are your guys

O And you would reach a joint decision?

telling you. and we would figure it out.

A Sure.

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- Q The Commission said in its UF-McF-WF decision that "DRGW has persuaded us that it is an efficient and well run railroad." Would you agree with that?
 - A Could you help me? Is that in my testimony?
 - Q No, that is what the Commission said.
- A Oh. I would agree with whatever the Commission said.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Nct at all times.

THE WITNESS: Well, on that question.

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Resuming)

- Q Well, on your own, could you agree with that, Mr. Cena?
- A I am not trying to do this. Could you read that again? I was trying to get down to my testimony. You had me painted in a corner for only a second.

1	O UNICO Service de la constante de la constant
1	Q "DRGW has persuaded us that it is an efficient
2	and well run railroad."
3	A Oh, yes.
4	O Of course, even the best run regional railroad
5	has got to have friendly connections, doesn't it?
6	A It helps.
7	Q Now, you have lauded single line service a
8	good deal in the past, have you not, Mr. Cena?
9	A Single line service, I have talked about. I
10	don't know about lauded. But I will say yes.
11	MR. PRETTYMAN: Your Honor, I have marked this
12	DRGW-C-1 for identification.
13	(The document referred to
13	(The document referred to was marked for
14	was marked for
14	was marked for identification as Exhibit
14 15 16	was marked for identification as Exhibit Number DRGW-C-1.)
14 15 16 17	was marked for identification as Exhibit Number DRGW-C-1.) JUDGE HOPKINS: Are you going to have long
14 15 16 17 18	was marked for identification as Exhibit Number DRGW-C-1.) JUDGE HOPKINS: Are you going to have long questioning on this? It is time for a break. We could
14 15 16 17 18	was marked for identification as Exhibit Number DRGW-C-1.) JUDGE HOPKINS: Are you going to have long questioning on this? It is time for a break. We could take it now.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	was marked for identification as Exhibit Number DRGW-C-1.) JUDGE HOPKINS: Are you going to have long questioning on this? It is time for a break. We could take it now. MR. PRETTYMAN: I don't have too much more,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	was marked for identification as Exhibit Number DRGW-C-1.) JUDGE HOPKINS: Are you going to have long questioning on this? It is time for a break. We could take it now. MR. PRETTYMAN: I don't have too much more, but we can go ahead and take it.

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Resuming)

- Q I called this speech to your attention last night, did I not?
 - A Yes, sir.

- Q This is an address or January 19, 1983, before the Pacific Northwest Shippers Advisory Board.
 - A In Portland, Cregon.
- Q And you had a chance to review that last night?
 - A Yes, sir.
 - O Does it generally state your views, sir?
 - A It does.
- Q It accurately states your views? Thank you very much.

In the UP-MoF-WP case, you testified as follows, Mr. Cena, and again I believe I called this to your attention last night. This is on Page 3. Why don't we read it together?

"Scuthern Pacific's market power in the western United States is unrivaled by any other railroad system. Its lines blanket the west coast from Fortland, Cregon, to southern California. Access to and from these markets is dominated by Southern Pacific through both the central transcontinental corridor via Utah gateways and the southern transcontinental corridor.

"Its coverage of eastern gateways is almost as

extensive as its dominant position in California and 1 Oregon. Its single line service to the key interchange 2 points of New Orleans, Memphis, and St. Louis is 3 unmatched by any other western rail carrier." 4 Do you recall testifying to that effect? Yes. 6 MR. NELSON: Excuse me. Which page was that 7 8 on? 9 MR. PRETTYMAN: Three. MR. NELSON: This was, you say, the MoP-UP 10 case? It doesn't sound like the MoP-UP case. 11 MR. PRETTYMAN: No, I am sorry, I misstated. 12 BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Resuming) 13 O I see on the front this is in your opposition 14 to SP's bid to acquire the Rock Island lines between St. 15 Louis and Kansas City gateways at Santa Rose, New 16 17 Mexico? Is that right? A Well, if that is there, yes. 18 MR. FRETTYMAN: I apriccize. I did not mean 19 to misstate that. MR. NEISON: We did not pull the Tucumcari 21 case out last night. 22 ME. FRETTYMAN: Oh, I am scriy. 23

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Resuming)

In any event, that was your testimony, and did

it accurately state your view at that time about the Southern Pacific?

A Yes.

Q Would you describe the Sarta Fe as the premier intermodal carrier in the railroad industry?

A One of them, yes.

MF. FRETTYMAN: Well, Your Honor, this may take a few minutes.

JUDGE HCTKINS: We will take a 15-minute recess.

(Whereuper, a brief recess was taken.)

JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's go back on the record.

Mr. Prettyman.

BY MR. PRETTYMAN: (Resuming)

O Mr. Cena, you just testified that in your view Santa Fe is one of the premier intermodal carriers in the industry. In a speech on Cotober 18th, 1982, at MIT, on Page 7, did you say, "With a complete lack of modesty, I will describe Santa Fe as the premier intermodal carrier in the industry?"

A Yes.

Q And in a speech on October 7th, 1982, before the First Boston Transportation Seminar, did you say on Page 6, "Turning new to pigcyback, with a complete lack of modesty, I will describe Santa Fe as the premier

intermodal carrier in the industry?"

A Yes.

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- And in a speech on May 11th, 1982, before the National Association of Shippers Advisory Boards on Fage 7, did you say, "I don't mean to sound boastful when I say that Santa Fe is the leader in piggyback operations in the west, it just happens to be a fact?"
 - A Yes.
 - And were those your views?
- A Yes.
 - Q And are they your views now?
- A Yes.
 - Q You are a very strong believer, Mr. Cena, are you not, in working with trucks instead of against them?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And in fact you have division agreements with over 75 separate trucking firms?
 - A Probably more, yes.
 - O More than that. How many would you guess?
 - A I don't know. I imagine you have gotten that out of some of my speeches.
 - O I did.
- A Okay, then we have gotten several more since then. I don't care when that was.

MR. PRETTYMAN: That is all I have, Your 2 Honor. Thank you. 3 JUDGE HOPKINS: Who is next? BY MS. KIRSCHENBAUM: Q Good morning, Mr. Cena. My name is Fllen 5 Kirschenbaum. I representing the Trustee of the 6 Milwaukee Road today. Mr. Cena, what is the Santa Fe's general 8 9 policy on joint route cancellations? A I am sorry. I didn't hear you. 10 Q What is the Santa Fe's general policy on joint 11 route cancellations, gateway closures? 12 Yes. I think we have a flexible policy. 13 ME. FEETIYMAN: Your Honor, I am sorry, I 14 car't hear either one of them. 15 JUDGE HOFKINS: Would you speak up? 16 17 BY MS. KIRSCHENBAUM: (Resuming) O My question was, what is the Santa Fe's 18 general policy of joint route cancellations? 19 Generally -- cancellations? 21 Yes. A We have no policy regarding cancellations.

gateway or a joint route?

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A I assume it is not -- let me qualify myself

On what basis will the Santa Fe close a

here, and the I will answer your question. This rusiness comes under the heading of Mr. T.J.

Fitzgerald. He would be the proper one. He dictates that policy. I just overlock the policy and agree or disagree as to policy. Now, policy per se, nothing in writing.

I just have to assume that it is an economic analysis of why you should or not. I would just have to assume that you close a gateway for economic reasons. I do not close gateways, is what I am trying to tell you.

Q What will be the policy of the merged company on joint route cancellations?

MR. NELSON: Could I interrupt for just a moment? I don't mean to object necessarily to the question, but I don't know if counsel was here yesterday when we distributed the joint rate policy statement, which will be sponsored by Mr. Fitzgerald.

MS. KIRSCHENEAUM: I have seen the handout.
Is that in the record at this point?

MR. NELSON: It is not in the record. I expect it to be marked for identification and moved into evidence when Mr. Fitzgerald takes the stand.

MS. KIRSCHENEAUM: Is it you suggestion that I postpone my questioning until Mr. Fitzgerald is on the

stand?

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THE WITNESS: That would be my suggestion.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I am not the one making the suggestion to you, but it sounds to me like that would be the logical way to handle it.

MS. KIRSCHENBAUM: Let me keep on going for just a few more questions.

BY MS. KIRSCHENBAUM: (Resuming)

- Q Are you aware that the Milwaukee Road interchanges with the Southern Pacific in Kansas City?
 - A Generally, yes.
- O How would you -- would you say that the Milwaukee competes with the Santa Fe between Kansas City and Chicage?
 - A Yes.
- Ω How would you describe that competition? How would you characterize it?
- A It is competition. I assume -- Are you asking maybe degree?
 - O Some type of strength, yes.
 - A It is an effective competitive route.
- O Dc you know the volumes of traffic that the Milwaukee has handled off the Southern Pacific?
 - A No.
 - O Do you know whether the Santa Fe or the

Southern Pacific has unilaterally closed any joint routes?

A I do not know.

MS. KIRSCHENEAUN: I think that is all the questions that I have.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Who is next?

BY MR. CRAIG:

Q Mr. Cena, my name is Feter Craig. I am associate general counsel of Amtrak. I have a few questions about passenger service as it relates to the operating plan on which you and Mr. McNear participated.

Was Amtrak at all involved in the preparation of your operating plan?

A Nc, sir.

O What is going to be the overall effect on Amtrak's passenger operation as a result of the operating plan? Do you foresee service improvements for the rail passengers?

A I would expect no problem whatsoever servicewise for any Amtrak operation that I have been aware of from what is in the operating plan, if that is your question. I can foresee none.

You don't see any impact on service one way or the other? Is that correct?

A No, sir. I do not see -- I am agreeing with you, if I can get the words out right. I can see ro impact on Amtrak.

1	2 And you would represent to the Commission
2	there would be no adverse impact on Amtrak sevices?
3	A No advere impact that I'm aware of. Yes,
4	sir.
5	Q And no adverse effect on their operating
6	cost?
7	A On their operating cost?
8	Q Operating cost.
9	A I couldn't answer that.
10	Q Do you represent that after the merger, the
11	quality of service rendered for Amtrak will be
12	maintained at existing levels?
13	A As good or better.
14	Q And do you represent to the Commission that
15	after merger, the cost level to Amtrak will be
16	maintained so that it will not adversely impact
17	passenger operation?
18	A I cannot testify to the cost.
19	Q Have you reviewed the agreements that Santa Fe
20	and Southern Pacific have with Amtrak?
21	A I know generally what is in the
22	Amtrak/Santa Fe agreements. I do not know what is in
23	the Southern Pacific agreement. I have not seen or
24	reviewed them.

You are aware that those agreements run until

1996?

A This is the first I have heard, but I world agree, yes.

Q And you would represent that the merged railroad would live up to the terms of those agreements?

A Yes, sir.

MR. CRAIG: I have no further questions.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Thank you. Who was next?

BY MR. DELANEY:

Q We represent the Failway Labor Executives
Association. I'm John Delaney and this is Kimberly
Madigan.

As far as labor relations, will representatives of the Southern Facific/Santa Fe Railway or members of the holding company negotiate with employees?

A The same negotiating pattern will be continued as heretofore, if I understand your question. There will be no change in who will be negotiating with the organizations.

Now, the person who will do all of my negctiating will be Frestel. Now, if that a sufficient answer, he is the one that has that responsibility to Santa Fe. He has the total responsibility. He will he

here and will be making a presentation, and I'm sure would be able to answer everything that you have.

But I could do it generally, and would be happy to do it.

Q That's fine. That's answers my question.

If I could just go on and ask you a few questions. On page 9 of your verified statement, you say that the merged carrier is going to have one set of reporting marks. Is this also going to apply to the Santa Fe subsidiaries?

- A Let me catch up with you, please.
- Q That's page 9.
- A Now, again, can you help me a little? Fage 9? I have equipment utilization.
- Q Right under equipment utilization, the second sentence.
- A All right. Is this sentence, "The three individual carriers"?
 - O Yes.

- A "The three individual carriers' separate reporting marks will be combined so that the merged carrier's equipment will have a single set of reporting marks."
 - Q Right.
 - A Yes.

of your question. We would have Santa Fe markings.

Q Well, in your application you have a corporate chart that starts cff with the Santa Fe/Southern Pacific Corporation. I don't know if he has this in front of him.

A That's all right. But see if you can straighten me out.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you state specifically which subsidiaries you're referring to.

THE WITNESS: That would be fine.

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

Q You break this down into three categories: wholly owned rail operations, jointly owned rail operations.

Let's just take the wholly owned, somebody like the Clinton & Cklahoma Western. Will the have their own markings?

A They will be ATSF. I see where you're going. They will be SPSF markings as all others. As Mr. Schmidt testified yesterday, they're just paper companies.

Now, we will have one marking for the total combined ownership of what I refer to as Santa Fe and what is referred to as Southern Pacific Transportation Company. If they now own them, they will be one marking, yes.

Q Okay

Can you say the same thing for the Houston Selt?

A Houston Belt, I don't know of them having any ownership, but if they did, they would not be in these markings.

Q They would not?

A And I don't know if they own any equipment or not.

Q They're listed here on the chart as being under the jointly owned rail operations.

A let me go the other way. If they owned a boxcar, it would not be on this.

2 All right.

Well, what is the criteria then for determining whose markings --

A It's what gererally -- I don't know of any subsidiary that owns a car, so the question is pretty difficult. Any other company -- all of our markings are ATSF.

Now, I can go back in history. For a lot of reasons, we had mostly -- Texas law -- we had the FC&SF and the GC&SF because the state law required we have those markings. But when that went by the by, we had the ATSF marking.

And I would expect this joint operation to be as it is now.

Which person, which expert witness will be able to tell us whether or rot a railroad has boxcars that will have markings?

A I'm sure there are several. Mr. J. R. Fitzgerald, Operating Vice President, would. And possibly others. Any transportation people.

Put I am more than certain for at least Sarta Fe that we don't have any other markings.

Q You will have the merged carrier marking?

A We're going to have one marking out there on the merged carrier. Now, I would have to look -- if this thing is there and I just can't conceive that it is -- if someone in our joint ownership owns one, I'll have to look at it. I don't know what it is.

We want to haul under one marking all of our ownership, but I have to qualify it if there's something out there that I haven't seen in 38 years. Well, there are a lot of things I haven't seen in 38 years.

Q Ckay, thanks.

Who controls the Santa Fe subsidiaries now?

A I'd say I do. If they are railway subsidiaries, to the extent that you control them, they are paper companies.

MR. NFLSON: For clarification, when you say "these subsidiaries," are you looking at the wholly owned subsidiaries or the ones that are jointly cwied, sometimes as little as 10 or 12 percent?

MR. DFLANEY: The wholly cwned, we assume, were ATSF. But the question does go to jointly owned. Who are the decisionmakers? Who are the people who control these railroads?

THE WITNESS: Okay. Now, if you would tell me which ones.

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

Q We can go right down the list if you want to do that.

A Sure. Well, really, you could qualify that with the people in transportation. I would have to go on my rast. HF&T I think you asked, did you not? Well, that's a company down there that is jointly owned and, to my knowledge, they don't own any equipment.

The HB&T property is 50 percent owned by McP.

It was the Missouri Pacific Railroad, 25 percent Santa

Fe, 12-1/2 percent Burlington Northern, and 12-1/2 percent Rock Island.

Now, if the EBET has any cars, those will not be in Santa Fe markings, I can assure you.

- Q After the merger, who will control these companies?
 - A For instance, the HB&T?
 - Q Yes.

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- A They will, HB&T. It's a company.
- Q Sc that the Santa Fe/Southern Pacific Corporation won't have any?
- A No. We have the legal interest as a part owner, but I think we're talking operational things.

 And again, I'll tell you, if they own a boxcar and it has markings, they will stay the way they are. They're not in our account and will not be.
- Who is going to set the labor policy for -take the Houston Belt?
- A They have a person at HB&T that sets that, and I just have to lay it cff the president now.
- Q I think you answered the question. We were informed Friday that Scuthern Pacific Transportation Company furloughed a number of employees, close to 1,000.
 - What I'd like to know is, do you,

Santa Fe/Southern Pacific, have any plans for future furloughs on the Santa Fe?

A I think I heard you, your associate, make mention of that yesterday. That's the first that I heard of any furlough.

If you're asking are we anticipating planning furloughs, I'm sure you know how furloughs come around, mainly for the people that you represent, is through increase and decrease of business. To that extent, I'd have to say sure. But to say planning now, I think that when Mr. Frestel takes you through this thing, that it will be profitable to ask him and probably armed with a lot more information than I could provide for you.

New, what comes out of that thing is what we intend to do. And at that point, I think you can identify it. I really don't foresee too large a problem. But again, what is too large a problem?

If that's a fair enough answer, that's the way I'd like to answer it.

Q Why don't we move on to major line abandonments? You say at this stage you don't have any plans for major line abandonments. Just for the record, is this still accurate?

A I'm still locking for -- I found it. And the only reason -- that's probably two words we will never

use in my testimony anymore. I have a hard time with major and minor. We don't intend to have any abandonments of any size.

