FD 30400 - 1/9/85- PAGES 5677-5734

# BEFORE THE

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

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In the Matter of:

SANTA FE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CORPORATION : Finance Docket

-- CONTROL --

COMPANY

: 30400 et al.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION

Hearing Room A

12th & Constitution, N.W.

Washington, D.C.

Wednesday, January 9, 1984

The hearing in the above-entitled matter was convened, pursuant to notice, at 9:00 a.m.

BEFCRE:

JAMES E. HOPKINS,

Administrative Law Judge

APPEARANCES AS HERETOFORE NOTED

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4	and Jerry Sheridan				
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JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's get on the record. Mr. Kharasch.

BR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, several times yesterday and the day before, questions have come up about the Commission's policy and the meaning of the Commission's non-suspensions of route cancellations. I'd like to make a statement of position. There is no witness on the stand at the moment.

First, I think that the meaning of the non-suspension has perhaps been misinterpreted by some on the record. A non-suspension is not a decision by the Commission that is approving anything. That has always been true.

Second, there is perhaps a legitimate question to ask a witness about whether the witness knows what the Commission practice is on suspensions. Now, it is my understanding, and I suppose most witnesses will say, if they're knowledgeable, that the Commission is not now issuing suspensions on route cancellations. That's legitimate.

I don't think it is legitimate -- I would tend to object to -- having a discussion with the witness about whether the Commission is enforcing the law. In this field, in the first place, courts have disagreed to

some extent with the Commission.

In the second place, the law is clear that it is the Commission's discretion to suspend or not to suspend and investigate. And it really does not constitute a passing on the merits of anything. And I don't think that could usefully be discussed with the withest except perhaps a knowledgeable commerce counsel, and for that reason I would suggest that I would object in the future to any more discussions with witnesses about what the law requires the Commission to do.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you. Is that it?

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Mostes, do you have anything to say?

MR. MOATES: No. I enjoyed listening to Mr. Kharasch. I have nothing to say.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It seems to me the Commission knows its own position. The Commission is the one who's going to make the decision on the case anyway, so I don't see the need to argue the point one way or the other. There's really no reason to raise the question.

If somebody wants to raise a question, we then can handle it on objections.

MR. KHARASCH: If we could be off the record for a minute.

1 JUDGE HOPKINS: Surely. Off the record. 2 (Discussion off the record.) 3 JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's get back on the record. 4 Call the witnesses. 5 MR. KHARASCH: Yes. Mr. Dimmerman and Mr. 6 Sheridan. 1 Whereupon, 8 HARRY T. DIMHERMAN 9 10 JERRY SHERIDAN. 11 the witnesses on the stand at the time of recess, resumed the stand and, having been previously duly sworn, 12 13 were examined and testified further as follows: 14 CROSS EXAMINATION - RESUMED BY MR. MOATES: 15 16 Good morning, gentlemen. 17 (WITKESS DIMMERMAN) Good morning. (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Good morning. 18 You will recall that when we broke yesterday 19 20 evening we were discussing categories of movements from 21 your opposition diversion study, which appears in MKT-27. Do you still have before you the counsel's 22 exhibit marked C-38, the letter from Mr. Porer, the 23 memorandum from Mr. Roper? 24

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, I have it.

Q Would you refer to page 4 of the memorandum and to the numbered paragraph 8, which states as follows:

"The next category of received traffic involved movements to closed points on MKT. The ICC found that a terminating carrier which serves a consignee exclusively has substantial influence over the routing of that traffic and that MKT would continue to have enough influence to prevent itself from being short-hauled.

"MKT had contended that it would be short-hauled and be forced to receive the traffic at Denison, Dallas, Denton, and Fort Worth, rather than at Kansas City."

Now, sir, did you and Mr. Dimmerman review any traffic of that type in this study in the Santa Fe-Southern Pacific case, specifically traffic that was received and moved to a closed point on the MVT or the OKT?

A (WITNESS SREEIDAN) Yes, we have traffic to closed Katy points.

MR. MCATES: Your Honor, I have a two-page counsel's exhibit that I think would be SESP-C-41.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That's right. It will be

marked for identification as SFSP-C-41.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit No.

SFSP-C-41 for identification.)

MR. MOATES: Let the record show that the

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cory.

MR. MOATES: Let the record show that the witnesses are conferring on these movements while I'm not asking the questions.

WITNESS SHERIDAN: We don't have a copy yet.

Mis. How MS: Is that what you're discussing?

WITNESS SHERIDAN: No, but we don't have a

JUDGE HOPKINS: I think they're just talking there.

MR. MOATES: That has happened a couple of times.

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

O Do you now have a copy of the exhibit, gentlemen??

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

A (WITNESS DIMMERNAN) Yes.

Would you confirm for me that the first movement, strata RSX, page 0089, is a movement to Tulsa, Oklahoma, and a station that your sheet shows to be a closed station?

JUDGE HOPKINS: Off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)
BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Q Gentlemen, would you please refer, putting aside for a moment the question on the Tulsa, Oklahoma, would you now refer to paragraph 9 of Mr. Roper's memorandum, which is Counsel's Exhibit C-38 for identification. It says:

"The next category of received traffic involved movements where MKT performed the switching for the consignee and received its longest haul from Kansas City, while the UP performed only bridge service. The ICC concluded that, as terminating carrier switching to destination, MKT would have substantially more influence over the routing of the traffic than would the UP."

Do you see that?

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAM) Yes, sir.
- I ask you again, did you have traffic that fits that description generically in the Santa

  Fe-Southern Pacific traffic diversion study?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- And in fact, looking at SFSP-C-41 for identification and directing your attention first to strata RMX, page 200 -- do you have that in front of you?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

- This is the movement from Asarco at Corpus
  Christi to National Zinc at Bartlesville, Oklahoma; is
  that correct?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes.
- And in fact, does it not indicate on your study movement sheet that the destination, Mational Zinc at Bartlesville, is switched by the MKT Railroad and is an open point also open to the Santa Fe through reciprocal switching?
  - A (WITHESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- O So that that is in fact a received movement where Katy performed the switching for the consignee and you didn't receive your long haul, and that was for San Antonio, right?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- O By the way, is it also correct that Asarco and National Zinc are both shippers that have supported Katy in this trackage rights application?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That is true, Mr.

  Moates. But the thing that should be mentioned here is
  that Corpus Christi to Partlesville will by a single
  line movement on the SP-Santa Fe merged system, along
  with the testimony about single line rates and routes.

Q Yes, we will get to that.

Parenthetically, when I have referred to paragraph 9 of Mr. Roper's memorandum, the ICC there was talking about movements in which the applicant in that case, the Union Pacific, was actually in the route, albeit as a bridge carrier, isn't that true?

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's true.
- O In the movement we're looking at, neither the Southern Pacific nor the Santa Fe was even in the route at all, were they?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's true. But like I mentioned, after the merger the SP-Santa Fe would be the only single line route between Corpus Christi, Texas, and Bartlesville, Oklahoma.

C Thank you, Mr. Dinmerman.

Would you please look at the fifth page of this exhibit, which is strata EMX, page 213. I think you will find the next several pages are on the same movement, namely Corpus to Partlesville. But page 213 is a movement from Laredo to Partlesville. Do you have that in front of you?

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- And you will note, please, that the previous pages on which we have just had examination are 100 percent diversions and this movement from Laredo is a 25

percent diversion. I do note that under the origin switching you have written in "import." Is that the reason why this is a 25 percent diversion, and if so could you explain to me why that is the case?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No, the "import" is not -really, it's just for identification. It was Mexican
traffic that came across the border, and on that, the
reason being is that the Santa Fe-SP will have a new
route to Eartlesville, Tex-Mex on that, a direct route,
where today the Santa Fe doesn't have connection with
Tex-Mex. And we just don't feel that we will be able to
maintain all of the movement.