Now, what this testimony really relates to is -- I'm sure you're aware that in our plan we have approximately 120 miles over the two systems that are going to be abandoned. It is trackage that we identified as having virtually no use or a minimal amount, and that's a horrible word, too -- a minimal amount.

Fut to that extent, that's what makes the 120 miles over various places in the case. That, to me, is minimal. We could argue all day.

Now, what is major is pretty pretty doggened difficult to identify. By and large, what that thing means, alandonment program -- and maybe I can clear this up. We have for years abandoned railroads. In fact, in the testimony there it says that we have done 600 miles in six years. That's an average of 100 miles a year. I don't think that that's major abandonment.

Now, you could disagree and I would have to agree that you think what you think. Now, what we do -- and I'm not trying to make a speech -- what we do, we watch these segments of railroad where we see a lack of business. They're not profitable. We continue to look

at these things. We look out there. Can they be made profitable? Is there going to be something out there?

Maybe, for whatever reason, the business that was out there disappeared or changed. In many cases, farmland has turned to homes and whatever because of the value of land. It just changed. We have watched those thirgs when, in our minds, they become unprofitable.

Then there's a procedure that we go through, and we follow this procedure, we give notice, and finally we abandon this given piece of trackage with ICC approval. So there's not going to be anything different there.

Then I will finalize this thing by saying we don't intend to do any kind of abandonments if we are allowed to proceed with this merger for at least four years. We are going to have to take a look to see if it's right.

You might have been in here when I testified earlier on that, we do indeed intend to do that. After that, we will go through the procedure. There will be the proper notification. We will run the regular procedure, and I suspect somewhere out there there will be some abandonments. There always have been, but we are not seeking any, and I hope that takes care of major.

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And I'll tell you, I can assure you, you're never going to cross-examine me again on major or minor.

Q While I have you, I don't want to belabor the point, but you have been coming close. Can you characterize what you consider to be a major line abandonment?

A No.

Q All right.

Let's get back to the point then about the merger. Mr. Schmidt said yesterday that the main reason was to create some efficiency in operating the railroad out there in the West.

Part of that efficiency is getting rid of duplicative lines. I guess we can look over at the map over there and see that this is pretty much a parallel as cppcsed to an end-tc-end merger, so that the question here is when and where abandonments will be made in the name of efficiency as cpposed to whether or not there will be abandonments.

MR. NELSON: Counsel, I have an objection. A little more specific here. We are glancing at a map that is 40 feet away over there. Mr. Cena has his back to it.

If you could point more specifically to --

MF. DELANEY: I don't think we have to look at the map, although I'm sure Mr. Cena is familiar with it.

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

Q What we are talking about here in all these

Q What we are talking about here in all these proceedings is what's characterized as a parallel merger as opposed to an end-to-end merger.

MR. NFLSON: I object to that characterization.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That is his characterization.

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

- Q Would you agree with that?
- A No.

Q How would you characterize it?

A Well, you have been talking for about five mintues. You can call that whatever you want. I don't call that a parallel. I thought you were setting up a situation where you were going to ask me about something, abandonment or whatever.

I don't have any reason to break in here, and
I haven't agreed with you. You haven't asked me a
question yet in the last five minutes.

Q Well, let me ask you a question then.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Gc right ahead.

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

O The purpose of the merger is mainly, as Mr.

Schmidt said, to create a more efficient operation out

there in the West. Fart of that efficiency is to

eliminate duplicative lines, is it not?

A That is not so. Why would we want to be abandoning any lines? Now, you call it duplicate.

Maybe we don't agree on that. But I'm telling you that we have no plans for any -- skir that foul word -- abandonments out there for three or four years at least. We have to see what happens out there.

Q Would you commit that there would be no abardonments then for the next four years?

there won't be. Why would I sit here and commit to something? We are going through a shakedown period. I tell you we need three to four years. And then there is the due process that goes in place. We say okay, here is a stretch of railroad that fits into the parameters of these things. We will run the track and then --

Q That's fine.

A Nc. I want to answer your question.

JUDGE HOFKINS: let him finish now, since he started.

THE WITNESS: When we get finally get approval from ICC, we will abandon it. We always have.

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

Q Fine, thank you.

The next series of guestions will deal with the employee protective conditions. And perhaps in the interest of saving time, are you the person that I should talk to about any questions concerning the acceptance by the Applicants of any --

A let me answer you this way. Again, on our property, the person that handles those matters is a fellow by the name of Frestel.

Q Pardon?

A A man by the name of Frestel, $F-r-e-s-t-\epsilon-1$, and he will be on this thing. I'll show you -- I will have a lot of input in his thinking analysis. I will check this. But he is the man that does it on our property.

He will be here. He is not the man that will be dictating additions, if you understand that, but he will be evaluating along with others. We will then make -- he will make a recommendation; I will either go cr not go.

Mr. Schmidt at that point in time will be included, and he'll agree or not agree. And that's the way we do business over there.

But Mr. Frestel has that responsiblity.

Application of conditions, we would look to him to tell us all about that. You know, you have to know what the conditions are and what the application is. He will be making that application and he will be the one that would be the proper one to cross-examine.

- Q Well, who would be making the decision as to whether the Applicants accept these conditions?
 - A I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.

- O Who would be making the decision as to whether or not the Applicant would be accepting the conditions.
- A Oh, you know, it's got to be chairman. That is, I think, a corporate thing. There will be a lot of input from a lot of people. But basically, it will be a decision of the chairman whether he will accept or not, if I understand your question properly.
- O The RIEA has submitted some proposed conditions in addition to what is specified in New York Dock. Has Scutherr Facific -- I'm sorry -- has Santa Fe performed any cost analysis as to what these proposed conditions --
- A No. I really just have been informed generally, informed that we received them. No one, as far as I know, has had a chance to look at them and analyze them or whatever. But the answer is no.
 - O As the president of anta Fe and the

supervisor of the rail merger study, can you, to the best of your ability -
A I'm not supervisor of anything.

O Well, in your --

A Okay, let's gc. I just sort of reacted.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you continue with

the question?

BY MR. DELANEY: (Resuming)

Q We have calculated that there would be over 1,400 positions abclished after the merger. Can you tell me how many employees will be furloughed?

A No.

Q Who could tell us that?

A I assume -- well, the proper person to ask would be Mr. Frestel again. All matters that you are relating to, that will be the man. If you ask me about four or five more areas, it will be the man. Mr. Frestel for Santa Fe does all of that business for me. He is my guy there and we rise and fall with that.

Q The same for any temporary furloughs or transfer of employees?

A I don't know how you can get more all-inclusive than "all," but yes.

Just for the record, sir.
All right. In your primary and related

applications, do you have an opinion as to whether the carriers are asking the Commission to grant them any exceptions in the Railway Labor Act obligations?

A No.

- A How about any exemptions in the provisions of any collective bargaining agreements?
 - A I know nothing of this subject.
 - Q Fine. That is responsive. Thank you, sir.

Since October of 1983, has the Santa Fe requested from the Commission any authority to abandon or relocate trackage outside of the abandonments and relocations listed in your applications within finance docket 30400?

I look at that quite often. There are some portions of track that are in line for abandonment, and the procedure generally is that, you know, and this is requested and we have to give at least four months notice to the Interstate Commerce Commission that, hey, we're looking at this piece of trackage.

And I have seen trackage on there. We have some that's been on there for five or six years that is just marginal. But we are hoping that it stays alive. We don't want to abandon it.

Now, if it becomes more profitable, then we

take it off the list. But when it's margin and we sit there and when it goes below, then we go to the ICC and start the procedure.

Now, to answer your question, I know of none. But that's the procedure.

O The answer would be no?

A About all I'm telling you, there may be. I'm just trying to -- out there in the future. I don't know. There are several that are on there, and I don't know how many, but five or six portions of track that are not scheduled but could go if the economy takes them that way.

Q Can you tell me, sir, who we could ask for more information about that?

A About what's on that list?

Q Yes.

A You can write me a letter and I could answer it. It has nothing to do with the case, and I'd be delighted. I have about four or five assistants out there that have been sitting around too long, and I'll tell them to give it to you.

Q We would just like the information to determine whether or not it has something to do with the case.

A I can arrange to give it to you. It's

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public.

MR. DELANEY: That's it. Thank you very much.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

Is Mr. Roberts going to have any questions?

MR. ROBERTS: Just a couple, Your Honor.

BY MP. ROBERTS:

Q Mr. Dena, my name is Barry Boberts and I represent Sunkist Growers. I'd like to ask you a couple of question and I'll try to relate them to your statement.

Mr. Cena, on page 2 of your statement, you refer to principal railroad competitors which have enlarged their systems through consolidation. Are there any railroad competitors other than the Southern Pacific for fresh citrus traffic in California and Arizona?

A I would say that the Union Pacific, Misscuri Pacific, Western Pacific combination would be, yes. I would say that.

Q In what particular regions of California and Arizona do you experience real competition for that traffic from the UP, WP, or any carrier other than the Southern Pacific?

A Just as far as a truck would want to haul it in. I don't know where you're going. I have citrus in

California. My family has citrus in California.

Now, I know your clients and, in fact, have been a member of your organization. Sc I can be very specific if you would want. Whatever distance someone would desire to drive -- and I'm talking about a truck or an owner -- would want to drive to Union Pacific, he will do so.

When he gets there, that's where the competition is. To that extent, that's all I'm saying. They are there, but the massive competition, as you well know, is trucks. And that's all over the damn place.

Q Now, on page 2 of your statement, you indicate that you have taken steps to make the Santa Fe more lean and mean. Who are you going to be mean to?

A I can assure you we are not going to be mean to the customers. You know, I would like to get that straight before I get off of here. It looks like I'm going to get off -- and if you will allow it, I am really not a mean guy. Some of these charaters cut here think I am mean.

I can tell you what the "lean" means. "lean" means that they're not fat. This is a thing I've allowed my people to do this to me, and this is a form of confession. "Lean" means that they're not fat. And over the past several years, I've been trying to squeeze

the fat cut of this thing. And that makes it leaner.

Now, I find that you have to be a little lit mean to keep that fat cut of there when you're doing it. While I was doing this thing, I got involved in, you know, what is major. Now, when we were looking, we made some reductions, and I found out that we had several economists.

Now, several economists means, to me, more than two. Today, we don't have several economists.

Those are the kinds of reductions we're making. That's what is getting us what I call lean and mean.

On the "mean" side -- and this sure wasn't directed to customers -- we just have to have customers. We have to have your types of customers and we can go from there.

Q Now, your statement discusses generally the organization of the merged railroads. Can you describe on the record who will be responsible for dealing with your fresh perishable traffic?

A There are many. By and large, from what I know of your clients, that would be the traffic sales marketing group. I am very involved -- I don't know whether you know it or not, but I am very involved and actually was the person that triggered the reentry into the perishable business for railroads. You know, we

(A)

were virtually out six, seven, or eight years agc. And about four or five years ago we got in. I was working with your types of organizations, and we are back in.

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So I am very, very involved and all other top guys are involved. It's a piece of business out there. We've gotten back in, and we're really working like heck to get there, but we have a lot of competition.

And your very client, of which I am a member, just runs trucks like hell. It's a competitive thing. I'm not complaining about it. It indeed happens. They are out there. And that's what we're trying to do.

We're getting better at it. We're going to work at it.

I'm not mean. I love you, really.

Q Mr. Cena, cn page 9 cf your statement, you refer to your single pool of cars and locomotives. Can you tell us what the merged railroads' plans and policies will be with respect to the mechanical refrigeration cars?

A Yes. It will be just exactly like any other capital investment is handled today at Santa Fe, probably all other companies, any other transportation company. It comes from the bottom up.

But finally, the Vice President of Operations comes in and say, you know, I want to purchase X cars, any kind of cars, X cars. And he has a return on

investment figured out.

He comes to me and we have a process, and they always ask for more than they're going to get, and we go through this. And by and large, you lock at those that would give you the greatest rate of return.

Then we go another step, and I go to Mr.

Schmidt. We go through the process again and somehow we decide whether or not. But they won't get past me unless they have a rate of return.

That is where the Vice President of Operations, if it is zilch, he knows he hasn't got a chance to get that through unless I see a rate of return. No way. If that answers your question.

Q Does the Santa Fe today have a program to either acquire or refurbish any mechanical refrigation cars or, conversely, are you gradually phasing them out?

A We have no program or plan to acquire or refurbish. We only keep working on those that are cut there. I know their problem, and it's a joint problem. I'll take the blame.

The problem with the MTC car is that we can't get enough returns on them. We can't figure our how to get utilization in there. And to be very specific or Santa Fe, last year -- and the reason I'm so good on

this is that I met with your people just before I came here -- we got about 7-1/2 turns, loads, 7-1/2 loads a year, the last year.

Now, you don't have to have an economist -- and, incidentally, after I think about that, we will have no economists. You don't have to have an economist when you get 7 loads a year.

Now, our problem is, we've got to figure out how in the world to get some kind of a package, some kind of a box. Now, we are working with your people to go into the referigerated trailer. Refrigerated trailer looks like it's going to work. And so that is where we are.

But at this point in time, there is no way from Santa Fe's standprint, that I can assure you or anyone else, because of the lack of utility. Maybe it is cur fault, but we've got to get someone who can put something in there somehow to generate some profits.

So if I understand what you're saying, your policy today and for the forseeable future will be to move the perishable traffic from the mechanical boxcars into refrigerated TOFC trailers?

A I would have to say no, but let me qualify it. We have several options in talking with your pecple. This is not the place, because it has nothing

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to do, but there are several options we are addressing, and I'd be delighted to talk to you. But, yes, there are some options.

- Q Have you discussed -- are you aware of what the Southern Pacific is doing today in this area?
- A Only generally, and I would have to say no. You know, I got most of my information from you good guys down there. So, no, I don't.
- Q Well, are you the fest person to ask about what the policies will be and what we can expect from the merged carrier with respect to refrigerated transportation?
- A Yes, I think so.
- Of Your statement with respect to abandonments, are you familiar with the abandonments that had been posed by the Santa Fe, both north and south of Visalia?
- A Yes. Could I get you off the hook on this, please, sir? I heard you, and I'm doing this really -- you made mention -- and I'm just guess, and if I'm wrong I can be thrown out of court. But you mentioned yesterday in passing, when you departed from your seat there, you asked Mr. Schmidt was he aware of whether or not your packinghouse at Visalia was abandoned. I don't know how that came out.

But you probably have not been told, that does not exist. Your packinghouse at Visalia is on track that's always going to be served, if that's your question. They were misinformed. And I was fearful that you were misinformed.

That's the story.

2 Are you familiar with what the plans are to serve that packinghouse?

A Yes. And it will be served service-wise just as it's always been served. It will be from another direction. And if you'd want to cross-examine somecre, I am not the guy, but I got into it enough to know that you are going to get the service that you had, that you've always had there, and you won't be abandoned.

Q Mr. Cena, I appreciate your reassurances, but according to your application, you have abandoned all the track north of our packinghouse and all the track south of our packinghouse, and would leave a ten-mile stretch in our which packinghouse is located, connected to rothing.

You will be -- you just have to accept it or not accept it. I'm sitting here telling you you're not going to be. That trackage out there criss-crosses, and there will be bits and pieces. I tell you, that Visalia line

is 16 miles long. You are milepost 13-1/2. You are not going to be served the same way that you were served historically, but you will be from another direction.

That's all I'm telling you. You are going to get the service on the Visalia branch to take (are ci you, and we didn't do it because of that. You were misinformed.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Nelson.

MR. NELSON: Could I make a suggestion that we attempt, rather than through cross-examination of this witness, to try to clear up cff the reacrd with the Sunkist representative, and if it's not satisfactory, Mr. Fitzgerald will be available, and other witnesses, on the operating plan to reopen the subject.

MR. ROBERTS: Your Honor, for many months, I've attempted to clear this up off the record. I've spoken to many of the Santa Fe attorneys. I've submitted discovery requests, none of which have been answered, that have asked for information about the abandonment.

We've checked with the Santa Fe's office in Ics Angles. They tell us we're on the portion to be abandoned. So I served discovery requests on them many weeks ago. I have received no answers to discovery requests. I've talked to them on the phone.

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All I wanted to know is, are we going to continue to have service, how and when? If construction is needed, what are the plans? These seem to me to be reasonable. And if they're not willing to answer the discovery requests, I would like to move at this time that the entire portion of the application pertaining to the abandonment be stricken.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Nelson, can you provide him with that information that he is seeking?

MR. NELSON: Yes. I have just been informed that through some foul-ups at this end, your discovery is in the mail. You have not received it yet.

MR ROFERTS: I know about things in the mail. (Laughter.)

MR. NELSON: You will be in Washington, I gather, and you'll have that available to you no later than temerrow morning.

JUDGE HOPKINS: This hearing is going on for some time, and I assure you if you don't get the information you can ask again and I will direct that they provide you with that information.

MR. RCBERTS: Thank you, Your Honor, because one of the questions was, very simply, which witnesses would have knowledge pertaining to the abandorment, the continued service, and any construction needed. And

since I had no answers --

JUDGE HOFKINS: Why don't we proceed on the basis that you're going to get the information. If you don't get the information, bring it to my attention again. And I am directing that they give you that information.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you. I have no further questions.

Thank you, Mr. Cena.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. MacKenzie.

BY MR. MAC KENZIE:

Q Good morning, Mr. Cena.

A Good morning.

Q I have some questions about -- I'll try not to belabor this point of significant abandonments -- but as it relates to California in general.

You did make the statement in your testimony that there appears that significant abandonments could be achieved without adverse impacts on your rail service.

I would like to talk more about the long-range future rather than the short-range or what is specifically being proposed by you, your operating plan.

As J understand it from your dialogue with

some of the other counsel this morning, you indicated that if you perceive in three or four years, that lack of husiness indicates -- I assume you mean low traffic volumes -- that it is not a profitable line, it will become a candidate for abandonment; is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q I'd like to talk to you specifically about California. As I understand it, in the San Joaquin Valley between Stockton and Bakersfield through Fresno, there is a great deal of existing Santa Fe and Southern Pacific trailerload traffic; is that correct?

A Yes.

O Now if, in the future, if in this four-year period and beyond, operation indicates -- experience indicates that one of the lines is experiencing low-volume traffic so that its retention does not appear to be justified on the basis of paying for its costs, will it not become a viable candidate for abandonment?

A Really nct. Now, let's take Fresno. There are reasons other than the merger why we're trying to straighten up something with the state and the city and the county, and it's been, you know, a longstanding thing.

We can straighten that out here. Really, all we're going to do is move one track to solve that, but

there will not be any abandonment. We're going to finally be able to do what they've been requesting, and we couldn't do it as two lines. We would do that. There are several others I know you're aware of, if that's what you're asking.

Now, for that area, I can foresee nothing in the way, other than these things that we started off with, 110 miles. I believe that we would have some other considerations at Fresno there from some developers and things like that that we would take into consideration, but no abandonments.

Q Let me ask the question another way. I am concerned about the broader picture. I am concerned about -- I guess in part it would be a hypothetical.

If in the future, after this three or four-year period, the so-called shakedown period, in your actual operations, post-merger, it is clear to you that any parallel trackage between Stockton and Bakersfield through Fresno, because of the actual operation of your rail business, shows that one of the two parallel trackages does not have the sufficient traffic volume to justify its retention on the basis of paying for its costs, does it not become a viable candidate for abandonment?

A I would think not in that situation.

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Q Why not?

A Well, you talk about two operations of two separate companies. There is a pretty good bit of traffic, as you know, up there. The two tracks will become one ownership with a double track, and you see that on most of your tonnage maps.

When you have two, the tonnage really decreases. Well, what we really need that for is -- and I'm talking about the long haul here -- we're going to get more business up there; we're going to be more competitive, and we're going to need it -- could you do without it? Well, maybe you could, but that's not the plan.

The plan is we are begging for this so we can become more efficient and hopefully get more traffic, but that trackage out there, I just can't conceive of a situation where we would have any kind of abandonments other than minor, if any.

So your hope, then, is that in the long-range future, that there will be enough trackage volume due to simulation of added business that would justify the retention of all of the parallel trackage in California in the San Joaquin Valley?

A Yes. That's what we hopefully want. We're not out to try to abandon any of it.

Q Ckay. Let's turn a little bit now to the Southern Pacific's route from Northern California to Ogden and the long-term viability of that route.

Under the same philosophy that I understand you will utilize, will you not look at that particular route as it relates to the costs of maintaining that route, as I understand it, an extremely high cost because of the mountainous nature of it, because of the fact that it goes through the Salt Lake fill with often high water, experiencing high water problems?

Is it not a company philosophy, or will it be a company philosophy that in the future, after this four-year period or so, that even under your operating plan, if you have reduced the traffic volume to approximately half of what the Southern Pacific operates over there now, is it not a candidate for abandonment in the future because of this low volume traffic; and, if you choose to operate your system, with operating more and more over the Southern route to Santa Fe to the Midwest?

A No. That particular piece of trackage we refer to as the Central Corridor. We intend to make that more efficient. We hope to be able to attract business over there. I believe we can attract business over there.

Now, the division there of where it becomes more profitable or less profitable to go there is just going to be a matter of economics. But it is our intent to intensify our efforts over there. We've just got to maintain that central gateway, and we've got to be able to intensify our efforts, and we indeed will.

- Q Would that be in conjunction with working with Rio Grande?
- A Sure. We work with the Pio Grande now. I don't know how we're going to come down on this thing.

 We've always worked with the Rio Grande. Both railroads have worked with the Rio Grande. There are not problems of working with any railroad, and fewer with Rio Grande than with any other.
- Q Do you have a position on a company policy vis a vis Rio Grande in continuing the agreement that you had entered into with them in 1983 as far as interchange of traffic at Ogden?
- A Assuming the merger, we would have to agree to those contracts with them, as we have several with you, as I understand. We're going to have to abide by those contracts. There's no intent to do that. We have several with Amtrack. We intend to do that. You know, you have to do that.
 - O And if there was an expiration date on that

contract, you would intend to offer Bic Grande the opportunity to enter into a future agreement with you of a similar nature?

A I would offer them the opportunity to negotiate, as I would Amtrak or whatever. You know, we're not trying to get out of business. We're trying to stay there. But it would just be a business situation. Sure, we will negotiate with them.

Q The same questions I'd like to ask you about the coastal route between San Francisco and Los Angeles and its long-term viablity.

First of all, specifically, the San

Francisco/San Jose freight portion of the Southern

Pacific. Do you have any plans for, or can you perceive in the future that if freight traffic is not justified on that route on the basis of gaying for its cost, that it becomes a candidate for abandonment?

A We plan to use it. We have no plan to not use it, and hopefully we could do something out there.

That's sort of a tough one. You know the reasons as well as I do. It is not an area for smokestack industries, et cetera. It's sort of tough to generate business there, but I think it's doable and we're going to try to use it in our plan. But for these purposes, it's going to stay there and hopefully we will get some

more business on it.

Q Would that also apply to the portion of that coastal route between Salinas and San Jose and San Iuis Obispo south of Los Angeles?

A I would think so. I don't see any reason why not.

Q Mr. Cena, do you agree that today there exists in California intense competition between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific for rail traffic not only at common rail head points where rarallel trackage exists, but at points and for business that the Santa Fe has penetrated into the Southern Pacific's exclusive territory by offering intermodel services?

A I have to say that the degree of intensity in that area today is the same as it's always been. Yes. We compete any way you compete. But, you know, my prime problem cut there is trucks, as you know. We compete with everyone and everything, but still I get back to the problem is we're losing it to the trucks.

But it's business as usual as far as SP and Santa Fe are concerned.

Q And you pride yourself, do you not, on heirg able to penetrate into exclusive SP territory in California by the use of extensive intermodal services?

A Yes, sir.

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Q Have you had a chance to examine the requests of the Union Pacific, Rio Grande, and KCS as to their inconsistent applications and requests for authority to operate?

A I have not examined them. I have only been casually -- and it's not very casually -- I have only been briefly briefed by my attorneys regarding that.

That is my only information, other than general.

Q You haven't had a chance to arrive at an opinion as to whether or not you feel that one of the requests is more onerous than another or some sort of comparative analysis of them?

A After the initial shock, no.

Q I have a few questions that the Department of Transportation has asked me to question either you or if u would refer me to --

A Well, that's good. We've got it going pratty good so let's go.

Q If you could refer me to the witness who would have the specific information. The first question has to do with the existing contract that exists between the State of California and the Southern Pacific to operate the San Francisco to San Jose peninsula passenger service.

A That contract will stay in place as you have

it.

Q Thank you.

Do you know whether or not there has been assigned to this commute service a line operating supervisor, or whether a decision has been made by Santa Fe to, in fact, select such a supervisor to solely be dedicated to the San Francisco/San Jose peninsula passenger service?

A I do not know the answer, but if you have that arrangement and if that's your understanding, that's the way it will continue. We don't intend because of this merger to do anything to that service, and I'm really treading where I don't know. And we intend to continue basically as you have been continuing -- been operating.

Q Who would be the witness? Would that be Mr. McNear or a Southern Pacific operating witness?

A I suppose so, but in the merged situation I am the guy. So we can get back any way you want.

Q You intend to comply with the contract in every respect.

A We intend to comply with the contract.

Q Do you have any knowledge of where this person might be located and what his duties might be? World that be Mr. McNear or some --

Q Mr. Cena, would you turn to page 11 cf your verified statement, please? I refer you there to your

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discussion about abandonments.

Am I correct, Mr. Cena, that your discussion there relates to abandonments attributable to the merger?

A Yes.

Q Am I also correct that your discussion with respect to your shakedown period following the merger is also limited to abandonments attributable to the merger?

A Yes.

Q When Mr. Frettyman cross-examined you and read not from the MoP-UP, but from the Tucumcari testimony in which you used the term or you suggested that Southern Pacific has market power in the State of California, in what sense were you using the term "market power"?

Market power, to me, is an area, a territory. It is not market power in the economic sense of economic terms.

Market power does not mean I have the opportunity to gouge a customer or raise a rate. There was no such intent.

My ideal market power is a vast area. It's an area that you have lots of market power or you don't.
But I'm not going to use that word anymore.

MR. NELSON: No further questions.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Any other questions? 2 MF. NELSCN: I move the admission of Mr. 3 Cena's statement. JUDGE HOFKINS: Ary objection? 4 His statement will be received in evidence. You are excused. (Witness excused.) JUDGE HOPKINS: There were two counsel's 8 9 exhibits, one for the Rio Grande and one for the KCS. MR. DREILING: On behalf of KCS, I would move 10 KCS-C-2. 12 JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection? MR. NELSON: No objection. 13 JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be received in 14 evidence. 15 (The document referred to, 16 previously marked KCS-C-1 17 for identification, was 18 received in evidence.) 10 20 JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Prettyman, do you move the admission of your counsel's exhibit? 21 MR. FRETTYMAN: I do indeed, Your Honor. 22 JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection? MR. NELSON: I have no object on. Mr. 24

Kharasch kindly pointed out to me that the date, January

19, 1983, must be in error because the speech speaks quite a bit about the merger itself, which means it must have been 1984. JUDGE HOPKINS: All right. With that 4 5 correction, it will be received into evidence. (The document referred to, previously marked Exhibit DRCW-C-1 for identification, 8 9 was received in evidence.) 10 MR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, may we be off the 11 record? JUDGE HOPKINS: Off the record. 12 (Discussion off the record.) 13 JUDGE HOFKINS: let's be in recess until 14 1:30. 15 (Whereupon, at 12:30 o'clock p.m. the hearing 16 recessed, to reconvene at 1:30 o'clock, p.m., this same 17 day.) 18 19 20

AFTERNOON SESSION

(1:30 p.m.)

JUDGE HOPKINS: Back on the record.

MR. STEPHENSON: For the record, my name is
Douglas Stephenson. The next witness for the Applicants
is Mr. Denman McNear. Can he be sworn?
Whereugon,

DENMAN K. MC NEAR

was called as a witness by counsel for Applicants and, having first been duly sworn by the Administrative law Judge, was examined and testified as follows:

JUDGE HOPKINS: One point I want to raise. We are going to be gut out of this room about 3:30 tomorrow afternoon. The Commission is having the cral argument in 347 on Thursday. They wanted to get us out of here at 2:30. I said I wouldn't go until 3:30.

So we will try our best. And then on Thursday, we move over to Hearing Room B. Unless there's some further trouble, that's the way we have to move it. So I am afraid we will have to recess about 3:30 temerrow afterneon.

MR. KHARASCH: How about our exhibits that we're storing in these two rooms?

JUDGE HOPKINS: That's another problem. The Commission is having some of the congressmen, et cetera,

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et cetera, coming in. I'll try to see if we can move -if you can move some of them into the antercoms of P for
at least tomorrow, tomorrow night, and the next day.

I'll check with them today to see if we can get a key.

We don't run Hearing Room B anymore. It's run by the International Trade Commission. So we are in there at their suffering. I will work on that.

Mr. Kharasch. Well, do you have anything further?

MR. STEPHENSON: I want to identify the document.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. STEPHENSON:

Q Mr. McNear, before you is a document entitled "Verified Statement of D. K. McNear." Is that your verified statement in this proceeding?

A It is.

O And with the exception of the errata that had been previously filed with the Commission, do you have any other changes, corrections, or additions to this verified statement?

A I have no further corrections or additions.

Q Is this verified statement true and correct, to the best of your knowledge?

A It is.

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, Mr. McNear is tendered for cross-examination.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

Mr. Kharasch. Oh, I'm sorry.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. KIRSCHENBAUM:

Q Good afternoon, Mr. McNear. My name is Ellen Kirschenbaum. I represent the Trustee of the Milwaukee Road.

Mr. McNear, how would you characterize the relationship between the Milwaukee Boad and the Southern Pacific and Kansas City today?

A It's one of our connecting carriers at Kansas City.

Q Would you describe the connection as friendly?

A Yes.

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Do you know the volumes of traffic that had been moving over that gateway, over that joint line during recent years?

A Some of them.

Q In general terms, do you know whether that traffic has been growing or decreasing during the past few years?

A The interchange at Kansas City with our lines

A Actually, if we have really any policy, Mr. Edwards can more fully describe that. He is charged

Q Yes.

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with the responsibility of getting traffic, working with the connecting carriers for the satisfaction of the customers. And, along those guidelines, he proceeds.

Q I will hold off asking joint route cancellation questions for Mr. Edwards.

I have one more question. Your verified statement focuses on the need for the Scuthern Pacific and the Santa Fe to merge in order to regain a competitive rail balance with the BN and the UP. And my question to you is, where do the regional carriers fit in to this national rail system in your view?

A That's the decision or the determination that has to be made up by their managers.

Q Your verified statement is directed towards competing with larger line haul, long-haul carriers.

Does that imply that you don't believe that regional carriers can compete in a long-haul route?

A We continue to interchange and exchange with regional carriers, and we look forward to that continuation because there are certain shippers that -- origin and destinction of traffic and the low-cost efficiency lines, if that's the way the traffic should flow, it's in the best interests of the carriers and the industry.

MS. KIRSCHENBAUM: Thank you. That's all the

questions I have. 2 JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Kharasch. BY MR. KHARASCH: 3 Q Mr. McNear, do you recall last November and 4 5 December, there was some litigation prior to the merger of the parent companies, the SP Company, and the Santa 6 Fe? 7 A Yes. 8 9 MR. KHARASCH: Can we have marked, Your Honor, as counsel's exhibit MKT-C-1 a 23-page affidavit of 10 Denman K. McNear? 11 JUDGE HOFKINS: It will be marked for 12 identification. 13 (The document referred to 14 was marked Exhibit MKT-C-1 15 for identification.) 16 MR. KHARASCH: Let's do this in order and get 17 some of the paper shuffling out of the way. 18 As MKT-C-2, a 12-rage affidavit of Joseph G. Fogg. 20 JUDGE HOTKINS: That will be marked for 21 identification. (The document referred to 23 was marked Exhibit MKT-C-2

for identification.)

MR. KHARASCH: As MKI-C-3, a six-page affidavit.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. KHARASCH: As the exhibit next in order, a six-page affidavit of F. F. Biaggini. That's C-3.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit MKT-C-3 for identification.)

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q You recall one of the issues in the litigation was the financial health of SPT and its viability during the voting trust.

A Yes.

Q Is Exhibit MKT-C-1 the affidavit or one of the affidavits you gave in that proceeding, in proceedings before the court?

A That was my affidavit.

O What role did Morgan Stanley play at the time of the merger, or what role were they playing in November-December 1983?

A Morgan Stanley was the adviser to Mr. Biaggini on the total merger of the Southern Pacific Company for the Santa Fe Industries.

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THE WITNESS: They have not withdrawn the

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BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q SPT, which is the company that is in the voting trust --
- A That's right.
- Q -- still has the \$150 million contributed capital?
 - A Contributed capital; yes, sir.
- Q Do you know, Mr. McNear, what amount of cashor equivalent was transferred by SP Company into Santa Fe/Southern Pacific Corporation, the existing merged parent?
- A I don't recall the total amounts, no. I think the statements would reflect that.
 - O Was it more than \$150 million?
- A Yes.
- Q Are you the witness or is Mr. McPhee the witness who might inform us about the current financial status of SFT in more detail?
- A In more detail would be Mr. McPhee.

 Generally, I'm aware of the financial conditions.
- MR. KHARASCH: Let's mark one more exhibit at this time perhaps, Your Honor. MKT-C-4, David A.