O Okay, I understand that, Mr. Sheridan. But then if you just look for a comparison at the first sheet again, RMX-20A, the top one, isn't that also a case where the Santa Pe will have a new route?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) They will have a new single line route.

And there you diverted 100 percent. I'm asking you why there's 100 percent on the Corpus Christi to Bartlesville moves, but only 25 percent laredo to Bartlesville? What's different?

A (WITNESS DIMMERNAN) We feel that you will now have a joint line route to the destination, just as we have, and because of it competitively you should be able

to enjoy some of the traffic. But prior to the merger you did not have a good joint line route into Bartlesville.

We feel we will retain some of the traffic in connection with the Missouri Pacific, but because this is not a single line route you will have a joint line route, as we will have.

O Okay. Is there any particular reason that you think you will lose only 25 percent of this, instead of say 50 percent? If we are both going to have competitive joint line routes, why didn't you just divide the traffic?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Well, actually the Santa

Fe has a joint line route now. They could work with the

Missouri Pacific, for example, into Bartlesville, too.

But we feel that, with the relationship we have with the

destination receiver, that we'll be able to retain most

of the traffic, but not all, because there's a

competitive situation now, a new competitive situation.

about your expert judgment about how much you can retain. But what I am driving at is this: Is there a diversion rule, either written somewhere in your study or a rule that you can state for me now, similar to those rules that are in your trackage rights study that

we talked about yesterday for your different percentages that you can state for a 25 percent diversion?

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Is there some rule that we apply when we see a 25 percent? For example, this car comes from competitive origin station and is moving to an open destination station, something like that? Cr is it simply your expert judgment about a particular move?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) As we stated before, we're making our percent judgments. We took each document individually and analyzed all the information that we had and made our decision.

- (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) A judgment decision.
- A judgment decision. Thank you.

Now, with a little luck, I hope our next exhibit will be --

JUDGE HOPKINS: Check it before we get back on the record.

MR. MOATES: Could I then have Your Honor mark for identification Counsel's Exhibit 42, which, so the record is clear, I would say is a two-page exhibit. The first page is Katy strata BSX, page 89.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for identification as SFSP-C-42.

was marked Exhibit No.

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SFSP-C-42 for

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identification.)

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BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

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Q Mil right. Gentlemen, I apologize for the confusion in these exhibits. I think you will find that

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we can now talk again about paragraph 8 of Mr. Roper's

memorandum, SFSP-C-38 for identification. Would you

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look back at that again. I won't read the whole thing,

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but remind ourselves that that refers to received

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traffic to points that were closed stations on the MKT.

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

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O Mr. Sheridan, is the first page of Counsel's Exhibit C-42 in fact a movement to a station at Tulsa,

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Oklahoma, that is a closed point on the MKT Railroad?

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A (WITNES. SHERIDAN) Yes, it is.

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Q And you diverted this car 100 percent, is that

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A (WITNESS SHE IDAN) By a short haul route,

right?

yes.

O By a short haul route of Tulsa?

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

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O What was your reason for that short haul?

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) On this, like you were

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referring to number 8, we had read that, but the thing of it is, there's evidence today that that cannot be the

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case. We have cases today where the SP has forced us to take movements at the destination junction on industries that are closed on their railroad. We had no control to force that by any other junction than the destination junction.

Therefore, we are taking the same stand here, that after merger we will be forced to take some stuff at destination junction, even though it's a closed industry. It is being done today and we are assuming it will continue to be done.

- O This was not a destination junction move, was it? You got this at San Antonio, which was a long haul, wasn't it?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Prior to the merger, yes.
- 2 You said you did review that criticism in category number 8 before you made these judgments? Did I understand you to say that?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We have seen this. In other words, we tried to keep everything in mind. But the thing of it is, there are things that were said there that really is not the true situation today. So we tried to take the true situation today as it was and made that application.
- You disagreed with the ICC's criticism in that regard?

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A (WITNESS SHFRIDAN) As far as we were concerned, it did not apply in this case.

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Mr. Moates, to better explain that, what Jerry is talking about is we had a closed industry and have a closed industry on the MKT at Fort Worth, Texas, and the Southern Pacific routed traffic into that closed industry and didn't even allow ur a switch charge, didn't allow us anything. We didn't even show on the hilling. It just said for MKT delivery.

marketing department worked out with your marketing department a route over Fort Worth, so that the customer would no longer be at a disadvantage. But there were several shipments that lay in the town of Fort Worth for about a week just waiting for our marketing department to try to work out semething, and it is no different than this case right here.

- Mr. Dimmerman, is that a common thing? Does that happen all the time, frankly, honestly?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERNAN) It's a common practice with the Southern Pacific.
- Q A common practice that the Scuthern Pacific routes traffic to your closed points, not giving you anything but a destination switch haul?

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the first case. Uwanda is served by the switch enoine

out of Oklahoma City and it's no different than the first case, closed industry or local point.

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Q Can you tell me, is there an applicable route in existence today that would permit the SP to haul this car to you at Oklahoma City? Do you have a route with them that would permit that?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) There is no route in existence on the traffic going to Fort Worth, destined to Waples Platter at Fort Worth, Texas. I believe those shipments were shipped by Crown Zellerbach, if you want to have your people check on it. Crown Zellerbach made a contract with the Southern Pacific Railroad that completely cut the MKT out of the routing. You might want to have your people check on that.

Q Do you recall what the number of such movements that you waverted in the Union Pacific - Missouri Pacific merger case was in your study? How many movements to \*KT closed and local points you diverted that the Commission said you wouldn't lose?

- (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No, sir.
- (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I don't recall either.
- O I show you a copy of the decision, 366 ICC at page 736, this paragraph right here. If you'd just look movements to MKT local point and now many movements to

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1 MKT closed points you had diverted in your study, and 2 that the Commission did not allow the diversion in its 3 decision. 4 Is it 127? 5 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We were looking at the other paragraph. You're talking about right here? 6 7 (Pause.) (WITNESS SHERIDAN) It shows 127. 8 9 With revenue over one-half a million dollars? 10 A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) In this case here the 11 Commission was --12 Could we get the answer to that? 13 (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) 127. 14 JUDGE HOPKINS: He is asking the amount. WITNESS DIMMERMAN: The UP had not had that 15 16 practice. 17 BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming) The revenue was over a half a million 18 19 dollars? 20 (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. 21 Do you know how many such movements to MKT closed or local stations you diverted in this study? (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Repeat that? 23

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or local stations you diverted in this study?

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Do you know how mary movements to MKT closed

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No, sir.
- 2 Would you look at page 5 of Mr. Roper's memorandum, paragraph number 12. It states as follows:

"The last category of traffic involves
movements from Safeway Stores in Toledo, Oregon, to
Safeway Stores in Garland, Texas. The ICC concluded
that MKT, as terminating carrier switching the
consignee, would have more influence over the routing of
the traffic than would the UP, which could only
participate as a bridge carrier."

First of all, do you gentlemen know whether Safeway Stores has a routing policy for its traffic, traffic moved to and from its facilities?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) To and from its facilities?

O Yes.

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Their policy varies depending upon traffic, whether it's bought from vendors or whether it comes from some of their own plants. It's not a straight policy. You have to kind of know what their movements are.

Q Do they not typically give the serving carriers, the origin and destination carriers, a road haul of some kind?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Normally, where possible.

Not always.

MR. MOATES: Could we have marked as a counsel's exhibit, Your Honor, a four-page exhibit, the first page of which is MKT strata RSX, page 2. This would be, I think, C-43.

JUDGE HOPXINS: That will be marked for identification as SFSP-C-43.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit Nc. SFSP-C-43 for identification.)

### BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

2 Mr. Sheridan, can you confirm for me initially that these four movements in this Counsel's Exhibit C-43 all show as the consignee Safeway Stores?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

O And in fact, are the first two movements the same move, sir, from Crossett, Arkansas, to Safeway at Tulsa, Oklahoma?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

Q And on those movements, sir, to Tulsa, do not the SMS's show the fact that the MRT is the switching railroad at destination?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

Q And in these routes, the Cotton Belt was

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simply a bridge carrier, isn't that right, from Fordyce to Dallas?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir, a bridge carrier with a short line railroad.