 Smith.
 - JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for

1	identification.
2	(The document referred to
3	was marked Exhibit MKT-C-4
4	for identification.)
5	BY NR. KHARASH: (Resuming)
6	Q Please look at page 3 of MKT-C-4, Mr. McNear.
7	Has the asset base of SFT changed since December 1983?
8	A Yes.
9	Q What assets has SPT acquired or disposed of
10	since December 1983?
11	A Various pieces of capital improvements and
12	norπal retirements.
13	Q Other than in that respect?
14	A I believe that was the majority of them.
15	Q Have you continued your capital expenditure
16	programs since December 1983 into the present year?
17	A Yes.
18	Q Can you give us an idea of how much SPT has
19	put into its capital expenditure programs so far this
20	year?
21	A I don't have the exact figure, but I would say
22	it's in excess of 200 million to date.
23	Q And what is scheduled for this year, 1984?
24	A Somewhere around 300 million.
25	Q Has any additional money been contributed to

SPT since the \$150 million dollar capital infusion at the time of the voting trust establishment?

A No.

Q Would you please refer to page 7 of MKT-C-4 in paragraph numbered 10, but it's the second part of the paragraph numbered 10 that I direct your attention to, beginning, "Since 1980 when total SPT debt amounted to 1.37 billion, management of SPT has made a concerted and successful effort to reduce its indebtedness. In a little less than three years, debt has decreased by \$315 million."

That is on page 7. I assume that 315 refers to events prior to December 1983? Would that be correct, Mr. McNear?

A It's somewhere in that time frame. I'm rct sure. Either the third quarter or the end of the year.

Q Has SPT's delt been reduced since December 1983 by any further amount?

A The figures would hear me out, but I think it's decreased somewhat. Probably we retired on the amortization schedule a little more than we put on the books this year.

Q I'm sorry, Mr. McNear. You probably retired on the amortization schedule?

A A little more than we have added.

A Yes, sir.

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Q Let's look at page 13 under the heading "Regained Competitive Rail Balance." You seem to be talking about the BN first there, sir.

You say: "The BN is without effective rail competition in many parts of the six northern tier states."

- A That's what it says.
- Q Is that an advantage to a railroad, to be without effective rail competition in parts of states?
 - A Advantage in what respect?
- Q Is it an advantage in respect of being a strong and profitable railroad to be without effective rail competition in parts of many states?

A Not necessarily. What we're referring to here is that as you look once again at the map -- and you don't have the BN lines on there -- but through their merger, they have a geographical presence in some of the Montana and Dakotas since the merger of the two northern lines into the complete system.

That's what I was referring to there. So they have some benefit from rail competition, but the real

question is what other markets, what other modes are in the area to provide transportation competitiveness to the shirpers?

Q Mr. McNear, I think we can speed along in the examination here if you would listen very carefully. I will try to phrase my questions very carefully, and try to answer the question I'm asking.

Iet's start with effective rail competition.

What do you mean by effective rail competition on page

13 cf your statement?

A In certain states, in their territory, there is not a competing rail carrier adjacent to it.

Therefore, that would be non-effective.

Now, my question is, would that lack of effective rail competition, would that be an advantage to the BN? Is that why you're reciting it when you said how happy the BN is situated?

A I'm just more or less stating a fact of how they exist there.

Q If that's what you're stating as a fact, is it an advantage to the BN in making money to be without effective rail competition?

- A In that area, you would have to ask them.
 - You wouldn't know that?
 - A That's their territory.

O In your territory, would it be an advantage to

A The majority of the time it's to lower rates.

Q And therefore, if there was no rail competition, would rates not increase and would you not make more money?

A It depends what other competition is in the market. We're just talking about rail competition.

Q Yes. Just at the moment, we're talking about rail competition.

MR. STEPHENSON: The witness is entitled to answer the question in the context in which it is made. And the context in which it is made is that there is other competition in the market.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I think he has a right to answer the way he was attempting to answer in that regard. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: If there is no other rail carrier in the immediate territory, there may be a perceived indication that one carrier could raise rates.

But what I am saying is, there's also other competition that puts a cap on it and many other factors that comes into what rate you charge the customer.

Q Focusing on the effect of rail competition, can we agree that the effect of rail competition is to cause rates to be lower than they would be without rail competition?

MR. STEPHENSON: The question has been asked and answered. He said it has a tendency to lower it.

JUDGE HOPKINS: He did answer that way.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Now, while we're still on page 13, you were talking about the BN and its advantages. You say the BN has extraordinary geographic reach.

Do you see that sentence, sir?

A Yes, sir.

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Q And it was recriented from east-west, ccal, grain and lumber originating carrier to a coal and grain terminating carrier as well with other advantages, too.

Is the point you're making in that senterce that the BN is both able to originate coal on its lines and deliver coal on its lines to the customer for that coal?

- A That's part of it; yes.
- Q Is that the part that you wished to emphasize when you put this in your statement; that it recriented

the BN from an originating carrier to a terminating carrier as well?

- A In the territory where the Frisco serves.
- Q Yes. And by having this coal and grain in the territory that the BN part served, they then acquired the destinations within the Frisco territory.
 - A That's correct.
- Q So they have single line service for this coal and grain.
 - A Yes.

- Now, also on page 13, you talk about the EN's good fortunate still, and you say they have significant coal reserves. That's good fortune?
- A That's a good resource.
- Q Why is coal a good thing for a railroad to carry?
- A It's one of the more stable commodities in today's life.
- Q Let's look at page 14 of your statement, Mr. McNear. Down at the bottom of rage 14, in that paragraph, you talk about the UP.
 - A In the first full paragraph?
- Q The paragraph that begins on rage 14 of your statement. You're talking about the UP there. Do you see that?

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Q And you talk about the UP's origination of substantial volumes of coal, chemicals, grain, scda ash, and other important rail-dependent minerals.

Ccal, chenicals, grain, soda ash are rail-dependent stuff?

- A To a higher decree than other commodities.
- Q And later on in your statement -- we will get to it later -- you state that the Scuthern Pacific today is basically a light loading railroad and it's carrying stuff that is more subject to competition from trucks than the BN and the UP.

A I make that distinction between the commodities that we have and the UP and the BN.

Q What else can we add to the list of important rail-dependent minerals other than coal, grain, chemicals, scda ash? What else is rail-dependent?

A I can't think of any.

Q In your statement you mention soda ash, and other important rail-dependent minerals. Would that be ores, things like that?

A Copper in Arizona.

Q Heavy loading things? Heavy loading things, Mr. McNear?

A Not necessarily only heavy loading things, but

other commodities that are going back and forth in a regular flow movement.

- Q I'm trying to see what's in your mind when your statement talks about other important rail-dependent minerals.
 - A All I'm saying is it's more than just --
 - Q You mentioned copper. Copper ores?
- A Another partially rail-dependent is the set-up automobiles which are light loaded.
- Now, while we're on page 14, let's notice what you say about the Union Pacific being a big rail system with 22,800 route miles serving 21 states, 11 ports, and 3 Mexican gateways.

MR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, there is already in the statement of Mr. Gastler, President of the MKT, a table. I don't think it needs to be put into the record at this point as an exhibit. I'd like to supply the exhibit with a single-page copy of it for reference.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Go ahead.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q Mr. McNear, while we are getting these pages distributed, have you read the statement of Mr. Castler that has been submitted in this case?
 - A I have not.
 - Q So, Mr. McNear, you now have before you

attachment 2 to the statement of Mr. Gastler, and I thought it might be useful at this point to check with you the Mexico border points served by the SF today and the Santa Fe today and those that would be served by the combined system.

Would you run down this list? I count 10 border crossings served by SP. Is there anything that's not on that list for SF or that should be on that list?

A What's the definition of this "border points."

Q Border points where rail traffic would transit.

A This is where cars from Mexico go into the United States and the United States into Mexico? Is that your understanding?

Q That's my understanding.

A Well, then this statement is not a fact.

Q Well, give me what's wrong with it.

A I don't know of any trackage going across the border at Del Rio, Texas.

Ashley, Texas is up on high, dry line -- as a couple of examples. There may be some more. And NACO, I'm not sure whether there's any trackage left there. There used to be one.

O These are points shown in the Rail Guide as

1 places of crossing. You say those two are not functional; right? Ashley and Del Rio not functioning 2 3 today? 4 A There's a Mexican branch line that comes up to 5 their side of the lorder. Our laying goes through Del 6 Rio, but there's no physical connection. 7 Q I'm sorry; there's railroad there on both sides but --8 9 A I think if you look at the Guide, that's where 10 I think you may have been misguided. 11 Q Okay. Of the Mexican border points served by 12 the Southern Pacific, what's your biggest traffic point? laredo, isn't it? 13 A That isn't our point. 14 Traffic destined for Laredo is the greatest 15 traffic you carry to Mexico? 16 17 A I'm not sure. O Who would be informed on that? A It's a matter of traffic statistics. Mr. Edwards may have the answer, or he can provide it. Q You reach Laredo, Texas by the Tex-Mex connection at Corpus Christi. Is that correct? 22 A That's correct.

Q All right. Perhaps you can help us with the Santa Fe points, if you know. Is Santa Fe at National

City, California and El Paso and Presidio?

A They are.

- Q Have we left any rail border points off this list, sir?
 - A None come to mind right now.
- O Thank you.

Now, referring back to your statement on page 14, you say the UP system would serve three Mexican gateways.

- A That is correct.
- Q And it looks to me from this list that the SFSP would serve ten.
- A I haven't added them up. It's somewhere in that neighborhood.
- O Is it an advantage to serve many Mexican gateways?
- A Che of the real advantates of serving Mexican gateways and one of the advantages of this merger is to provide customers that we're serving access to more points by one system so that we can get the advantage of being a low cost operator and providing direct service through routing, billing, car efficiencies of getting the products of the shippers from the point of origin to the point of destination; in this case, interchange with Mexico.

And I think that's one of the advantages that we will have for the benefit of the shippers.

- Q Would that be true of you or the BN or anytody else, that it would be an advantage to give single line service to Mexico for that railroad's shippers?
- A Yes.

Q Could we now look at a little thing that says attachment 3 to Mr. Gastler. Again, this is not going in as an exhibit, Your Honor, because it's already in the exhibits.

Page 14 of your statement, you talk about the Union Pacific system which, like BN, dominates rail transportation in many regions and you list the fact that they serve a lot of ports there.

Do you see that in your statement, page 14?

- A Yes, sir.
- Let's lock at attachment 3 to the statement of H. I. Gastler, and there is a list of Gulf ports. Let's again look down the list of ports. Are there any ports there that are incorrectly listed as served by the Southern Pacific that are in fact not, sir?
 - A They look reasonable.
- Q And the Santa Fe, they serve Houston, Texas City, Galveston, Beaumont today?
- A I believe so.

A That's where we physically operate.

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Q Do you think it's an advantage for a railroad to serve many ports?

A It's an advantage to the railroad to serve a customer, whether it's a port or a gateway or a branch line, shipper at the end of a branch line. We're customer oriented, trying to get business from the customers. And the other balance on that is how much traffic is available to provide the economic wherewithal to have your facility to be at that location.

Q And, of course, if you don't serve a port, you can hardly carry traffic to it, can you?

A You can interchange with a connecting carrier.

O To interchange with a connecting carrier requires the connecting carrier's agreement, does it not?

A That is correct. And the shipper's concurrence. They're all part of it.

O On page 14, you're still talking about the Union Pacific dominance. You talk about this dominance, plus UF's naturally strong route structure.

Is the route structure the service at 21

states, 11 ports, and 3 gateways into Mexico?

- A That would be part of the structure.
- O And we've already talked about the UP's having rail-dependent things like chemicals and grain. That's another good thing for the UF, right?
 - A Yes.

- Q And then you go on and talk about newly acquired access to Gulf Coast petrochemicals. They mean they can serve Gulf Coast petrochemicals because they acquired the Frisco; is that right?
 - A No, sir.
 - Q What does the newly acquired --
- A I think we're talking about the UP. They didn't acquire the Frisco. I think it's the MoP.
 - O Thank you. I appreciate that.

It is the UP's acquisition of the Missouri
Pacific that gave it access to Gulf Coast retrochemicals?

A And that is one of the major things that I have tried to set forth in my testimony of the competition we're seeing that is depriving us of the balance in the railroad system. And this is why the merger with the Santa Fe of providing, on the one hand, you might say, our access to ports and gateways that you have just brought up with the Santa Fe's base in coal and grain that you brought up as part of the UP and BN.

It's a combination of those two that are going to

provide a better balanced company for the future, to provide low-cost traffic and therefore be more competitive.

MR. KHARASCH: What's my question, Your Honor? Can I have it read back?

JUDGE HOPKINS: Yes. You can have it read back.

THE REPORTER: "It is the UP's acquisition of the Missouri Pacific that gave it access to Gulf Coast petrochemicals?"

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q Are you saying, Mr. McNear, yes, it was the UP's acquisition of the Missouri Pacific which gave it access to Gulf Coast petrochemicals?
- A That is correct.

- Q Now, they have accessed Gulf Coast petrochemicals as an origin, and the UP is also fortunate in having a lct of destinations on its track so they can carry single line between the origins and destinations.
 - A In some instances they do.
- Q Over on page 15 of your statement, in the first new paragraph --
 - A "Whether by design?"
 - 2 Starting with "Whether by design or

happenstance, the Commission's historical merger policies and decisions have resulted in two massive western systems, each of which monopolizes rail transportation and substantial parts of its service area."

Your statement there is both the UP and the BN have a monopoly of rail transportation in substantial parts of the areas they serve. Is that correct so far?

MR. STEPHENSON: Are you asking if you read it

MR. KHARASCH: No. I'm asking if the sense of his statement is that both the UF and the EN severally have a monopoly of rail transportation in substantial parts of each of their service areas.

MR. STEPHENSCN: You, Honor, he simply reads the text of Er. McNear's verified statement and asks him if that is the sense of his testimony. It is in fact the literal reading of his testimony. And I don't think that is an appropriate question.

MR. KHARASCH: All right. I will take counsel's reading of it.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. McMear sometimes goes on and gives a little different picture of what he has stated in the statement.

Go ahead, Mr. Kharasch.

correctly?

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Name some of the parts of the service ireas of the BN in which the BN monopolizes rail transportation.

- A What I refer to in that statement --
- Q If I could ask you to answer my guestion.

A You said monopolize, and I want to modify or explain that as I indicated before, monopolize here—and we discussed before about the dominance of the BN and the UP. And as I refer to the map, there are certain areas where the presence, their geographic presence—and that is the sentence where they monopolize or have dominance.

On that basis they have, as I have indicated before in previous cross, is in the northern tier states.

- Q In that sense, would the SFSP monopolize rail transportation in scuthern California?
 - A No.
- Q Would it monopolize rail transportation in Arizona and New Mexico?
- A Geographically, from the geographic of rail coverage, yes.
- Q How would you get from southern California -let's say Los Angeles -- by rail other than by using the
 SFSF?
 - A To where?

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- Q To Phoenix, Arizona. 2 A Currently, the Scuthern Pacific and Santa Fe 3 routes are the only routes between southern California and Phcenix directly. 4 5 Q And the rail route to Texas, how are you going 6 to get to Texas from Los Angeles? A The UP has a single line route, and they also 8 have a joint route with us or the Santa Fe. 9 Q A joint route. A And a single line route. 11 O New, the Union Pacific single line route from 12 Los Angeles seems to me, from looking at a Union Pacific map in my handy Official Railway Guide, to run up to 13 Salt Lake City and then across to Cheyenne, Denver and 14 Topeka and Kansas City, and then it would come south. 15 Is that a very good way to get from Ios Angeles to Texas 16 17 points? A I indicated a single line route. It may not 18 19 be the efficient route. Is it the efficient route? A Frobally not. 21
 - Q What effect on the Southern Facific is there from the BN monopoly of rail transportation in substantial parts of BN's service area?

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A In the territory which is Montana, the

Dakotas, which by their geographic presence and no other railroad, your question is what does that effect have on us, traffic originating or terminating from that territory?

Q Yes. I'm reading your statement where, as part of your reason for granting your merger application, you seem to be talking about the BN and UP's monopoly. I ask you what effect, starting with the BN, does their monopoly of rail transportation have on your company?

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, I'll object to the question. Counsel has prefaced it with a predicate that's not in the verified statement. At least he has not pointed to it. That is, that this merger is dependent on whether Mr. McNear has said that the reason for this merger is the BN and UP monopoly. There was no testimony of Mr. McNear to that effect in this statement, nor has counsel referred to it. He simply alludes to the fact that they have dominant positions in their market area.

MR. KHARASCH: Without arguing about it, let's withdraw that question and have another one.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Is it bad for the Southern Pacific that the BN has a monopoly rail position in substantial parts of its

service area?

- A I'm having trouble in the way you phrased the question and how traffic flows. Maybe you can come again so that I better understand what you're asking.
- Q I don't know how to ask it much simpler. Is it had for the Southern Pacific -- is there a bad effect on the Southern Pacific because the BN has monopoly of rail transportation in substantial parts of its service area?
- A I'm trying to figure out the effect. Are you talking about single line service?
- Q Does it harm you, sir? The guestion doesn't have to do with single line service. Does it harm you, you, the Southern Pacific?
- A I understand that. In certain areas if they are single line they can be more competitive, and if they are the low cost operator, then they can go that way.
- Q Let me see if I can help you cut, Mr. McNear, with this question. Do you keep up with the BN's routing policies?
 - A No, I don't.
- Q Dc you know whether the BN publishes tariffs today which restrict their joint routes so as not to permit joint routing between points that are local to

the BN at both ends?