Q A short line railroad originating the traffic?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

And you and Mr. Dimmerman diverted these movements on a 100 percent basis, and the reason you gave for diversion is reason number 10, which simply states "new route available"; is that correct?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) For the Applicants, yes.

Q I'm sorry?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) New route for the Applicants.

New route for the Applicants.

Did you have in mind the ICC's rejection of your diversions for Safeway Stores in the Union Pacific case as reflected in Mr. Roper's memorandum when you concluded that this traffic would be divertable 100 percent to the Applicant?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We had in mind that we would no longer have a route with the Cotton Belt-SF, since they would be going directly from where they received it to Tulsa; that they won't make a route with

us after they merge.

O Notwithstanding the fact that you serve the industry and they were merely a bridge carrier in the movement as it was studied?

A (WITNESS SHEEIDAN) You are allowed to do direct where you want to on that, and we do not believe that you would continue a route with NET.

Do you think that Safeway Stores would be at all interested or involved in the decision of whether MKT is the switching carrier at Tulsa and should continue to participate in the road haul movement of traffic like this?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) The main thing taken into consideration here, Mr. Moates, is the fact that, with the all-encompassing origin and destinations that the SFSP will have, is they will be able to write contracts with Safeway and they will cut us out of every single route.

It is common practice now and it was not common practice before. Contracts are what's made it almost impossible for a regional carrier to continue, because you can put it in a contract, a joint line route is cut out, and there's no way we can actually serve our own destination industries. Contracts are a big thing that we took into consideration.

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. . . 8

Q Okay. Well, I've not a couple of questions about that. First of all, does the SF or SP serve the origin on these movements? Didn't Mr. Sheridan point out there is a short line railroad?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) But a short line railroad -- in this case here I believe it is at Crossett,

Arkansas. It's the paper company that actually owns it. It's almost like the shipper itself routing it.

And the SFSP won't make routes from a short line carrier to Tulsa, Oklahoma, to an open industry. There is no way.

As far as the closed industry, they'll just leave us out of the routing and let the shipper and the MKT figure out how they're going to get it to destination.

Now, Mr. Dimmerman, I see as a diversion reason on this sheet "new route available." Where do I find the information you just gave me, that the primary factor in your judgment to divert this car is that you assume that the Applicants would make a contract for 100 percent of this traffic?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We know because of past experience.

Q I understand that you know, but how do I know and how does the Commission know?

traffic recople should have advised you of that. We have one instance in my testimony, for example, with Phillips Petroleum, another major shipper, where this was going to a local point that you can't even come close, but you made a contract on that movement and short hauled us over Denison, Texas. And we serve both the origin and the destination on that movement.

about. How do I know, without having sat here and listened to you give me this answer about contracts, that the reason you diverted this car on a 100 percent basis is your judgment that this will become 100 percent captive, if you will, to the SFSP because of a contract with Safeway Stores?

That doesn't appear anywhere in your documentation, does it? And that's not a reason written on the sheet or given in your Appendix A for diversion factors, is it?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) With the time that we had on the diversion movements here, there's no way we could have put all of that information on every single car.

Did you ask Safeway Stores whether they would make a contract with SFSP for 100 percent of the traffic and cut you cut of the road haul? Did you discuss it

with them?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) No, we never discussed that.

Nould you look at the third sheet, which is strata RSX, page 13. Mr. Sheridan has already confirmed this is also a movement to Safeway at Tulsa. I think these are all Tulsa from different origins. And again, in fact, we won't belabor this. On the last two examples, aren't these also both 100 percent diversions to Safeway, and the only diversion reason given is number 10, "new route available"?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) That's right, it's a new route, and we don't feel that we will have a route with the Applicants after the merger.

Q Would you tell me, Mr. Sheridan, looking back at page 2, the first one on the exhibit, would you tell me where the route is going to be for the Applicants on that, by the way? Tell me how that traffic will move if they have that as a single system?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Which page?

O The first one we were talking about, just for simplicity, Crossett to Tulsa.

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) The route is on there.

Q How would the Applicants handle that? The same way, over Dallas?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) It's the ADM, and then it says junction, the SP railroad Fordyce, and the SP-Santa Fe system.

O How would the SP-Santa Fe system handle a car from Tulsa to Fordyce?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I would assume like today. They take it to Dallas and give it to the Katy and they would give it to your system at Fort Worth-Dallas area, north Texas junction, would be my assumption.

They could possibly move it -- based on where it is, it could possibly be Cotton Belt-St. Louis, back across and down. I don't know what way they would move it.

Q That's what I'm getting at. It would be a fairly circuitous routing for the system, wouldn't it? It would be more circuitous than the way it was routed with the Katy?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I don't think it would be that much further.

A (WITHESS DIMMERMAN) Pretty much similar, with

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the Santa Fe junction at north Texas to Tulsa, the same as the Katy junction to Tulsa.

- Q In your view it's not more circuitous?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) It may be. I didn't check it, but it shouldn't be that much. You see, Tulsa is actually on a branch line for the Katy. It is not on their main line. That would affect service also.
- O Do you provide good service to Safeway at
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We do the best we can
- O Do you know how often you serve that industry?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Tulsa is normally served on a daily basis out of Parsons, Kansas. This movement here would have to either be set out at a little town called Wybark just north of Muskogee or be carried into Par ons and wait for the train at Wybark to pick it up, or else wait for the train to take it out of Parsons, Kansas. But there would be a delay involved.
- O All right, gentlemen, you can put those aside.
- Let me ask you, did you consider when you

one on Appendix A, which states "SFSP single line rate route service," did you consider when you deemed a car to be divertable for that reason whether or not there was existing single system service on some other railroad in place at the time that the car moved?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Sometimes there was and

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Sometimes there was and sometimes there wasn't.

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We considered it.

O You considered it.

MR. MOATES: Could we have a counsel's exhibit marked, Your Honor, C-44, a seven-page exhibit, the first page of which is strata FO-2, page 4.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit No. SFSP-C-44 for identification.)

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Q Gentlemen, do you have this exhibit in front of you?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes.

A (WITNESS SHEEDDAN) Yes.

O Let's take them one or two at a time. The first two pages of the exhibit, strata FO-2, pages 4 and

- And they re both routed the same way, are they not? OKT is the origin carrier to Dallas, and the traffic was interlined with the LNA for termination in New Orleans?
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- Now, isn't it true, Mr. Sheridan, that the abstract itself or the study movement sheet shows that at the time this traffic moved, the Union Pacific system served 1 h the origin and destination?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
- So that the shipper who routed this traffic -- and do you know, by the way, whether this traffic was routed by the consignor or the consignee?
- A (WITNESS SHEBIDAN) It's usually routed by the consignor.
  - D By the consignor. So is that ADM Milling?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- ADM Milling had available to it at the time it chose the route to route this car OKT-Dallas-INA, a single system route with Union Pacific-Missouri Pacific

system, did it not?

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- Q And in fact, this shipment even moved in a Union Pacific car? They both did, didn't they?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- With that kind of single system available and that influence with the UP system, you nonetheless deemed these cars to be divertable to the SFSP for one reason shown on this sheet, which is "single line rate route service"?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) But only 50 percent, sir, only 50 percent. We feel we will be able to retain some of the traffic.

And there, just as you pointed out, is another example of equipment. It's a Union Pacific car. They had a single line available, and yet it moved via the MKT. So equipment no longer means anything, like it did when the Commission reviewed our past testimony.

- Q Why do you suppose the OKT gct that haul, Mr. Dimmerman? le was a UP car and you say it didn't mean anything, and they had a single system available. You guys did a pretty good job of solicitation?
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's right.
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) On that, UP-McP are handling some of the movement, but in this case we got

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No, sir.

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Q Would you look at the third sheet in, RMX, page 35. Confirm for me, sir, that this is a movement from Baytown, Texas, with Exxon as consignor, to Wichita, Kansas, routed Missouri Pacific-Forth Worth-OKT; is that correct?

A (WITHESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

Q And does not the SMS show that the OKT Railroad switches the consignee?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

O And again, doesn't the sheet show that the origin is served, in fact switched, by the Missouri Pacific, and that the Union Pacific also serves the destination?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

Q Would you look over under the comment section on the right-hand side. And I don't know which of your handwritings that is, but one of you has written something in there. Would you read it.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. "SFSP will have only single line route."

- O That's not right, is it?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) "Only" is not right, sir.
- Decause, again, the Missouri Pacific-Union Pacific system has a single line route in place which the shipper could have used in the study year, but in fact he chose to route this with the OKT over Fort Worth, didn't he?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. It should have been "will also have a single line route."
- O Do you know why the shipment was routed with the OKT over Fort Worth? Wasn't that done because the OKT serves the destination industry, switches it?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) And because we have a competitive route available. As soon as these competitive routes are all gone -- and in fact, this may be even gone now, I don't know. But they certainly will be gone, and we'll lose it 100 percent.
- Oh, I see. You're going to lose it 100 percent because the UP-MP is going to close you off and they're going to take the traffic, is that right?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's exactly right, because probably -- probably, the reason that our marketing people were able to get a route over Fort

Worth is because we could handle it with you on a combination route. And the UP at this time has decided, because of the fact that there was another combination available, they gave us that route. But just as soon as we no longer have the other combination available, it will be gone.

- Q Would you lock, gentlemen, at the next page,
  OSX-125. I say "the next page"; for clarification, the
  next page of the counsel's exhibit. This car moved from
  Decatur, Illinois, to Corpus Christi, is that right?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

- And it was routed with a number of railroads:
  Norfolk & Western to Kansas City, Katy to Denison,
  Southern Pacific to Corpus Christi, and Tex-Mex for
  delivery; is that right?
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Colrect.
- And you say that this car will be diverted 100 percent of the time because of a new route heing available, and the new route I guess is NEW-Kansas City, SFSP to Corpus Christi, and Tex-Mex to delivery?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) That's right. Today we have worked closely with the SP trying to get routes to Corpus Christi in that area, where after the merger we feel there will no longer be an SP-Katy route over Denison on this move.

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In fact, so that we won't go through a whole lot of these, as you just said, because you assume there wouldn't be an SP-Katy route over Denison, you diverted all kinds of movements from Kansas City over the Denison gateway that moved with the SP today, didn't you?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, there are several on that. And our feeling is they will not maintain the route.

O Okay. Isn't it true, Mr. Sheridar, that at the time this car moved the Missouri Pacific could have handled this directly from Kansas City, and in fact not just from Kansas City to Corpus Christi, but if I read this sheet correctly it serves the destination and could have even cut the Tex-Mex cut of it, isn't that right? This could have routed, in other words, N&W-Kansas City-MP, just a two-line haul?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I would say that the Tex-Mex probably could not have been cut out of this haul. If you show the Tex-Mex serves it there, it's very foubtful to me that the Tex-Mex had good control of it.

If you look at the money involved, if there was any way that the SP or MoP could deliver that car, they would. I'm sure that the SP controls that traffic into the industry.

Q The SP? You mean the TM?

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) The Tex-Nex controls it.

  But as far as the MKT is concerned, we certainly won't

  have any route in there. That's been proven by your

  past action in closing routes.
- Q Let me see if I understand it. When the Tex-Mex switches an industry, they have a lock on the traffic, but when the Katy switches the industry you are in great jeonardy, is that right?
- practices. But on this Tex-Nex traffic it is obvious to me -- I believe I've seen something in the correspondence about the Southern Pacific objecting to the fact that they have to turn over the waybills to the Tex-Mex on industries at their line, and that's one of the reasons why they control it.

When you take traffic into Corrus Christi where the Tex-Mex serves it, I believe you have to turn over the waybills to them.

- What does that have to do with anything?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERNAN) Well, if you have to turn over the waybilling and you show -- and that waybill shows that they're a part of the route, most of the railroad traffic is handled on a collect basis. The Tex-Mex will collect the entire amount and apportion out

the rest of the other participating carriers.

If the waybill isn't delivered, I don't think the Tex-Mex can deliver the car.

- Q Was my statement correct that the MP could handled this car from Kansas City to Corpus Christi cr Robstown?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, they could.
- page. Well, it's OSX-0007. This is a particularly interesting one. This car moved from Cary, Indiana, to Fort Worth, Texas, and this was routed by U.S. Steel, wasn't it?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- Q Is U.S. Steel in your judgment a fairly sophisticated shipper?
  - A (WITHESS DIMMERMAN) Very much so.
- 2 Does it in fact direct the routings on its traffic?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Normally, yes.
- O This car was routed EJ&E-West Chicago, Chicago North Western to Kansas City, Cotton Belt to Harrington, OKT to North Fort Worth, BN for switch delivery; is that right?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
  - Five railroads in that route?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

100 percent diversion away from the Katy so that the car would route from Kansas City, inserting the merged system in place of the SSW and the OKT together, all the way to North Fort Worth for BN delivery. So in essence, in other words, you have just cut yourselves out of the route and made this five-road haul a four-road haul, isn't that right?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We tried to find some reason that we were in on the movement and we could not find where we had any control being in on it. And there's a case where we do not feel after the merger that you would maintain a route with us.

O What control did the Cotton Helt have in this route as a third carrier in the middle of the route, receiving less revenue than either the Katy or the CNW? Where was the control there?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAR) Your control would be after the merger you would no longer provide a route where we would participate.

O Do you think that U.S. Steel would say anything to the Applicants about that possibility? Would they be interested in whether this route was available?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I don't think in this case that they would say anything, no, sir. 2 2 They wouldn't say anything? This car could 3 have gone, could it not, all the way from Chicago to the 4 delivery at North Fort Worth by BN? This car could have 5 routed EG&J-West Chicago, RN for delivery at 6 7 destination, could it not? A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) It could move by a number 8 of routes. But again, after the merger we would not 9 have a route available in our opinion. 10 O You're right, it could have gone a number of 11 routes. It could have gone SSW direct from St. Louis or 12 Santa Fe direct from Kansas City, couldn't it have? 13 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) It could have gone a 14 number of routes, yes. 15 O None of those things happened. For whatever 16 reason, U.S. Steel chose to route this with a five-line 17 haul that included the Katy as an overhead carrier? 18 A (WITNESS SHEITDAW) Yes, today we have a 19 20 route. A (WITNESS SHEEDDAN) I doubt if we have one 21 today. I don't believe we have a route like that today. This shipment occurred back in 1983. 23 O So this is a movement you have lost regardless 24

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of the merger? It has already happened?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) That I don't know.

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We could very well have lost it to you already, yes.

The last examples in this series are two cars, strata FO-2, pages 15 and 16. I think you'll find it essentially the same. These were routed from San Antonio, Texas, to Chlcago, Katy-Kansas City-Milwaukee on the first one -- well, they are both routed Milwaukee, isn't that right?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

- Q You divert both of these cars 100 percent to SFSP system haul, and give as the reason single line service and new route available. Is that right?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- I ask you again, sir, looking at the SMS itself, doesn't that show that the Missouri Pacific serves both the origin and the destination?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. The Missouri Pacific serves both and they are handling some. Yes, sir.
  - O They are handling some?
  - A (WITNESS SHEHIDAN) Yes, sir.
- Q So the Missouri Pacific could and does handle this traffic single system today?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) They handle some; yes, sir.
- Q Again, the Applicants were not in the route on either one of these movements in any way, shape, or form, were they?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Not in the route; no.