- A I'm not sure of that.
- O Suppose with me that the EN has such a routing policy. The policy says that the EN serves both ends of the route, the origin and the destination. I'm not going to make a joint route that will allow anybody else to carry it along there. Suppose that. Can you suppose that?
 - A All right.
 - Q Does it shock you?
 - A No.
- Q Is it not a railroad policy you have heard of before?
 - A If you're referring to our --
- Q How about my question? Is it not a railroad policy you have heard of before to restrict its joint routes so that they will not apply between any two points the railroad serves itself?
 - A That has been done.
- MR. PRETTYMAN: I'm sorry, Your Honor. We could not hear.

THE WITNESS: That has been done.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Let us assume that BN has that policy. When the BN has that policy, did the PN -- and the BN has

1 acquired the Frisco, did that hurt the SP? A I wouldn't know what specific traffic it may or may not have. O Did the EN-Frisco merger cause any loss of revenues to the Southern Pacific? A Yes. Did you oppose the merger? A I believe so. And you lost revenues that were essentially revenues from connecting with the BN or possibly the Frisco because the two of them were together now? That is correct. Q Did you see Exhibit KCS-C-1 prior to its introduction yesterday? A I haven't seen it at all. Oh, you never have. A That is the report for identification? That is the report that Mr. Schmidt had prepared and presented to his board? 0 Yes. A No, I have not seen that document. Q Let me read you a statement from page 3. Well, excuse me. I have to identify this page as 000024.

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"The majority of most railroads' traffic is

involved in some sort of interconnection with another

carrier." Do you agree with that so far?

A That's what it says.

Q No. Do you agree with it? My question is do you agree with the statement: "The majority of most railroads' traffic is involved in interconnection with another carrier?"

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, I will object to the use of this document with Mr. McNear. He said he has not read the document. He has never seen the document. If counsel wants to show him the entire document and let him study it in the context in which that statement was made, it's a different thing.

Mr. Schmidt was able to be cross examined on this document because essentially it was one that he had ordered to be done. Mr. McNear is not the author ror the instigator nor the director of this study, and ought not to be cross examined on something that is a Santa Fe matter that he has not seen.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's first see where Mr. Kharasch wants to get on this.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Never mind where the sentence comes from.

Tell me'whether you agree with this sentence: "The majority of most railroads' traffic is involved in some sort of interconnection with another carrier." Is that

a true statement?

A A good portion. I don't know whether it's the majority, but depending on the individual carrier.

- Q With your carrier?
- A I'm not sure.

Now, keep in mind the sentence we just read, the interconnection. "This factor is a key to understanding the consequence of major rail consolidations, as wherever possible the combining carriers can be expected to rescute traffic interchanged with unaffiliated companies to the new combination."

Do you agree with that statement?

- A That's what you were asking about the FN, yes.
- Q It's a true statement?
- A Yes.
- Q It's a generally true statement of combining the carriers; isn't it?
 - A That's one of the underlying conditions.
- Q Let's spend a little more time if we could on truck competition and the position of the SPT. I'd like to go tack to page -- pages 4 and 5 of your statement.

On page 5 you say, "SPT has traditionally depended on revenues from truck competitive product," and you give perishable, lumber and consumer goods, right? Do you see that statement?

MR. STEPHENSON: Top section under highway subsily, the last sentence.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- O And you are not as fortunate as other railroads, I gather, in that you don't have that heavy-loading traffic, bulk commodity traffic that is not as vulnerable to truck competition; is that correct?
 - A That is correct.

- On page 8 you call grain and coal benefactors of railroads.
- A As I stated before, yes. They are in the current economy. They're a very delightful commodity to have, to be hauling.
- Q Would you say, comparing the SP to the Union Pacific, that the Union Pacific has greater pricing freedom than the SP?
 - A Not necessarily.
- Q Would you say that the Union Facific derives a larger share of its revenues from traffic where no real transportation is available.
- MR. MARTIN: Pid you say "real" or "rail?"

 MR. KHARASCH: Excuse me. I'd better restate the question.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Would you say that the UP derives a larger share of its revenues from traffic where no real transportation alternative to rail carriage is available than the SP?

- What they realize as revenue by commodity group depends on whether -- such as grain or coal, whether they have a source of grain. If they have a source of grain or coal on their lines and the volume is greater in ton miles or carlcads in piggyback traffic, then presumably they will get more revenue from that source.
- Does the UP, in your opinion, have greater pricing freedom than the Santa Fe in general terms because the UP derives a larger share of its revenues than the Santa Fe from traffic where no real transportation alternative to rail transport is available?
- A I think I'm having trouble understanding the word "pricing freedom." We're all commonly regulated with certain options within the market to price, and I don't quite understand your word "pricing freedom," what you mean by that.
- Q Don't you think that the Staggers Act gave railroads greater freedom to price?
 - A It gave virtually all carriers the same

freedom to price. It's the exercise of that freedom. 2 It gave you the right to enter into contracts 3 with shippers, the Staggers Act? 4 A Absolutely. And we fully subscribe to that. Q And those contract rates may be any rate you 5 wish without regulation? 6 A Within tclerances, yes. O Within what? 8 9 A Within the guidelines of the 1.8 or whatever the ratio is. Contracts, all right. 10 Q Staggers Act contract rates, you may charge 11 12 any rate that you wish nowadays under a contract; isn't that correct? 13 A If you can negotiate with a shipper, we're 14 agreed. 15 Q You don't have any price problem on that? 16 A No. 17 O And you can raise your tariff rates to at 18 least 180 percent, can't you? A Whatever the current ratio is now. O And that's a pricing freedom, a flexibility.

I'm not asking you to compare you and others at the moment. I'm just saying let's first explore in

point. Fut I think what you're saying is --

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A That we're all under the same freedom is my

an orderly way there is a new pricing freedom.

- A That is right.
- Q And indeed, you mention that on page 9 of your statement, don't you?
 - A Sure do.

Q And with that pricing freedom, you say, "The Staggers Act has greatly benefitted rail carriers with wide geographic reach, such as UP and EN."

Now, just looking for a moment at the red lines on the map on the wall, wouldn't you say the Southern Pacific today has a rather good geographic reach?

A We have a good reach, right. Not as extensive as the other two lines you mentioned.

Q And how does the Staggers Act benefit a rail carrier with wide geographic reach? Explain first about how it benefits the UP, if you would.

A The wide geographic reach, what I am saying there is not monopoly dominating. It is more or less single line service, the opportunity of single line service. And with that, with single line service, they could either negotiate a contract directl; without having to be involved with another carrier in negotiating the price.

Q And if they should happen to be in the

unfortunate position of being the only rail carrier that can provide the rail transportation with a shipper, the pricing flexibility allows them to raise their price, does it not?

A There are very few cases that I see where there isn't other modes of competition, and I think you have to bear that in mind through this whole discussion. We're talking about whether there's one or two railroads or only one or two railroads. There's a lot of other competition, and I think --

Q let's suppose that it would cost, just to give you a dummy figure, let's suppose that it would cost \$100 to truck something from -- to carry a truckload of coal from the coal fields to the utility a thousand miles away. Anywhere up to that \$100 if the railroad can give a cheaper price, they can charge it, can't it?

A It may even charge above that price and still retain the husiness.

Oh, how would they be able to charge above the truck-competitive price?

A The utility may have its own cars.

Now, helow the ceiling on price in the movement which is placed by the possibility of a truck carrying it from point to point, I thought we had agreed earlier having rail competition between two railroads

tends to lower the price; is that correct?

A Between rail and between truck and any other modes.

- Q Competition has a lowering effect. No one can charge an infinite price. We both agree on that. There are limits on all the prices.
 - A Yes. Price and service included.
- Do you agree with Mr. Edwards of your company when he said that the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific and other western railroads attempt today to maximize their long haul wherever possible?
- A Yes.
- Q Have you read Mr. Edwards' statement?
- A I did.

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Q And do you agree with Mr. Edwards that as a consequence of this effort to maximize long hauls efficient joint line service and competitive rates are not available generally today?

A Would you repeat that again, please?

Q Let me help you out with a quote. Do you agree with Mr. Edwards, and I will quote here, "Today Santa Fe, Southern Pacific and other western railroads attempt to maximize their own long haul wherever possible." I think we had that question, yes, you agreed.

Next question. Do you agree that as a consequence efficient joint service and competitive rates often are not available to rany customers on the separate rail systems?

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, my objection is, and I apologize to Mr. Kharasch because he is not aware of the fact that Mr. Edwards is going to make a change to that sentence because it doesn't make sense the way it is written, and he will testify to it tomorrow morning at the outset of his testimony.

But the objection is that since it is a sentence that is going to be changed because something was dropped from the word processor or something it can't be used as a predicate or should not be used as a

1 predicate for a question to Mr. McNear. 2 JUDGE HOPKINS: All he has to do is drop cut 3 Mr. Edwards' name and then ask the question anyway. 4 BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 5 Q I'm saying dc you agree. 6 A I don't understand the question. Q When a railroad maximizes its own long haul it 7 may sometimes tend to carry cargo more circuitously than 9 the cargo could move via a shorter joint line, is that 10 true? A That can happen, yes. 11 JUDGE HOFKINS: Can you gentlemen hear him 12 over there? 13 VOICES: No. 14 JUDGE HOPKINS: Would you please speak up and 15 16 speak towards the whole group? 17 BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 18 Q Over on page 18 of your statement, Mr. McNear, you are talking about the Central Pacific conditions. 19 A Yes, sir. O You don't seem to think much of them. 21 A Not today.

Q And you object to a continuation of the

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conditions forcing SPT to preferentially solicit for the

Ogden gateway instead of for its own long haul. That's

what you say on page 18. Do you see that on page 18? You want to instead solicit for your own long haul, is that right?

A If that is the most efficient way to route the traffic and run the traffic.

Q Would you say it would be unfair to force you to solicit for someone else's gateway instead of for your own long haul? What's unfair about --

MR. STEPHENSON: I don't think that's what it says, counsel. It says UP will work with its long haul with Western Pacific. That's what it says would be the unfairness.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q What would be unfair about forcing Scuthern Pacific to preferentially solicit for the Ogden gateway instead of for its own long haul? That is a open question, Mr. McNear.

A If the traffic is moving over the Ogden gateway and that's the way the customer wants to move it, we want to be able to move it free of our own choice. There's two conditions on the CT condition.

One is solicitation and the other is the price parity.

Q You want to be able to solicit for your own long haul instead of giving it up to the UP at Ogden?

A If the numbers and the profitability says

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that's the way it's cur best interest, yes.

- Q Do the numbers and the profitability usually say it's in your own hest interest denerally to solicit for your own long haul?
 - A Most of the time.

O I'll give you a little sketch map that we can look at.

MR. KHARASCH: Let me inform you of the origins of Counsel's Exhibit MKT-C-5, which I would be request so, Your Honor.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mark it for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit Number MKT-C-5 for identification.)

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q This is the tracing over the map you were kind enough to give us in your application of the red line only from Kansas City-St. Louis-Galveston, this area.

 It's SP/SSW Lines. Do you recognize that layout, sir?
 - A It looks familiar, yes.
- Now as I'm locking at this MKT-C-5 it seems that in order to get traffic from Kansas City down to Houston if the SP or SSW has traffic in Kansas City, you have two alternatives if you want to carry it yourself.

1 One, you carry it from Kansas City off to St. Louis and 2 go east to St. Louis and then you come down to Houston 3 from St. Louis. Is that a possible way you could carry it?

That is a possibility.

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- Q And, second, you could carry it all the way to El Paso and then back from El Paso. El Paso sort of fell off the end of our tracing here. Is that true, tcc?
- A That's similar to the single line UP from California to Houston.
- Q You know, again, Mr. McNear, it's just going to speed the whole thing up.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Yes. Would you answer the question:

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- We're not comparing it with the UP. There are two ways to get from Kansas City to Houston on Southern Pacific System lines.
 - A Yes.
- O One via St. Louis, one via El Pasc. St. Icuis looks to me to be the shorter route. Would you agree to that?
 - A Yes.
- New in fact does SF solicit traffic and move

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Q And again does that come Kansas City, Denison, Houston and then Corpus Christi?

- A My understanding is it's the north Texas 1 2 gateway. 3 0 North Texas gateway. 4 A Denison, Ft. Worth, whichever one. 5 Q You get the grain to Denison and you carry it 6 on down to Mexico gateway, Corpus Christi, where it goes 7 on to Mexico via the Tex-Mex? A We have been trying to effectively work with 8 9 the Katy on that. 10 Q It's been working pretty good, hasn't it, on 11 grain? 12 A I believe so. Mr. Edwards can verify that. JUDGE HOPKINS: I don't think they still can 13 14 hear you over there. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. Normally I speak so 15 loud. I'm sorry. 16 17 JUDGE HOPKINS: Well, speak loudly. BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) Q Do the Southern Pacific tariffs in effect 19 today require that if the Scuthern Pacific is to be used, Southern Pacific service is to be used, grain must 21 move from Kansas City off to St. Louis and then down to 22 Houston and Galveston?
 - Q You don't know what your policy is in your

A I don't know.

grain tariffs today?

A Mr. Edwards, as our senior traffic officer, has the responsibility to work out the policies of routes and rates on maximizing our profit and working with the customers and the connecting carriers on bringing us as much traffic as we can handle profitably. That's his responsibility.

Q Now we're not talking about that subject, but the question is whether you know what your tariff routing policies are tcday.

A No.

Q Did you know a year ago?

A No.

MR. KHARASCH: I have an extensive new subject matter, Mr. McNear, Your Honor, if you will tell me what time you want to break for recess.

JUDGE HOFKINS: I normally like to break around 3:00. Why don't you go ahead with a little more on it. We will break in-between.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Under certain circumstances, Mr. McNear, can a railroad require that traffic move over its own circuitcus long haul route rather than over shorter routes?

A Can it require?

- Q Yes, that if it is to move over Y railroad it will use my long route.
 - A If the shipper is willing, I guess it could.
- Q Well, let's explore this in a little detail.

 If traffic is moving from a point that is open to several railroads and to a point that is open to several railroads, can any one railroad effectively require a long, circuitous route over its own line?
- A You're saying there is reciprocal switching or open to both, different carriers at origin and destination?
 - Q Yes.

- A And can the carrier force the commodity over its own line that is circuitous. Is that your question?
 - Q Yes.
 - A I don't know.
- Q If a railroad is the exclusive railroad serving the origin or the destination, does it acquire more power to control the movement of rail traffic to the origin or destination that is serves exclusively?
- A It would have more opportunity to provide for the customer a contract at a rate that would be more attractive, I would think, by single line being the cost effective route, yes.

Det's talk about not what is cost effective but about railroad power. Ices a railroad have more power to dictate how the traffic will move if it has the exclusive service to the origin or the destination?

A · I have a hingup on your word "power". I think it is more of sales and solicitation, and that's more a question of Mr. Edwards as to how a single line service, whether he can more effectively solicit it for his benefit versus -- without competition.

Q I'm talking at the moment about solicitation, Mr. McNear.

A What power are you talking about?

Q The power to tell any other railroad that I will not make a joint route with you because I serve this point exclusively and I'm going to make a rail rate that applies on my own system. Is that a power?

A You're eliminating the customer in this hypothetical question.

Q We're not talking about customer. We're talking about relative power.

MR. STEPHENSON: It's sort of a theoretical question, Your Honor. If you're taking the customer out of the equation, I don't see how the question makes sense.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Are you changing it now, Mr.

1 Kharasch? Are you going to ask scmething different? 2 MR. KHARASCH: Yeah, why not? I'll give him a 3 specific example. 4 JUDGE HOPKINS: Go ahead. BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 5 6 O There is a Scuthern Pacific line that runs 7 from Houston to Texas City, sir. It runs through 8 Bayport. A Yes, sir. 9 10 O The Bayport line contains on it some 11 industries that are served only by the Southern 12 Pacific. A That was our investment in that property and 13 14 building it up. 15

Q I really think, Mr. McNear, I did not ask you about investment. I ask the answer be struck and the witness be instructed to answer the questions as posed.

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JUDGE HOPKINS: I will strike that and would you please answer the question. Wait until he is finished with the question before you answer it.

THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question, please? Do you want to rephrase it?

EY ME. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

2 I think it's a very simple question.
JUDGE HOPKINS: He likes his question.

THE FEFOFTER: Question: "There is a Southern Pacific line that runs from Houston to Texas City, sir. It runs through Bayport. The Eayport line contains on it some industries that are served only by the Southern Pacific."

BY MR. KEARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q Is that true?
 - A Yes.