  There's a case where, after the merger, you will have a single line as well as the Missouri Pacific, and as far as we are concerned, we know that UFC people like to have more than one route, but there will be two single line routes and we do not see any way where we will be

1 able to maintain that traffic when they are two single 2 line routes. 3 0 Who are you losing this 100 percent to, us or 4 the MoPac? 5 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We state right here we are 6 losing it to you. 7 2 Losing it to you because it's this case? 8 (WITNESS SHERIDAN) The Applicants; yes. 9 We are finished with that counsel's exhibit. 10 MR. MOATES: Can we have marked, Your Honor, 11 as counsel's exhibit No. C-45, study movement sheets, a 12 package consisting of ten diversion sheets. 13 JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for 14 identification. (The document referred to 16 was marked Exhibit SFSF-C-45 17 for identification.)d 18 BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming) 19 Gentlemen, do you have the exhibit before you? 20 (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. 21 (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir. 22 Would you look first -- I think you will find 23 the first three pages of the exhibit, strata OSX, pages 4, 5, and 6 represent the same movement, the same type

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of movement.

1 Are these cars routed today from Hutchinson, 2 Kansas and from Atco, Texas in the case of the third 3 example, SSW/Herington/OKT/Ft. Worth/SSW? A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.

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- Isn't that a bit of a strange route?
- (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) No, because you really don't have a crossover route between derington and Ft. Worth.
- O There is a single system service in place today, isn't there? look at the origin and destination switching information which should be self-evident from the route. Obviously, the Cotton Belt serves both the origin and the destination, dowsn't it? In fact, the destination is a local roint on the Cotton Belt.
- A (WITHESS DIMMERMAN) A sincle system route. Are you talking about going from Kansas City to St. Louis?
- C I'm talking about -- you tell me how it would route. Doesn't this show the ability of the Cotton Belt to handle this car single system?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) It would be a long one. It would be really a long one, It's much more than what we're talking about between Kansas City and St. Louis. We're talking about all the way from Mutchingon to Kansas City to St. Iouis and coming down, or us going

back by El Paso on the Cotton Belt.

Well, on this movement here, you could come straight out of Hutchinson on the new Santa Fe route, come south directly to Ft. Worth, and handle it over to Stuttgart on the Cotton Belt route.

It would be much shorter. But right now, I would say that this is the short line route here on the OKT.

2 All right. Have you heard testimony in this case, Mr. Dimmerman, to the effect that the SP does sometimes route traffic the way you described it?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I don't remember any, you know, traffic being routed this far out of route. I know you've handled a number of things from Kansas City to St. Louis.

2 These three all moved in SP equipment, although you keep telling me that doesn't make any difference. But they did move in SP or SSW cars.

MR. KHARASCH: Which is the question. The question is, did they move in the cars. or is the question whether you're telling me that the equipment doesn't make any difference?

JUDGE HOPKINS: We'll take the last question.

(WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I don't believe the equipment made a difference. It's the control of the

movement, the routing. Because of the fact that you had no crossover route between Hutchinson and Ft. Worth, it moved OKT the short route.

## BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

- Q Okay. Would you look at the fourth page of the exhibit OSX, page 7. This may look at little familiar. U.S. Steel again, this time Gary, Indiana to Ft. Worth, and again with that five-road haul which, for the reporter's benefit I won't repeat; is that correct?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
- Q Couldn't the Santa Fe itself have handled this car from Chicago to destination?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) It could have moved that way; yes.
- Q They don't need the merger to get this car, do they?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We're talking about a car movement today with the Cotton Belt/SP system.
- JUDGE HOPKINS: The Santa Fe itself could have handled this car directly from Chicago to the destination. They don't need the Cotton Helt or the SP to participate in this, do they?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) It could have moved by several routes that way, sir. This moved with the Cotton Belt, CKT. Again, our assumption is that we will

not have a route with you to protect us in the routing. Q Just confirm this for me, Mr. Sheridan, this car moved EJ&E/Chicago/Santa Fe. 4 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, I believe so. 5 (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) It also could move 6 EJ&E/BN right to the destination to a closed industry, 7 but it didn't. 8 Q Mr. Dimmermap, I don't think there was a 9 question pending. 10 If you would look at the next sheet, PSX, page 11 37. Beaumont to Wichita, routed SP/Ft. Worth/OKT; 12 correct? 13 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. 14 O Doesn't the sheet show that the Santa Fe 15 serves both the origin and the destination today? A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir. 17 Couldn't this route Santa Fe direct today? 18 (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) But it didn't. 19 Q No, it sure didn't. In fact, OKT got the 20 better part of the haul, didn't it? It got most of the revenue.

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A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's correct, and the SP got the other part, which would indicate to me that the 50 certainly controlled it or the Santa Fe would have gotten it on a single line route. Our route won't

he there unless we get trackage mights.

- O So again, even though the Santa Fe could have handled this single system, you assume that there would be no route over Ft. Worth for the OKT to participate?
  - A (WITNESS DINNERMAN) That's right.
- Look at the next two pages, ASX 184 and 176.

  These are moves from -- in the first case, from Fortuna,

  California to Ft. Worth, Texas. The second one is from

  Samoa, California to Broken Arrow, Oklahoma. Colorful

  names.

Iet me just ask you on these two movements, maybe to save some time, could not the SP/Cotton Pelt system have handled these moves directly from the short line junction at the time the car actually moved? In other words, couldn't this have routed NWP/SP?

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Not using the Kansas City Gateway.
  - 0 Not using what?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) The Kansas City Tateway.
- No. I understand that, but there was another route available using the SP system, wasn't there, Mr. Sheridan?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
  - 0 Kow --
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Are vow saying the first

and second one, 176 and 184 are similar?

- 0 176 is a non-diversion. They are not the same origin and destination. I am suggesting they are the same kinds of movements. One is --
- A (WITNESS DIYMERMAN) No. The second one is going to Broken Arrow, Cklahoma which is a local point on the MKT. The first one is going to an open destination at Ft. Worth, Texas.
- O Okay. Explain to me the significance of that. Explain to me the significance. You mean that you wouldn't take a diversion to an NKT local point, is that right?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's correct. We have no diversion on that because it's going to Brolen Arrow, Oklahoma.
  - Q Because it's an MKT local point?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Fxcuse me. Can I look at my original document on that?
  - O Sure.
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I hate to admit this, but I think we probably have an error on this one movement, because we how on 176, we show no diversion. We should have taken a diversion over to Tulsa.

For some reason -- in other words, we would normally look at this one and would have taken a

diversion over Tulsa, but --

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- Q Notwithstanding the fact that it goes to a local point because we've already --
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Broken Arrow is the same relationship like you mentioned Owanda. It's just outside Oklahoma City. Broken Arrow is really the same as Tulsa and applies on the same reason.
- Q Very good. The last three pages of this exhibit, I think you will find are movements from Nodesto, California to San Antonion, Texas, routing MET/Empire/Santa Fe/Dallas/Katy.
  - 4 (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
- Q Here you have taken a 100 percent diversion to a route that is MET/Empire/SFSP; correct?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.
  - O Couldn't the car route today MET/Empire/SP/SSW?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, but they don't have the affiliation between the two companies on the voting trust.
  - O No affiliation between the SF and the SSW?
- A (WITNESS SHEEIDAN) Well, these cars move

  Santa Fe and the control on these were -- Santa Fe

  evidently had the control to get the initial movements.

  Santa Fe today doesn't serve San Antonio, and after the

  merger we felt we will have no route with the Santa Fe.

1	Q But the point is, sir, that the SP serves the
2	destination today, does it not, and could have handled
3	this car all the way from Empire, but it didn't?
4	A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) And we assume because
5	Santa Fe had the control on the origin.
6	A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We certainly won't have a
7	route after the merger.
8	Q Are you going to have any routes after the
9	merger?
10	A (WITNESS DIEMERMAN) I certainly hope so, but
11	it's going to be tough.
12	MR. MOATES: Could we now have the next
13	counsel's exhibit? SFSP-C-46 for identification is an
14	11-page exhibit consisting of MKT study movement
15	sheets.
16	JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be marked for
17	identification.
18	(The document referred to
19	was marked Exhibit SFSF-C-46
20	for identification.)
21	BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)
22	Q Gentlemen, could we look first at the first
23	movement in the exhibit which is RK-1-0125, the movement
24	from Enid, Oklahoma to Denison, Texas, to and from
25	Pillsbury; correct?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

- This car was moved OKT/Ft. Worth/MKT. So it was an MKT single system haul; correct?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
- Does not the underlying documentation which I have attached to this movement, Mr. Sheridan, on the third page in, indicate that this moved under an MKT contract with Pillsbury?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) This movement is the same as a movement we discussed previously, and the reason for this one is the same as we said before. It is Pillsbury to Pillsbury, and because of our familiarity with Pillsbury, that once Santa Fe has a single line in there, the same as the CKT, that they will split the movement 50/50.
  - O This is a contract move today, isn't it?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Even if it is, contracts have expiration dates.
  - Q Oh, I understand.
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. This particular one is.
- Now, the first diversion reason you give for this is single system rate route and service. Doesn't this sheet, on its face, reflect that the Katy had a single system rate route and service which it utilized

to make a contract with the shipper?

(WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. We have that.

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Q And you are going to have it after the merger, aren't you?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) And you will also.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir; we will have it after the merger. But also, like the movement we discussed previously in testimony here, that there were movements that moved Santa Fe/MKT as well.

Q I remember those, but we're looking now at the one that moved OKT/MKT.

Now, do you know whether the Santa Fe/Southern Pacific route from Enid to Denison is more or less -involves more or less mileage than the MKT/CKT route?
Which is the shorter route?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I would say that -- well, let's see. If you're just talking about from the junction from North Texas/Ft. Worth, Dallas/Ft. Worth to Denison, the SP would be the short route. Coming on the OKT route, the OKT would be the short route.

So you've got a combination there. One is short in one area and the other is short in the other. I could't tell you exactly which is the shortest.

O You don't know whether the SFSP route might be 90 miles more circuitous than your route?

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MR. KHARASCH: If counsel has some mileages, he can give them to us. We will accept them subject to check. That may be better than talking about them in general terms.

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MR. MOATES: Well, I don't want to testify.

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Now, would you look at -- keeping this one in hand, if you will, look at the next sheet in, which is sheet 126. It's also a Pillsbury move from Enid to Waco, Texas.

MAINESS DIMMERMAN: Page 6 of 11.

BY MR. MCATES: (Resuming)

Texas, also routed on the MKT system; correct?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

On the first move, you took a 50 percent diversion, and I think you explained to me that that was on the theory that the Applicants would have a competing single system route.

This one, you took 100 percent diversion and it still shows an SFSP route direct. What is the difference?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) If you look at the crigin served by the Santa Fe, the destination is served by the Cotton Belt. So you have a merged destination and origin served movement. And there again, if you look it, you will see that it was a Santa Fe car.

- O That doesn't make any difference, does it?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's why I'm telling you; it don't make any difference because here's a Santa Fe car, and it moved adverse to the Santa Fe.
- Q Could that be because of Katy's relationship with Pillsbury?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I don't even know if we have a route at the present.
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) This one is not a Pillsbury-to-Pillsbury movement.
- O I know.

All right. Then would you look at page 8 of

the exhibit which is FK2-002 in your terminology. This
os a movement from Balston Purina at Kangas City to
Frito Lay of Irving, Texas and again it was handled
directly by the OKT/MKT system, was it not?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

And the reason you give for a short har?

diversion is sirgle line service to destination junction and short haul, which is self-explanatory. Is that right?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. On this one at Kansas City, of course, we don't serve the shipper. And, of course, the movement, as you'll see, took transit at Sherman on the Cotton Belt industry. Today, they have no route to Kansas City direct, unless they went way around the horn.

That's one reason we've been able to get in on it, because we feel because of not having a direct route, the Cotton Belt does not today.

- You say you don't serve the shipper. You do serve the shipper through reciprocal switching, don't you?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We do not serve the shipper directly. We do through reciprocal switching.
- Now, you say this would be a diversion because of a single line service to the destination function.

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O Recause MKT transit was involved, is that

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Fe could not have handled it to Dallas.

richt?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Recause on this movement, we handled to Sherman. Yes, sir. And after the merger, we feel with the merged line, they will have a direct line from Kansas City to the industry.

O And the transit will still be performed at Sherman by the merged system. Is that what you're saying?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. In other words, the movement would go to Sherman. It would transit at Sherman.

A (WITNESS DIMESEMAN) Just to explain, presently, the transit shipment originated at Kansas City, then it went to Sherman, and then that's where it was transited. Presently, it would be impractical for the Santa Fe to handle it because they don't go into Sherman.

The SP would have a very long haul. They would have to haul it into Dallas and Ft. Worth, going around via St. Louis and then back up to Sherman,

Texas. So it just wouldn't be practical. But after the merger and combination of the routes, you will have a destination Sherman. You won't have to go around via St. Louis. It changes the picture.

But in the meantime, we only diverted 50

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percent of them because we feel we will be able to retain some of it.

- O This is to an OKT closed point, isn't it?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. After the transit.
- Q Okay. The last two sheets in this exhibit are FK2-20, FK2-22. I think they are both movements from Houston, Texas to the ominous sounding place of Kremlin, Oklahoma, routed OKT -- excuse me -- HKT/Dallas/OKT, single system move for you. And you divert this car 50 percent, do you not, to a single system SFSP route?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. Kremlin, incidentally, is in the switching limits of Oklahoma City. We show it open here. We probably should have written Enid on there. It's really not a local point. It's switching limits of Enid.
  - D But you, the OKT, switch the industry?
  - A (WITNESS SHEEDDAN) The OKT switches it.
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) He said within the switching limits of Cklahoma City and he meant Enid, Oklahoma.
- Q The reason for diversion is the single system rate route service and new route; correct?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. We show, as you will see, that the industry at Houston is served jointly by PTRA/SP and, like I say, we will be able to retain 50

percent.

The SP today doesn't have a single line haul on this, where after the merger, the Applicants will.

- O Doesn't the Santa Fe have a single line haul on that move today?
  - A (WITKESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
- O Why did it need the merger to handle the traffic?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) The SP jointly serves the industry. We feel that will definitely have an influence on that movement, give them a single line haul.
- Q We could be looking at this sheet and it could say ATSF, and that would be a correct routing, wouldn't it?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Where do you mean that?
- O I'm looking under present routing. It says MKT/Dallas/QK/Katy. It could just say ATSF.
- A (WITNESS SHERIGAR) Ne would not have had that in our documents.
- Q You would not have had it in your study, but that car could have moved that way.
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) They may be handling some. I don't know.
  - Q How about the Burlington Northern? They could

handle this thing directly, too, couldn't they?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) They may be handling some. I don't know.

MR. MOATES: Could we have marked as a counsel's exhibit, as SFSP counsel's exhibit SFSP-C-47, a three-page exhibit, the first page of which is RK-1, page 1.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit SFSF-C-47 for identification.)

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Gentlemen, what I want to point to on these three exhibits is, I believe, if you can just confirm that all three of these cars were transit shipments.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No, sir. I don't see on the first one where it showed transit.

- C Look under "traffic type" in the second line.
- A (WITNELS SHFRIDAN) Oh, okay.
- O All right. On the first movement, Mr. Sheridan, which is from Enid, Oklahoma to Houston, a shipment of wheat, this car was transited in movement, was it not?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) That, I would like to get my document to see for sure, sir. Yes, sir.

- Q Would you tell us where it was transited?
  - A (WITHESS SHERIDAN) At Enid, Oklahoma.