- Now in order to move traffic from these industries served only by the Southern Pacific on that line you -- the customer must obtain a rate from the Southern Pacific, must it not, Step 1?
- A That's my understanding.
- Q And the customer in order to -- the customer cannot get a rate from the Southern Facific if the Southern Pacific objects to giving it, for example, a joint rate with the MKT or some other railroad. Let's tilk about points on that line to St. Icuis, for example, to make it simple.
 - A All right.
- Q I'll give you a specific example. The Southern Pacific serves from Houston to St. Louis, dces it not?
 - A Yes.
- Q And the Scuthern Facific served from this

1 Bayport line, I have been calling it, to Houston. 2 A Yes. 3 And so the Southern Pacific may offer the shipper a rate from the Bayport line to St. Louis? 4 5 A Yes. 6 Q Do you know whether the Scuthern Pacific does 7 offer such rates? A I would assume they do. 8 9 Q Now the Southern Facific could also, if they wish, say to the customer I will carry the cargo 11 Southern Pacific up to Houston and make a joint rate 12 with the MKT to carry it to St. Louis. You could do that if you wanted to, couldn't you? 13 14 A A joint rate could be made if all parties to the joint rate agreed to it. 15 16 Do you want to make such a joint rate? 17 MB. STEPHENSCY: Today? 18 BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 19 Today. 20 A I would say normally not. 21 Normally not because you want your own long 22 haul. A And, once again, to support the investment we 23 have in the building up and serving that traffic. 24

O You make more money carrying it yourself than

if you let someone else in on part of the haul?

- A Generally we make more revenue, yes.
- Q You make more profit, too, don't you, net?
- A It depends on the conditions.
- Do you agree with this statement? "The results of the Staggers Act and deregulation are that railroads have schanced opportunities to favor their own single line routes between origin and destination pairs."
- A I subscribe to that as one of the major benefits of the Staggers Act.
- Det me continue and see if you subscribe to this: "This gives railroads flexibility in setting single line rates provided two conditions can be met.

 (a) The carrier can have the movement on a single line basis without any great circuity and, (t) it is the only carrier serving either or both the origin or termination."
- A What was the first part of that? It can handle it easier?
- O It gives railroads flexibility in setting single line rates provided two conditions can be met.

 (a) The carrier can handle the movement single line without any great circuity.
 - A That refers to efficiency, yes.

Q (h) It is the only carrier serving either or both the origin or termination. Is such case you ca have flexibility in setting single line rates?

A Yes.

Q And you may set them up or down as you choose?

A Depending on the traffic demands and the other competition.

Now in terms of the question that led us this far, you were asked whether you have more power to affect the price because you are the carrier serving either or both the crigin or termination. You will agree with me. I hope, that you have more power to set the price if you are the carrier serving either or both the origin or termination.

A Yes.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Kharasch, this might be a good time. We will recess for 15 minutes.

(A brief recess was taken.)

JADGE HOFKINS: Let's get back on the record.
Mr. Kharasch.

MR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, preliminarily here may we have marked a 33-page exhibit as Exhibit MKT-C-6, being a set of documents produced by Scuthern Pacific.

It was stamped subject to protective order. I have

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given notice to counsel for the other side and I am informed they have no objection to these coming into the hearing in this form now.

Certain places deletions were made to remove a shipper's name.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Trank you. It will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit Number MKT-C-6 for identification.)

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Pesuming)

Q Pefore we get on to MKT-6, Mr. McNear, is it true that a few years ago the Scuthern Pacific entered into Kansas City as a result of its acquisition of the Tucumcari line?

A That is correct.

O Do you agree with this statement? "Concurrent with SP's entry into Kansas City it published TOFC rates west to California and Arizona that 'significantly undercut' then-existing rates."

A I don't have any knowledge of that. I think I heard it yesterday, but I don't have any knowledge of it.

Q What position did you have with the Southern

1 Pacific at the time of acquisition of the Tucumcari? 2 A Do you want to give me a date on that, 3 please? 4 MR. STEPHENSON: It's '79 or '80. 5 THE WITNESS: '79-'80 I was President of the 6 Southern Pacific Transportation Company. BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) Q And as President of the Southern Facific 8 9 Transportation Company would the policies of the company 10 be subject to your approval? 11 Nc. I was not the Chief Executive Officer. A 12 Q Who was the Chief Executive Officer? A Mr. Biaggini. Q What was the function of the President under 14 Mr. Biaggini? 15 16 A Mcre cr less the operating officer. 17 So you were not concerned with pricing at 18 all? 19 A To a degree, yes. Q You were concerned with pricing. Did the pricing or marketing people report to you? 21 A Yes. Q Let's move ourselves to January 1983. Do 24 pricing and marketing people report to you?

A No.

1	Q Ah. To whom do they report?
2	A Mr. D. M. Mohan.
3	Q And to whom does Mr. Mohan report?
4	A He reports to me.
5	2 So at this point are the pricing and marketing
6	policies of the Southern Pacific Transportation Company
7	under your direction?
8	A Ultimately, yes.
9	Q In the year 1983, Mr. McNear, did the Southern
0	Pacific adopt a strategy concerning route closing?
1	A Adopt a strategy?
2	Q Did they adopt "a general strategy concerning
3	route closing"?
4	A That is what page one of your exhibit shows.
5	Q No. I am asking you did the SP adopt a
6	general strategy concerning
7	A I believe our traffic department did.
6	Q What's the NWP, please?
9	A Northwestern Pacific Railroad.
0	2 And according to page 1 of Exhibit MKT-C-6 a
1	Mr. McNear had questions about the NWP in connection
2	with the steering committee meeting that you were
3	holding. Is that you?
4	A I refer you to the first sentence of that

submission and it's the revenue enhancement cost

reduction organization, and they had three functions, and one was abandonments, and that's why that was addressed to me in that statement there.

- Q Would you look at page 2 of F bit MKT-6?
- A I have it.

- Q What's the name under the signature Senicr
 Vice President-Traffic?
- A It's Senicr Vice President-Traffic, by G. F. Farosich.
 - Q I still don't get that. I'm sorry.
- A George E. Farosich. You'll ask Mr. Edwards how to spell it. F-a-r-o-s-c-h, I believe, and that is by him in the name of the Senior Vice President.
- Q I see. Now according to pages 1 and 2 of Exhibit MKT-6 the following was accomplished: during the month of December, routes for lumber from SP Oregon and California origins to SF/SSW destinations west of New Mexico were limited to SP direct or via Ogden.

Let's stop there at the moment. What does it mean, the statement limited to SP direct -- must move SP?

- A That's my understanding of it.
- Q And that was accomplished on December 17,

 1982. Your steering committee agreed on a general
 stracegy concerning route closing and the question is

not over yet. Intra-Texas route restrictions were submitted to the appropriate tariff agencies. All right. Let's stop there.

Now are general strategies concerning route closings the sort of thing under your jurisdiction?

A Nc. Well, indirectly by Mr. Edwards and Mr. Mohan, or at this time it was January 3, Mr. Krebs.

- Q On January 3 Mr. Krebs' function was?
- A January 7, '83, Mr. Krebs was the President.
- Q And you were --
- A The Chairman.

I see. And would the railroad adopt general strategies or general relicies without your approval at this time?

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, I'm not sure I understand what coun el means by "general strategies" or "general policies". Maybe he can be a little more specific.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you explain to him what you mean.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q I mean by "general strategies" such general strategies as a general strategy for route closing referred to on page 1 of Exhibit MKT-C-6.
 - A That was one of the items discussed at the

steering committee meeting and I don't recall or didn't pay particular attention to the general strategy. They were working on that and the other five identified items at that steering committee meeting.

Q You were not a member of the steering committee?

A No, sir.

Q New I'm asking you in your capacity that you held in the company at that time could general strategies concerning route closing be adopted without your approval?

A Yes.

Q Incidentally, do you know that your company has had during 1983 a route closing program? Is that news to you today?

A No, it is not news to me today.

Q So you know they have this general route closing program?

A I know that they have the revenue enhancement cost reduction organization. They have three primary functions. One was route closing strategies, what we call the gateway simplification. Another one was abandonments, constantly looking at abandonments. And the third was revenue enhancement, looking for low spots and what could be done to correct low spots.

Q Let's look over on page 2. On page 2 of 33 we see planned January accomplishments. Routes for Oregon and California lumber to the southeast, northeast and midwest will be restricted. Routes for all commodities moving west of El Faso will be restricted, et cetera.

Now again those are the sort of things that would not be within your ken if they were occurring. Is that what you are telling me?

A I was aware that they were occurring. As far as the details and what they were specifically accomplishing, my concern is as the CEO, was that these are opportunities to look at, and the people that are responsible for enhancing revenue, as this committee is designated, should be in their own best judgment taking those actions that will provide increased revenue and contribution to the company and in consideration of the shipper and their desires.

Q Well, I may say that I have looked all over Exhibit 33 and I don't find much about the shipper and their desires in your route closing program.

MR. STEPHENSCN: Your Honor, I think that's argumentative. I think I want to set the record straight.

JUDGE HOPKINS: He's withdrawing it.

MR. STEPHENSON: Well, this document is a

small batch of documents, of letters and correspondence, that have been gleaned from a thousand pages of documents and if he wants to go through the thousand pages of documents I can show you there are lots of references to shipper needs and shipper desires.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Well, we have your testimony on the record now, too. All right. Mr. Kharasch.

MR. KHARASCH: We have enough testimony on both sides?

JUDGE HOPKINS: Right.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

In your instructions to the officers of the company in connection with this program, did you get any limits on the routes they could close? Maybe I better ask you a foundation question.

Did you give any instructions to the officers of the company?

A Not specifically.

You did not follow the progress of this program?

A I would get rericdic reports or the Vice

President or the President, Mr. Krebs, would advise me
what's going on.

Q In January 1983 what position did Mr. R. A. Sharp have?

A I'm not sure what his title was at that time. He was in the marksting department, I believe.

Specifically his title I don't recall.

2 Let's look at page 3 together, please, of Exhibit MKT-6. Please look at the second paragraph, the second sentence. "It was also assumed that on shipments that are moving on joint line service and originated by the SP we could control such movements even to competitive destinations for SP or SP/SSW direct handling."

Is that a sound assumption, from your railroading knowledge, Mr. McNear?

A I sometimes have great difficulty in understanding the terms of these traffic department reports. This is an internal department report from Mr. Bosanko to Mr. Sharp and my focus in this revenue enhancement program, which I subscribed to, was to get our end results and get some periodic reports of what was happening and what were the results.

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, may I make a suggestion? Mr. Edwards, who is the Senior Vice President of Traffic for Southern Pacific and who is going to be a witness, hopefully at the end of this

week, is the man who has the responsibility for these route closing/route simplification programs. These are documents out of his files. They are cut of the files of the traffic department.

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Mr. McNear has already indicated that he is not familiar with these except in a general sense, with what was going on. I think it would be very productive of all of our time if Mr. Edwards were to be the witress to respond to these and we will give counsel carte blarche to ask him what he can ask of him.

But I just think it's a waste of time.

MR. KHARASCH: I think that we have the President and Chief Executive Officer of the railroad here. The railroad has had a massive program under way. The railroad's policies must be, I think, addressed by the Executive Officer here. I think this witness has shown that if he doesn't know something he will tell us -- I think.

New let's look back. He has been in the business a long time.

JUDGE HOPKINS: If we're talking about policy matters, go ahead. There's no sense of getting too specific with this gentleman because we will be faced with the same problem we were with the prior witnesses as to certain specific questions. Generally I don't see

why he can't answer.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- New I'm asking in terms of the discussion we had earlier about power of the railroad, is it basically a good assumption, based upon your railroad experience, Mr. Mc Near, that on shipments that are moving in joint line service and originated by the SP, the SP could control such movements even to competitive destinations?
- A Once again, I was never a traffic officer. I have never been in the traffic department. And as I just previously answered to this statement, I have problems understanding the exact meaning of this page and the individual sentences.
- "on shipments received from connecting lines that originated at competitive points and terminated at SP-exclusive points our route limitations will control future movements for system-direct or Ogden gateway handling"?
- A You'll get a much better answer to that question --
- O I'm not asking whether I'll get a better answer. Is it true that you don't understand that sentence as President of this railroad? You don't

understand the sentence that says shipments received from convecting lines? Do you understand that part of it?

- A Continue.
- Q Is that okay, "that criginated at the competitive points"? Does not a competitive point mean another railroad could serve that point?
 - A Continue.
- Q And terminated at an SP-exclusive point.

 Doesn't that mean the point that is served only by the SP?
- A Continue.
- Q So far the sentence is clear, I think, to you?
- A Continue.
- Then it says "our route limitations". That would surely be the Southern Pacific's route limitations.
 - A I'm not positive of that.
- O Well, is not Mr. Fosanko an SF officer, so "our route limitations" would presumably be SP's route limitations? Why don't you assume that "our" means SP "route limitations will control future movements." Any problems with those words?

A Yes.

Q Suppose you would assume for the purpose of the question that the SF's tariff publications say that we will not allow a route to an exclusively SF-served point. Would that make sense for "will control future movements" that they will not be allowed to move urless the SP says they may move?

A You're still getting into an area that I'm not comfortable with.

O It's not a guestion of whether you are comfortable but whether you understand my question.

A I don't.

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You're having trouble, you say, with "control future movements"?

A Yes.

O . Now please assume that control means that the Southern Pacific will have a tariff provision in effect that says no traffic may move here unless it moves via our system. Would that make sense of the word "control" to you?

A All right.

System direct handling means on the SP

system?

- A Or Ogden gateway handling.
- We're just focusing on the word
 "system-direct" Do we understand what that means?
- A Single line, yes.
- Q Ogden gateway handling. If I asked you the question do you know today that the SP has in effect a great number of tariff provisions that do not allow traffic to move except via the SP on points that only -- to or from points that only the SP serves, my question is do you know that you have such tariff in effect, such tariffs in effect today?
- A I assume we do, but I have no idea of how many or whether they aprly.

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, I am curious as to where we are going on this and what the relevance of SPT's route closing program in 1983 has to this case.

MR. KHARASCH: I'd be delighted to tell you what the relevance is.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Gc ahead.

MR. KHARASCH: The SPT route closing policy has two important applications to this case. In the first place, it is a question of the market power by one of the merging partners and how the market power of the partner was applied to eliminate competition.

We are not litigating whether they should or shouldn't have closed routes. It is a fact that they did. And I intend to demonstrate in detail that they did. This applies directly to the witness' testimony about the great competition and the great new competitive ability that will be provided by the SF/SP merger.

Second, it also applies most directly to the anti-competitive effects of the merger which in the case of my client at least will prevent my client from reaching Mexico, because if you use the SP tariffs in effect and the same is true of the S nta Fe, there will be no way for traffic to reach Mexico and other destinations.

Third, the massive, enormous computer study that was made in this case depends entirely throughout on an assumption that there is no such thing as a route closing, and if there is in fact a route closing it is highly relevant to show it.

I want to make it plain that I am not in any way litigating in this case whethere there should cr should not have been route closings. It is a fact of life. It is the Commission policy to allow it, and it is these railroads' policy to do it. In Exhibit KCS-1 you will see it is the driving force of this merger that

these new Staggers Act freedoms will allow the merged carriers to raise rates and make more money.

That is my statement.

MR. STEPHENSON: May I be heard?

JUDGE HOPKINS: Strely.

MF. STEPHENSON: With respect to the question of the policy of SPT in 1983, I find it hard to believe that the policy of SPT in '83 is going to carry the day when Mr. Cena is the Chief Executive Officer of the new company -- that's been announced -- and where the route policy of the new company, which has been spread out for all to see, is going to be testified to by Mr. Fitzgerald, it would seem to me that the policy with respect to future gateway and routing decisions ought to be lift to Mr. Fitzgerald to testify to.

With respect to the anti-competitive effects of what has happened in 1983 or 1984 prior to the merger, that can't be relevant to what happens as a result of the merger. It is an existing condition that is not going to be impacted one way or another by this merger and it was wholly independent of the merger.

With respect to the argument that the route closing issue may impact on or may have influenced the decision on the traffic diversion study, that may be the case, but Mr. McNear is not the witness sponsoring the

traffic diversio study. We are having four or five witnesses later on in the case who can address that issue, and it's more appropriately placed with all these other people than it is with Mr. McNear, who has no testimony in his verified statement that addresses these subjects.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Kharasch, I can see it's a legitimate line of questioning, in my feeling, but there is some question also whether this gentleman can really answer the questions you are asking.

I think your line of questioning is legitimate, though, and I will allow you to, but I find it a little difficult to understand whether Mr. McNear will be able to answer your questions that extensively.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Mr. McNear, would you look, please, at June
13, 1983, page 25 of MKT-6? Apparently this is the file
on railroad route closing. Now again you have told us
who Mr. Chapman is. Who was the fellows whose names
appear above Mr. Chapman?

A I don't think the record will show that I have said who Mr. Chapman is.

O Will you please tell us?