2 You have your documentation there on this, sir? 3 (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes. 4 Does your second sheet look like this? 5 (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. 6 Let the record show this is part of the 7 counsel's exhibit, but it's documentation behind the 8 SMS. 9 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We don't have it on ours. 10 MR. MOATES: Let the record show it's not a 11 part of the counsel's exhibit. I'm sorry; I misspoke 12 myself. That's what I meant to say. 13 BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming) O Does that indicate an additional origin of 14 Gruver, G-r-u-v-e-r, Texas? 15 A (WITHE SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. 16 17 Gruver, Texas doesn't show on the route of movement on the SMS, does it? 18 A (!ITNESS SHERIDAN) No, sir. 19 20 Q Why is that? 21 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Of course, Gruver is or the Tayas Northwestern and it does show the full routing that the car actually moved, but I see it does not show 23 -- it shows the origin as Enid, where it should have 24

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read Gruver, sir.

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Not in every case, sir. And in this case I don't believe that it would.

- I said "generally correct."
- (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Not necessarily.
- Q You don't think that transit services constitute a factor of significance for the routing of a
- A (WITNESS DIMNERMAN) Not in this movement.
  - O I'm asking you generally, sir.

1	A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Oh, I thought we were
2	talking about this movement here. On this movement
3	here, here would be no way that we would be able to
4	even perform a transit service because we wouldn't be
5	able to enjoy ourselves in the route.
6	Q Is that because you assume you will have no
7	route with the Cotton Belt over Herington?
8	A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's correct.
9	Q No route at all for any traffic of this type?
10	A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) No, I don't say that. I
11	say we will have no route on grain that originates on
12	the Texas Northwestern that your merged system will
13	interchange with and will be the only interchange.
14	We will not have any routes that way unless we
15	get to Liberal, Kansas on trackage rights.
16	Q All right. Would you look at sheet 02, this
17	same movement from Peck, Kansas to Coupus Christi?
18	A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
19	Q It's routed CKT/Ft. Worth/SP; correct?
20	A (WITNEDS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
21	O And you short haul this OKT/Enid/SFSP on 100
22	percent basis?
23	A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

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Q And again, didn't this car take transit on the

MKT at Enid, Oklahoma?

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A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Car took transit at Fnid.
Yes, sir.

Q The transit service was performed by the CKT, wasn't it?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Transit is OKT. Like I say, we took a short haul. As far as we are concerned, we would still handle it, if there is movements from Peck to Enid, but from Enid beyond, we do not feel there will be a continued route with the merged system.

Okay. The last one in this package, FSY-155, if I move this right, it shows the origin as Kansas City, Missouri, but underneath it you have written X Des Moines, Iowa.

Does that mean this traffic actually priginated in Des Moines and was transited at Kansas City?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No. It means it was a rebilled car, sir. I'd like to get my document for backup to be sure. I feel that's what it was, sir. (Pause.)

Yes, sir. On here, we have the backup documents on all of these. And like I say, we can trace any of our movements and shipments that we have. On this one, it indicates it would be a rebille.

O Why is the car rebilled, Mr. Sheridan?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Well, they were tendered to us at Kansas City and like I say, in order to move them on, we were giving billing at Kansas City to bill them. Like I say, it originally came from Des Moines.

O There was no storage in transit involved here? No storage or milling?

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No. No storage in transit.
- Then the diversion reason here is simply, if I use the word at this point, that you assume that the route over Denison would have been eliminated with the SP?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. We will no longer have a route with the SP to Laredo after the merger.
- O By the way, just as a point of interest, if you did receive your laredo trackage rights, instead of being 100 percent loss this could be 100 percent cain for y couldn't it? You would then be able to handle this car all the way to Corpus, wouldn't you?
- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We would hope that it would, but there's no assurance because you all will have the same route that we would. So really, we are hoping that we would. Yes, sir. But there's no guarantees.

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A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We just want to be able to compete.

Q I understand, Mr. Dimmerman.

Okay, if we could have a last counsel's exhibit marked 48. This relates, gentlemen, to something that I discussed with you yesterday afternoon, the Agri Industries elevator at Houston.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be marked for identification as counsel's exhibit C-48.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit SFSF-C-48 for identification.)

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Q Gentlemen, we have endeavored, and I hope correctly, but I would -- certainly like the other exhibit, this would be subject to your checking if you wanted to correct us -- have endeavored to identify all of the diversions in your study that you predicted to this Agri Industries elevator at Houston.

I think it is the movements displayed here.

Now again, very priefly, this is the elevator, is it not, that MKT -- as to which, excuse me, MKr seeks a condition in this merger requiring the switching services provided by Southern Pacific to be maintained?

A (WITHESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.

- Q This elevator is open to reciprocal switching today.
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.

- Q What other railroads besides MKT serve this elevator through reciprocal switching?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERNAN) I imagine all of the railroads entering Houston. However, it is served by the Southern Pacific Railway, and it is the only elevator that T know of of any capacity in Houston, Texas that is not located on the PTRA.
- Just looking at the first sheet, so the record is clear, those railroads serving Houston that you mentioned, this elevator is open to the Katy, the SP, the Santa Fe, the Burlington Northern, and the Missouri Pacific; correct?
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- O Now, I think I asked you once yesterday, Mr. Dimmerman, and I will ask again in light of having pulled these together, did you assume for purposes of this study that the Applicants had canceled the reciprocal switching arrangement with MXT whereby you are able to serve the Agri Industries elevator at Houston?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes. However, you have to understand that it's just not being able to serve it

reciprocally. It is being able to serve it under the terms of the present agreement that our operating department has initiated with your operating department.

That calls for -- and Mr. Todd can explain this here, but as long as we're talking about it now, there are different charges that the SP demands for different numbers of cars. And I believe it's like from 1 to 25, the cars go through Englewood Yard, and we pay the normal switch charge. From 25 to 50, it's handled probably through Basin Siding where there is a different charge. And 50 to 75, or 51 to 75 is handled at Basin Siding for a different charge.

These lesser charges for large movements into Agri Industries enable us to compete for the traffic. If we were to have to pay the full switch charge, even under reciprocal switching, we would be non-competitive.

All right. Let me see if I can sort of short-cut this. If you were able to serve the elevator as you do today, with the same kinds of arrangements and under the same kind of economic conditions which you have just described, would any of these movements have been diversions in your study?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Very likely. What this would do would be allow us to compete. It would allow

us to compete for the traffic, for example, over either Denison, if there was a route available, or via Houston, which there naturally would be a route available.

I don't know how much we would be able to retain, but if we had those conditions, we certainly would be able to compete for the traffic.

Q Well, Mr. Dimmerman, if you look at the first four examples, I think you'll find that they don't route with anybody. They are all MKT/OKT system moves. And you certainly wouldn't lose that kind of traffic, would you?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I would hope not, sit, but that is what we are asking for, the ability to compete for the same traffic.

Q let me ask you one other question about this. The last page of the exhibit, page 28 of strata RK-1, is a zero divert. Isn't that a mistake in light of what you have just told me and in light of the fact that the first sheet is the same?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) You have two mistakes on there. Unfortunately, your second item, we show 75 percent. That should have been 100 percent. And then also in the Salina, the last one, that shows zero. And it should have been 100 percent.

MR. KHARASCH: You are getting me confused.

MR. MOATES: He's saying they are all 100 percent diverts.

MR. KHARASCH: Fage 1, the last listed movement on page 1 --

WITNESS SHERIDAN: The movements on the cover sheet are not matched in the same order. They are not in the same order. But if you look at the cover sheet, it shows one movement on there, and the No. 2 movement 75 percent diversion. That should have been 100 percent.

JUDGE HOPKINS: You're saying page 3 of 8 should be 100 percent if you go to the sheets themselves.

MR. MOATES: And page 8 of 8, which is a zero, he is saying should also be 100 percent.

BY MR. MCATES: (Resuming)

O So to correctly reflect your actual judgments, SFSP-C-48, page 1, should show that all of these movements were 100 percent divertible?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAM) Yes, sit.

Honor. Thank you.

JUDGE HOPKINS: or. Kharasch?