A He's one of the people in the marketing department. Mr. Neal at the time was Vice Fresident of

Sales. Mr. Scholibo at that time was our AVP sales at Portland. Mr. Brown, same position at Cakland, San Francisco. Mr. Cynor, same position in Chicago. Mr. Delmater, same position in New York. Mr. Thruston, same position at Houston.

Mr. Vaughn, same position, Atlanta. Mr.

Lautsch, the same position, Assistant Vice President of

Sales in Los Angeles. Mr. Skelton, the same position in

St. Louis. And Mr. Rayley, the same position in

Detroit.

Now help us out at the bottom.

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A Those are staff support people in San Francisco.

- Q Mr. Spaulding and Harris would be getting blind cories?
 - A That's what it shows here.
 - 0 Who are they?
- A They are people -- well, I don't know Harris.

 Harris is a name I can't place. Spaulding is in the traffic department.
- Q Now, things like the CP conditions did come to your attention in the preparation of testimony in this case and work on this case. You issued some instructions about that, didn't you?
- A The CP conditions? We have a separate filing with the Commission on the CP conditions.
- Q Yes. And I say in this case, you issued some instructions about traffic study personnel as to how to behave with the CP conditions.
- A Oh. The overall instructions or the guidelines for the traffic diversion studies was that they assume that the CP conditions were not in effect, and therefore the traffic diversion studies were not restricted by that condition.
 - O Yes.

Now, since you have told us about all of these

AVPs and VPs, you yourself, if I am understanding your previous testimony, do not have any real knowledge of this route closing program and what it has got to today.

A I told you when you were referring to page 1 of 33, that this program I was aware of and I had been kept abreast of some of the changes. And I just might add, on December 1st definition there -- and this, I think, gives you an understanding and the rest of the people an understanding of my involvement.

I am looking for where we are going in the company, what our people are doing. The first item was referring to route closing of lumber between SP crigins and down into the Southwest. I know for a fact that they are open now, and that is in my testimony where I'm referring to our agreements with the Santa Fe and the UP and that.

Sc from that point of things, I know some of that.

The other concern I have is the shipper concern, and that is what has come about in reopening some of those and it certainly subscribes to the docket in the joint route and policy statement that will be forthcoming that was submitted by Mr. Fitzgerald, that was identified yesterday.

Q Looking at page 5 of Exhibit MKT-C-6, I see that some fairly heavy money is involved in this route closing policy. Doesn't that come to your attention?

A I look for the traffic department to meet their forecast, whether it is by route closing or by soliciting new business or whatever.

Q Fage 11 of your testimony here, at the bottom of page 11, you were saying what a carrier needs to sustain a vigorous long-term competitive posture. And you say you need more than luck and good intentions.

Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

Q You say you need good management, direct routes between healthy, growing markets, and financial strength.

A Yes, sir.

Q Do you understand enough about your route closing policy to understand that if you close routes, some other people don't have a direct route between healthy growing markets?

A A direct route or a joint route?

Q They don't have any route at all, do they, if you close their routing?

A By us. But there may be another carrier that they can join with and make an effective route between

the pairs. It depends what pairs of cities, points of 2 origin and destination you're talking about. Did you participate in the development of any 3 so-called routing policy for the SFSP which was 4 5 developed since the time the application was filed? A The routing policy for the SFSP? 7 0 Yes. The statement that was presented yesterday? 8 A 9 Any routing policy whatsoever, yesterday presented or not. 10 A I had some discussions on that. 11 With whom did you have discussions? 12 A With my traffic officers and with Mr. 13 Schmidt. 14 Q You talked to Mr. Schmidt and you talked to --15 please give names. 16 A Mr. Edwards. And cur counsel, our counsel 17 were there. 18 O Oh, your counsel were there, too. When did 19 you have these discussions about a new routing policy 20 with Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Edwards, and your counsel? 21 A This wasn't a new routing policy. This was trying to devise a statement that we could put forth in this proceeding.

Q When did that meeting take place?

A This past week. That is a new routing policy. It's a plan of a proposed new routing policy to be adopted by the company if the Commission allows the marger. Q Do you know enough about those discussions to know -- which occurred last week -- to tell me whether 7 that routing policy will be suggested as an obligation of the merged lines? MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, I'm not quite 10 sure -- if counsel could define an obligation. 11 BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 12 Q Are you going to suggest to the Commission 13 that it be a condition of the merger that you have a 14 certain routing policy which you developed last week in 15 discussion with counsel and Mr. Schmidt and Mr. 16 Edwards? 17 MR. STEPHENSON: I think that's a question for 18 counsel to take up, Your Honor. I think that's a 19 question for us to respond to. 20

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to it?

MR. STEPHENSON: In due course, yes.

MR. KHARASCH: I have the Chief Executive cf one of the Applicants, who is supposedly an independent

JUDGE HOPKINS: Oh, are you going to respond

voting trust here. I think I can ask him about an important future policy.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I think if he knows, yes.

THE WITNESS: Whether it would be a condition,

I don't know. But what we are recommending here, that
as the document says, that we plan to adopt existing
joint rates and routes and rates upon consummation of
merger.

So it's predicated on the agreement, the consummation of the merger. And that is cur intent.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q That's your intent.

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Just tell me, this occurred last week that you had these meetings, you say? Do you remember the day?

- A Mid-week last week scmetime.
- O And that took place in what city, sir?
- A Washington, L.C.
- Q And you, Mr. Schmidt, Mr. Edwards, any other railroad people present?
 - A Yes. Mr. Fitzgerald was there.
 - Q Mr. Fitzgerald was there. Who else?
 - A Mr. Cena, I helieve, and the counsels.
 - Q And that occurred Wednesday.

What was the reason for adopting last
Wednesday, the discussion of adopting a routing policy

last Wednesday?

A I think in the testimony, in cur cross-examination here, it is kind of a confusing issue, and what we were attempting to do is to see whether we could state something that would identify to the concerns of your carrier as well as other carriers represented here, what would come to pass after the merger.

- You participated in this discussion. Did you offer opinions during it?
 - A I favored as it came out, yes.
 - Q Did you talk as it was being drafted?
 - A Yes.
- Q In what respect does this policy that you participated and talked in while it was being drafted differ from the present routing policy of the Southern Pacific?
- A The guidelines that our traffic department works under now is more or less the same thing of working for consideration of what are the interests of the parties, the efficiency of the route.
- Q You have just told me for the previous half hour that you don't really know what the current routing policies of the SP are because that is off in the traffic department.

MR. STEPHENSON: I beg to differ with you. What Mr. McNear just said is exactly what he said one hour ago and about a half an hour ago. He has twice said exactly the same thing. Those are the general guidelines.

JUDGE HOFKINS: All right, Mr. Kharasch. I will sustain the objection. Go ahead.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Is it true, or do you know if it's true that today the Scuthern Pacific has a great number of tariffs out that say no traffic shall move between points that are on our line except via the Southern Pacific? No joint routes.

Is it true or do you know if it's true?

A I don't know.

- And without knowing whether that's true, you nevertheless participated in the high-level executive discussion of what the new routing policy of the SFSP will be; is that correct?
 - A What the philosophy should be.
- Q The philosophy. But you didn't know what was going on today. So do you know whether your philosophy is different from what you're doing today?
- A As I think I referred to earlier, Mr. Edwards can provide you with that detail.

1	O How long were the discussions that took place
2	last Wednesday on adoption of the new routing policy?
3	A I think we discussed it one day, slept on it,
4	and decided the next day.
5	Q So it was Wednesday and
6	A Whatever. Sometime last week.
7	Q So it happened over two days?
8	A As I said, we brought it up one day, slept or
9	it, and came cut with the answers
10	Q What period of time was occupied in the
11	discussions?
12	A Probably about an hour each time, something
13	like that.
14	Q Why was it necessary to adopt a new routing
15	policy last Wednesday and Thursday? Did anybody tell
16	you that you ought to adopt this statement?
17	A No one told me.
18	2 You had a bunch of lawyers there. Did they
19	tell you it would be a good idea in this case?
20	MR. STEPHENSON: Objection.
21	MR. MARTIN: Objection.
22	MR. STEPHENSON: Objection. That's
23	attorney-client privilege, Your Honor. You can't go
24	into what the lawyers suggested to him

MR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, if it please, I

happen to be an expert on attorney-client privilege in this area. There are two competing lines here that met. There is no attorney-client privilege when the advice of counsel has been given publicly to outsiders who are not in the attorney-client relationship.

The case -- if you want an extensive memc, that is standard. This is supposed to be not one company getting advice from its lawyers, but two companies who are supposed to be vigorously competing under the voting trust, and when they meet there is no privilege possible in the discussion.

If counsel says anything that is heard by someone that is not counsel's client, there is no attorney-client privilege.

I'm glad to see Judge Prettymen is nodding.

MR. STEPHENSON: The flaw in the argument is for purposes of putting this application together, and there are a legion of cases -- we are one and the same for purposes of the adoption of the attorney-client privilege.

We have a combined collective effort in the discussions that go on, not withstanding the voting trust. If you didn't have the ability to communicate, you couldn't put an application together.

JUIGE HOFKINS: One of the problems I find,

rule.

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Mr. Kharasch, how could they put an application together? Would any of their advice not be open then, according to --

MR. KHARASCH: They can put an application together. That's all right. The question here is whether, if you have a meeting, there is an attorney-client privilege. There is no question that Mr. McNear may be advised by his counsel with attorney-client privilege.

JUDGE HOFKINS: Are you saying because the other side hears it, there is no attorney-client privilege?

MR. KHARASCH: That's the general rule.
MR. STEPHENSON: That is not the general

JUDGE HOPKINS: What is your question exactly right now?

MR. KHARASCH: Let me restate it in the gccd old English counsel way.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

I put it to you, Mr. McNear, that what happened last week was that your counsel told you you were going to be in trouble with your route closing policies and you'd better get up something to tell the Commission.

Do you object to that?

JUDGF HOPKINS: Are you saying is that true?

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

O Is that true?

MR. STEPHENSON: I object to the form of the question as well as to the --

JUDGE HOPKINS: I'm going to let him answer if he can.

THE WITNESS: The matter or routes and gateways has been an issue, as I indicated, going tack to your exhibit C-6, of concern of where it's all coming out, what's the end result. And that's what I'm interested in.

And as I indicated to you before, I don't understand the detail, but my concern is where, as we go forward, one, Scuthern Pacific and then with Southern Pacific and Santa Fe as a merged company, is what is our basis? We have the same thing -- and the other concern I have on this, it's ar issue before the AAR on this whole issue with the shippers on route closings and gateways and rates.

As I get around and talk to shippers, this is their main concern and this is coming to the Commission ultimately. And what we are attempting to do, industry-wide, is to get an agreement. And we have now

between the carriers, yours included that you represent, we've got an agreement, and now we are approaching the shirpers to see that we have an understanding there, so then we can come and represent our understanding jointly

JUDGE HOFKINS: Is this also a preparation for Thursday's Ex Parte 436? Or do you know?

THE WITNESS: Is Ex Farte 436 where the Commission is having kind of an open hearing on what are the good and bad of the Staggers Act?

JUDGE HOPKINS: Yes.

to the Commission.

THE WITNESS: This will ultimately. Our next route is talking the shippers, and if we can agree on that, we will come in with a joint statement of both the carriers and the shippers in that respect.

So this has been a concern to us all along. And it's of equal concern in this case.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Yes. But my question to you is not what you gave an answer to, whatever the answer is. My question to you is, I put it to you that on last Wednesday and Thursday, your counsel told you that you were going to be embarrassed if you didn't get up some sort of statement in this case about your route closing policy.

A My traffic officer has been trying to get a

definition for the future on --2 O You're really having trouble answering my question. 4 JUDGE HOFKINS: Why don't you answer the question? 5 THE WITNESS: I don't recall who said it. BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 7 I will buy that. You don't recall who said 8 9 it. 10 Let's move on, Your Honor. JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you. BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 12 All right. 13 Direct routes that you're talking about on 14 page 9 of your statement, Mr. McNear. 15 A Where in particular? 16 Q Staggers Act places a premium on the ability 17 of any railroad to be able to provide a given service, a 18 given shipper with a single line service. Unquote. 19 Do you see that statement in the middle of he paragraph on page 9? 21 A Yes. 22 Q When you say "any railroad," I assume you will include my client, she MKT, in that statement? "The 24

result of the Staggers Act changes places a premium cn

the ability of any railroad to provide single line service."

A Yes.

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- Q And sc MKT shippers would be benefitted if they could obtain single line service from the MKT.
 - A Sure.
 - Q And that would include service to Mexico?
- A When you say single line service and the benefits of the shipper, which was your question, you also have to consider the volume of the shipment, the routes involved, and whether there is enough traffic for more than one shipper to economically serve a corridor or a gateway.
 - Q I think you mean more than one carrier.
 - A Carrier. Yes, thank you.
- Q Well, let's look today for a moment at Mexico, since we were talking about it. Today, Mexico is served, Mexico gateways are served by the MP, part of the UP system; correct?
 - A Yes.
 - Q And they're served by the Santa Fe?
- A Yes.
 - Q And it's served by the Southern Pacific: yes?
- A That's three of them.
- Any others today that you know connect with

Mexico?

- A TexMex.
- The TexMex connects between Corpus Christi and Laredo, is that correct, and only there?
 - A Yes, sir.
- Q A short line railroad, 160 miles long, between Corrus Christi and Laredo?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q The TexMex's only connections are, the U.S. side, the MP and the SP; is that correct?
 - A That's correct.
- Q So the TexMex doesn't give you any independent third way, fourth way, to get to Mexico; is that correct?
 - A It does.
- Since you have to reach it via the MP or the SP, how does it give any other railroad the opportunity to connect?
- A There's traffic coming from imports. And it's a question of whether it comes to the Port of Corpus Christi and the TexMex handles it to Laredo, or whether it comes into Galveston and one of the other carriers delivers it to another gateway or to the TexMex.
- Q Wait a minute. We're talking about rail traffic here. How do you get rail traffic to or from

the TexMex, except via the SP cr the MP? MR. STEPHENSON: He just said by import to Corpus Christi. 4 5 BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming) 8 9 10 11 12

THE WITNESS: These are options we have all the time. We are soliciting against the water as well

as other rail carriers and other trucking carriers.

Q Let's stick to my rail in my question which was limited to rail. What are the rail connections to the TexMex, other than the MF and the SF?

A There are none, as we previously said, rail connections.

Q And if we look at the City of Corpus Christi, there is no rail connection at the City of Corpus Christi, except the MP and the SP?

A That is correct.

Q Ncw, after the Santa Fe/Southern Facific merger, only the MF and the SFSP will be able to carry directly to Mexico unless conditions are allowed; is that correct?

A TexMex can still carry directly to Mexico rail traffic that originates at Corpus Christi.

Q Oh, I see. Corpus Christi has a factory at Corpus Christi?

A Yes.

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Q I beg your pardon, sir. And Corpus Christi
has a factory, and the stuff at that factory goes to
Mexico via the TexMex.

A Come or gc, and they can consume Mexican
products.

Q Point taken.

Do you have any idea of what volume of Corpus
Christi production there is?

A And once again, over their port. That's rail
traffic going to and from Mexico.

Q Wery good.

Other than that rail traffic originating in
Corpus Christi which will have the TexMex connection,
there would then be only two megasystems -- your word --

there would then be only two megasystems -- your word -that connect to Mexico, the SFSP -
A Directly to Mexico; right. And there will be

opening up of gateways for other traffic to connect with those two serving carriers.

O Now, today, you do very considerable grain traffic wth the MKI moving over Denisch, as we have discussed, and then down into Mexico, don't you?

A Yes.

Q I believe you also do to Eagle Pass, Texas considerable traffic with the MKT, don't you, including in the MKT the CKT system?

- A Yes. In fact, the MKT comes directly into San Antonio if they want to.
- Q They can. And then would you carry their traffic to Eagle Pass for them?
 - A That would be a joint route; yes.
- Q Would you carry the MKT's traffic to Mexico today via San Antonio if the traffic had originated at a point served by the SP?
 - A It's a possibility.
 - O It's a possibility.

Do you know whether or not your tariffs do not permit MKT-SP route to Mexico for commodities generally from any point served by the SP to Eagle Fass? I thought we had established you don't know that.

- A I was going to say that.
 - o okay.

Page 10 of your statement, you are talking about the loss of traffic diversion because of the MF-UF merger. Do you see that testimony there?

- A Yes, sir.
- Q Does a loss of traffic such as from the merger of the UP-MP have an effect on the density of traffic on the SP's lines?
 - A Yes.
 - Q It decreases the density, does it not?

1	A And that's what we were concerned about.
2	Q It concerns you that the decreasing densit
3	concerns you because it affects your profitbility.
4	A Our revenue and contribution.
5	Q And railroading is a high fixed cost industry
6	one hears it said. Do you agree with that?
7	A One hears that, yes.
8	Q Well, do you agree with it?
9	A I think I have used it in my speeches.
0	Q And as a high fixed cost industry, it is quit
1	important to get as much density of traffic as possible
2	over your lines. Yes?
3	A That is true.
4	Q And to the extent that this merger brings new
5	diverted traffic new carried by other railroads to the
6	SP lines, that strengthens the SP, does it not?
7	A It may bring some of the traffic home to the
8	SP that we lost as a result of the UP merger and the BN
9	merger before that.
0	Q Do you expect to bring home any traffic that
1	was lost by the SP because of the MKT merger?
2	MR. STEPHENSON: Objection, Your Honor. That
3	is argumentative.
4	BY MR. KHABASCH: (Resuming)

Q Have you lost any traffic to the MKT?

1

Is it tough for regional rail carriers to

compete with megarailroads?

- A I would assume yes.
- Q You were president or chairman during the time the SP acquired Tucumcari line from the Rock Island?
 - A I was president, yes.

MR. KHARASCH: May we mark as the next counsel exhibit, which would be MKT-C-7, a 10-rage exhibit captioned "Verified Rebuttal Testimony of William C. Hoenig," H-c-e-n-i-g.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit MKT-C-7 for identification.)

MR. KHARASCH: And as MKT-C-8, a 23-page exhibit called "Extracts from Brief of Applicant, Southern Pacific Company et al.," dated 24 March 1980.

JUDGE HOFKINS: That will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit MKT-C-8 for identification.)

MR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, I apologize for the state of the xeroxing. This is part of the Commission's "put everything on microfiche," and that's the best you

can get cut of jt.

JUDGF HOPKINS: I understand.

MR. KHARASCH: I will state for the record that in each case these are extracts of very long documents. I am concerned with the part of this case that had to do with grain service in southwest Kansas. That's what I have extracted.

I believe I have everything, and certainly would be happy to have the Applicants add any other part of this that they want.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Does your memory, Mr. McNear, toll you what the position of the Santa Fe Railroad was about the Southern Pacific's acquisition of the Tucumcari line?

A I think my memory tells me that they opposed the acquisition.

Q And does your memory stretch to reminding you that, in fact, the Santa Fe suggested that the line should be allowed to rather wither away, be closed down?

A I believe so.

Q But the SP badly wanted that line and pushed to get it, did it not?

A Yes, sir. I was trainmaster at Tumcumcari

back in the mid-50s. At that time, it was a very viable connection to us and it meant a lot to us in reaching to Kansas City and Chicago as an extension of our system.

And at this time, the Rock Island had gone awry.

We tried one case before the Commission to acquire the line. We were unsuccessful in partnership with the UP. And we then made this application to acquire the line to get back to Kansas City.

Q Let's look at the situation of local shippers in southwest Kansas. The Santa Fe position, I seem to see from page 6 of Exhibit 6, was that local shippers could get service from other railroads in higger places than along the Tucumcari line.

A That is represented, that's what's represented in this testimony.

Q But the SP's position was that there are a substantial number of people located on the Tumcumcari line that need the Tumcumcari line's local local service.

A That covers on page 3 and page 4.

O Throughout the statement here, your general position was you should be allowed to serve the SP and you would be giving valuable local service; is that right?

A The thrust of our application was to get and

reinitiate a through viable connection over Tumcumcari to Kansas City and to get that gateway, and then at the same time, our position was we would provide service.

local service to those people and those identified mills and grain handlers that are along the line. And they were concerned that there wouldn't be ary railroad

there.

And if we look at Exhibit MKT-C-8, and we look at rage 19, we see the Southern Pacific's brief telling the Commission that complete loss of the line would spell economic ruin for grain shippers in the area served by the line.

A Right. It was our opinion then and still is today that the route should have been reestablished, which it was, and should be continued (1) as a through corridor and (2) to provide service. And since we've been operating that line, we can see without viable through service, it would end up more or less when we acquire it as almost a perishable commodity, going out of tusiness because there wasn't enough traffic to support it.

So the economies of that route now are twofold: (1) of the limited local traffic on the line, as well as the through integral route of our system.

Q Flease lock at page 20 of MKT-C-E, sir. Since

you have some exact knowledge of this, tell us if you agree with the statement that the SF was making to the Commission at this time, that the only alternative open to the shippers -- talking about shippers on that line -- trucking the grain to distant lines served by Protestant Santa Fe or other carriers is simply not economically feasible.

I think that we're all aware there are certainly changing conditions and economics and choices, and it's my understanding that as far as what is an economical truck haul today may be different than what was a truck haul in 1980 at the time of this document as far as getting grain from out of the fields to the local grainery, and then whatever the terminal grainery, whatever the sequence of events is.

Q It's your understanding that between March 24, 1980 and October 2, 1984, economic factors changed so that now it is not economically feasible to truck grain to distant lines off Tucumcari?

A It may be more economically feasible.

O It may be more. Do you have any figures about that?

A No.

Q What is the source of your understanding that

that may be true today?

- A The source of that understanding is being somewhat initiated into the grain hauling by acquiring the Tumcumcari line and what is represented by my traffic officers to me in the variability of their alternatives today.
- Q You feel today that trucking is relatively cheaper than it was four years ago?
- A I'm talking arout primarily the pickup and delivery getting between the -- whatever -- the field elevator and the main terminal elevator. There are differnt options available today than there were in 1980, and I think they will change in the future.
- Q Elevators on the Tumcumcari line are of two types, aren't they sir -- local elevators which you might call terminal elevators, or what are called terminal elevators?
 - A That's correct.
- O And that the farmer trucks to a local elevator more generally than to a terminal elevator.
 - A He has an option to do either.
- Q Let's assume that there's a farmer in southwest Kansas and he is at a point, and let's say he's ten miles from the Tucucari line and ten miles -- that is, south, let's say -- and ten miles north is the

Santa Fe line.

That's a situation that does occur throughout that area, doesn't it?

A That is correct.

And such a farmer -- are you saying today it is relatively cheaper for him to truck up to the Santa Fe line or down to the Tumcumcari line? His options are cheaper today than they were in 1980? Fe's more flexible in his ability to go to one line or the other?

A I'm saying that it's my understanding as he looks at the picture now, he can go to one of the local elevators, or he may truck it into the terminal elevator where he wasn't doing it before.

I think that movement is occurring.

- Q Have you had reference to any figures --
- A No.
- Q -- in reaching your judgment.

Have you ever seen the figure put cut by the Kansas Department of Agriculture that tell you in great detail how far grain is trucked and where it moved?

A No.

Q Let's just look at the shipper's point of view, sir. If you were a shipper, in general, would you rather have rail competition or not?

A A shipper where?

Q Can you make a general statement whether 2 shippers prefer to have rail competition? A Are we talking about this route here? Is this what is before us? Let's take those shippers. 4 Q No. Let's take a point like -- let's take a 5 good point. Let's take Hutchison, Kansas. At Hutchiscn, Kansas there's scme nice big grain terminal 7 elevators, isn't that right? 8 9 A Yes. 10 Q And those people want to ship their grain to 11 Gulf ports in some cases. 12 A In some cases Gulf ports; in some cases to the river. 13 Now, would such a shipper desire to have rail, 14 competitive rail service or not? 15 A He would be looking for low cost 16 17 transportation. 18 Q And didn't we have a little talk earlier tcday in which you agreed that rail competition tends to lower 19 rates? A Yes. 21 O Okay. Let's look at this line that I've been 22 calling the Bayport line, the chemical industry line from Houston down to Texas City of Southern Pacific. 24

On that line, the Southern Pacific is the cnly

carrier?

A At Bayport, which we call Strange, yes. There is -- across the fence there is a PTRA that serves the general area with competing chemical companies with similar products that are going out.

At Bayport, beyond the place the PTRA serves

-- and we will get into this with another witness -- I'd

be glad to go into it with you if you know the details.

But beyond the place on the Bayport line that is served

by the PTRA, the Southern Pacific is the only carrier;

is that correct?

A That's what I said; at Strange, yes.

Q Now, if you were a shipper on that line, would you like to have the competitive service?

A I think we've done a good jot with those shippers down there.

Q I didn't ask you whether you've done a good job. I asked whether, if you were a shipper --

MR. STEPHENSON: I think the witness was attempting to answer that.

THE WITNESS: I'm referring to the shippers in my area. He's asked about shippers in a particular area, and I am saying that they located there on our tracks, knowing it was exclusively served. They knew our service, they knew our geographic ocverage, they

knew our history, and they said that they would want to be there.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q I asked you if you were a shipper there, would you like some competitive service?

MR. STEPHENSON: I think he's answered. They came to the property in the first place. It was our exclusively served property and they came there.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I still think he didn't answer the question that he has been specifically asked. If he doesn't agree with that, then it's perfectly all right for him to say no.

THE WITNESS: They can change their minds, but they came there with that initial intent, and I think the are satisifed -- the ones I talked to.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q My question to you is if you were a shipper there, would you like some competitive service?

MR. STEPHENSON: Your Honor, I think we are going around --

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you answer yes or no? Can you answer it? If you don't think they would, then say no.

THE WITNESS: I think they're satisfied.

MR. KHARASCH: Next, may we have marked as the

next ccunsel's exhibit what appears to be a 21-page exhibit, the first page of which is dated February 23, 1984, as MKT-C-9.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit MKT-C-9 for identification.)

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q Let's get cut of the chemical belt for a moment and discuss an arrangement that seems to have been entered into between the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific in the year 1984.

I think your record has told us who Mr. Sharp is. If not, perhaps you had better state it again. Who is R. A. Sharp?

- A Vice President of Marketing.
- Ω Are you aware of the arrangement and indeed contract made between the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe, dated June 1, 1984?
- A I'm aware that there was a contract concluded with the Santa Fe, similar to the contracts we concluded with the BN and the UP on gateways and reciprocal switching.
 - Q Let's take reciprocal switching. Let's take

the two aspects and see if you can help us. Briefly, as to reciprocal switching, it said that if either carrier. the Santa Fe or the Southern Pacific, served a city, that reciprocal switching would be provided by the other carrier at that city.

Is that right?

A I think to save a lot of confusion, as far as the datails of it, you should refer those questions to Mr. Edwards and to Whatever was finally agreed.

I think I have indicated to you that I am aware that an agreement was reached regarding reciprocal switching with the Santa Fe. And my knowledge of it is that this was precipitated originally by our closing some gateways to lumber traffic originated in Oregon down to west of New Mexico, and in turn there was some retaliation by our vigorous competitor, the Santa Fe, as to that.

So they -- and Mr. Edwards can give the details -- closed some reciprocal switching areas and raised prices regarding reciprocal switching.

The end result was that the shipper was the person that was being deprived. And my understanding and my, once again, philosophy and guidance was that the shipper should not be deprived or hurt by really agreements on related costs or benefits or service by

the two carriers providing the joint service.

And under that basis, it was my understanding that they went ahead and worked out this agreement with the Santa Fe. That's about the extent of my knowledge on this.

Q And that is about the switching. But if you would look at page 12, please, of Exhibit MKT-C-9, there appears to be also an agreement as to joint routing.

Do you know anything about that?

A I just mentioned in my last answer that we have closed routes that caused a problem with the Santa Fe. They closed some switching agreements, and then we sat down and resolved both of them.

Q You have resclved both and you have a formal switching agreement that's a contract. You have never seen that?

- A I haven't seen the contract. No, sir.
- Q And then you seem to have some sort of routing agreement. Do you know what that is?
- A I don't know the details of it. I know we had closed some gateways and then we reopened them and worked cut an accommodation because of the shipper's interest.
- O When you worked out an accommodation on routing, you worked out joint routes with them?

A On gateways opened, yes.

Q Sc you would enter into joint route. But these agrarently were between points in scme parts where both carriers served. You were competitive, the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific.

Do you know whether that was so?

- A The only areas I know were in the Phoenix area, lumber from the northwest. If there are other areas, I haven't been informed. This specific incident I was aware of as to all of the ramifications throughout our system and throughout the Santa Fe system.
- Q Look at page 9, sir. Mr. Rolland writes to a Mr. Ellebracht. Who is Mr. Ellebracht?
 - A He's in our marketing department.
 - Q And Mr. Rolland?
 - A I don't know.
- Q It says, "From my cursory review of single line versus joint line rate situations, it appears that there are substantial instances where there's a difference."
- He's talking between Santa Fe and SP. Dc you know whether that's true
- A You would have to defer that question to Mr. Edwards.
 - Q Icok at page 10 of 21, about three lines ur

from the bottom. The summary seems to say there is longstanding rate competition, especially in the chemical intermediates market from the Gulf Coast to Los Angeles. SP direct rate is substantially less apparently than the Santa Fe rate.

A I don't know.

MR. SIEPHENSCN: It doesn't say Santa Fe rates, at least I don't see where it says Santa Fe rates. You may read that, but I don't.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

Q All right. This stuff is not known to you, whether there are discussions between your two companies involving rates that seem to be different, that as a result of these agreements will become non-different.

Do you know anything about that at all?

A As to what is represented in this statement that you presented to me, you can ask that question of Mr. Edwards.

Q Is it true that there is competition between the Gulf Coast and Lcs Angeles today for energy and chemicals, chemical intermediates?

A There is competition by rail, by truck, and by water.

Q Is there competition with the Santa Fe by rail?

A That would be one of the rail competitors.

Another rail competitor -- and they're just as strong -is the MoP-UP. And there's also geographic competition

from that area to whatever markets we are serving.

- Q What is routing matrix?
- A Ask the traffickers.

- Q Let's look at the principal places, Mr.

 McNear, where the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific

 today compete as rail competitors. What are the

 principal markets in your view in which the Santa Fe and

 the Southern Pacific today compete as rail competitors?
- A One of the principal markets we're competing in is in the consuming area of Los Angeles and the gateway of manufacturing consumer goods coming out of Chicago. That's one.

And the same thing out of the Bay Area, northern California, to the Transcontinental route. We are competing, to a degree, on chemicals out of the Texas area to the rortheast. We're competing out of the Salinas, Watsonville, San Joaquin Valley on perishable traffic.

We're competing somewhat on grain to Mexico from our originating areas and from their originating areas to grain coing into Mexico, plus the Missouri Pacific. And I have stayed away from other modes of

transportation which I think we are all aware are there, and a very strong competitor.

Q The point I asked you about earlier was your instructions to the people preparing the traffic studies for this case to consider that the Central Facific conditions will not be in effect after merger.

Do you recall that your statement says that you so instructed --

A I was aware that that was the guideline. I don't remember who --

Q Your statement says, "Mr. Cena and I instructed the traffic study personnel."

A That was agreed upon.

Q You discussed this with Mr. Cena and you agreed that's the way it was going to be?

A Because in that, we did not put in a restriction that would prevent traffic from flowing more naturally if that restriction wasn't there. So if there's traffic, due to the Central Pacific condition, that went over Ogden, under the evaluations and the way the computer worked in the traffic study, it would go, it would be unrestricted for that condition.

Q Did you and Mr. Cena issue any other instructions to your traffic study personnel?

A I think that was the main one that the

trafficker came to us and said here is an existing condition; is it realistic that as we go forward with the merger, that it should still be in after the merger?

And as I indicated before, we are in a separate proceeding before the Commission to eliminate the CP conditions outside of this merger.

Now, did you or Mr. Cena, or anybody to your knowledge, instruct the people preparing the exhibits for this case to give no effect to possible rail rate increases that might follow the merger?

A I don't know whether we specifically did or not. It's my understanding that the model looks at the routes. I don't think there's any change in prices, if that's what you're getting at.

Yes. The question was, iid anyone tell all these recple who were doing all this work, don't assume that we will raise rates when we aren't competing anymore.

A I don't know.

MR. KHARASCH: If you give me one second, I think we will be out of the trenches.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Stre.

(Pause.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

JUDGE HOPKINS: What is your reason?

MR. KHARASCH: Yiey were used for

go into the record.

cross-examination.

JUDGE HOPKINS: What is your reason?

MR. STEPHENSON: The reason is they werer't used for cross-examination purposes. They were simply marked for identification, and he asked the witness about matters wholly extraneous to that.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I'm going to receive them in evidence. They will be received.

(The documents referred to, previously marked Exhibits MKT-C-1 through MKT-C-4 for identification, were received in evidence.)

MR. WHARASCH: I have Exhibit 5. That's just a tracing of a map. I think the witness can -
JUDGE HOFKINS: Any objection to Exhibit 5?

That will be received in evidence.

(The document referred tc, previously marked Exhibit MKT-C-5 for identification, was received in evidence.)

MR. KHARASCH: And Exhibit 6, 7, 8, and 9 which are material produced by the Applicants in the course of discovery, and they're offered as admissions against interest.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection, Mr. Sterhenson?

MR. STEPHENSON: No objection.

JUDGE HOPKINS: They will be received in evidence.

(The documents referred to, previously marked Exhibits MKT-C-6 through MKT-C-9 for identification, were received in evidence.)

JUDGE HOFKINS: We will be in recess then until 9:30 tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 4.50 c'clock p.m. the hearing in the above-entitled matter recessed, to reconvene at 9:30 o'clock a.m the following morning, Wedneday, October 3, 1984.)

Docket No. F.D. 30400 - 10/2/84-1 Appearance



Add to appearances

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