MR. KHARASCH: Let me address a question to counsel refore I start the redirect.

Is it the position of the Applicants, if you are willing to state it at this time, that the condition requested for continuation of the contracts at the Agri Industries facility is acceptable to the Applicant?

MR. MOATES: I certainly cannot address that. It is a policy matter. The purpose of my questions was to clarify, and I think I did, that their assumption on all of that loss was on an assumption that we would cancel. That's all I was attempting to do.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. KHARASCH:

Q Gentlemen, a preliminary question here.

Looking over the counsel's exhibits that have been provide to you by Mr. Moates, is it correct that in your study, in every instance where you took a diversion, there is a sheet showing the percentage of diversion that you took in the same form, as for example, SPSP counsel exhibit C-47, the first page.

There is such a sheet for every movement in which you took a diversion?

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- 2 And is it also correct that for every movement for which you took a diversion, the backup papers are

available in your files, in your work papers?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- And please explain what those backup papers, files, and work papers are.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Okay. You have, where we do have an abstract which shows the distribution of monies that was made on the movement, that comes from accounting. Also, a copy of the waybill the movement moved on. In some cases, where we are overhead traffic only, we do not have a copy of the waybill, but in almost every case there was a waybill.

Additionally, there is a sheet, a printout sheet that was sent out to the agency, the sales office, covering the origin point, and he was to fill in information on there as to the shipper who serves it, also what railroad serves that origin point.

Same thing on the destination. The sales agencies that we have, the sheet was sent to them and they were to fill out the information at the destination end. And those are attached in all cases to the SMS sheet which is the cover sheet in our study, so that everything can be tracked as to what we did.

Q Is your judgment, Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Dimmerman, that the information on these backup papers

is necessary in order to make an informed diversion judgment? 3 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. 4 (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir. 5 Q And if one should have a study which did not 6 take into account the type of information available to 7 you, would you think it was an informed or complete 8 study? 9 A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir. 10 Q If a study were performed without the sort of 11 information that you had, would that be an informed and 12 complete study? 13 A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) It would not. 14 A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I do not believe it would, 15 sir. 16 17

- In addition to these papers being available for each movement for which you took a diversion, were such papers available for ach movement in the sample that was drawn?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) On the sample?
  - Q Yes.

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- A (WITNESS SHEBIDAN) Well, yes, sir. The sample, the complete sample was made part of the full study. So it is available. Yes, sir.
  - O Now, yesterday, you had some discussion with

Mr. Moates about the Commission's guidelines and comments on the UP/MP merger case diversion study that you had made, and I want to be guite clear on this situation.

In making this diversion study, did you at any time go back and change the results of the study after you had made the study?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No, sir.

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) No, sir.
- I think you told me or you told Mr. Moates
  that at the time of the study. you didn't prepare the
  revenue figures or the diversion revenue figures? That
  was done elsewhere?
- A (WITNESS SHEPIDAN) No, sir. We had nothing to do with figuring the revenue. We strictly received the documents and the stuff from our sales agency we assembled with the SMS sheet. We made the divertion factor, showing either divertible -- if it was divertible, showed our percent and reasons. If it was non-divertible, we showed the reasons.
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) That's correct.
- Now, in performing the diversion study, as you were going through the diversion study and making your evaluations, did you have in mind, or did you not have in mind the Commission remarks in the UP/MP case?

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O I'd like the record to be clear on what changes in circumstances you think are significant for the purposes of a diversion study.

First, is the coming into force of the Staggers Act a significant change?

MR. MOATES: I will object, Your Honor. That is the most blatantly leading set of questions.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That was quite blatant. Go ahead. Why don't you ask the questions rather than --BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Q Give us, if you would, a list of the circumstances that have changed since the UF/MP case that are circumstances that you think affect the making

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

WITNESS DIMMERMAN: The Staggers Act would be the primary change that occurred, and along with the Staggers Act, the different carriers' conception of what should be done about joint routes. Switch charges in many cases were changed, raised. I know exception was taken to that by the Commission.

The equipment situation certainly was, if you look at our sheet that shows reason for diversion, we still have equipment on there, but I don't believe there was one -- and one of the main reasons for it, of course, is that we left it in there because the Commission did take that into consideration.

But I don't think that we have one diversion for equipment. We left that in there because we thought there might be a specialized piece of equipment that we either had and they didn't have, or vice versa.

But that was not indicated in the study. That is what I would say the most important things, was the Staggers Act and equipment.

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BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

- Q Could we look at Exhibit SFSP-C-39? I wanted to clarify your discussion with Mr. Moates on -- let's take page 1 of this, the movement from Wichita to Fresno, California.
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- Q What railroads must the MKT system use today in order to get cargo to a destination in Fresno, California if the cargo originates in Nichita?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Fresho is only served by the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe. After the merger it will only be served by that same combination, only as one railroad.
- Q Is there any way you could get to Fresno, California after the SFSP merger other than using SFSP?
  - A (WITNEST DIMMERMAN) No, sir, not direct.
- O Did you make any changes in your diversion judgments at any time in this study in order to reach any preconceived goal of volume of diversions that you wanted to find?
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) No, sir.
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) No. sir.
- O Do you recall having various guestions from Mr. Moates about what rule you applied to give a percentage of diversion?

Q In your opinion, in making a diversion projection or estimate, is a flat percentage rule -- that is, allow 10 percent or 25 percent because of the new rules or because of equipment or whatever reason -- is such a flat percentage rule a proper way to go?

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) In our opinion, yes, sir.
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.
- Q You like rules that have a flat percentage of diversion, like if a single line is coming, if a new single line service is coming, you will lose 25 or 50 percent, or do you want to look at all of the factors helors you make your percentage?

MR. MOATES: I'll object. They answered the question the first time, and he's trying to get them to change it with a leading question. I think that's inappropriate.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It is a leading question again, Mr. Kharasch.

MR. MOATES: It's the same question. He's trying to get them to change their answer, and they both said yes at the same time.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I think he can get the answer now. Go ahead, Fr. Kharasch.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

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Q Let's compare two types of diversion studies, one of which gives a certain percentage of diversion for a certain fact; that is, if the originating road owns a car, it will give a certain percentage factor for control of the car. And the other is the type of diversion study where the evaluators look at all of the facts before they make a diversion percentage. And let's say there may be a third, another type of diversion study.

Which type of diversion study do you think is the proper one?

MR. MOATES. I'll object on the grounds that the question was asked and answered previously.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I'm going to allow it. Go ahead.

WITNESS DIMMERMAN: Well, for the record, I didn't -- I don't believe Jerry understood the previous question. As far as making a diversion on any piece of traffic, you have to look at all of the circumstances involved. You have to look at everything, including knowledge of the shipper. There's no way you can make a diversion by just saying that somet ing happened with a car out of a certain point to a certain point or because it's in a certain car. Everything has to be looked at.

BY MR. KHARASCH: (Resuming)

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir. Everything has to be looked. And as far as the percents, we try to use our judgment factor on the percents. As far as trying to fine-tune, you know, whether it was like 25 percent, 50 percent, we felt those were close enough areas. We didn't feel that it was a case that one case we maybe ought to go 55 percent and another case 45 percent. We felt the ranges we used was satisfactory, in our judgment.

Q Are you telling me that in answering my previous question, the one that Mr. Moates says was asked and answered, you thought you were answering a question about whether percentages should be in the range of 25 percent or 28.32 percent?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir, that's what we thought. We thought you were talking about percentages which we used. I don't understand the other part. I should have just let Jerry answer, because he worked the diversion study on the applicants' side.

O The question was put several times to you by Mr. Hostes as to whether in a particular movement there was available in this historic past when the movement occurred other single line service available. Do you recall those questions?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.

O Do you think that's a useful thing or not a useful thing, or an important thing or not an important thing to keep in mind when looking at rotential diversions; that is, whether other single line services were available at the time?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) We looked at that.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) We wore knowledgeable of the other single lines. In some cases there were. In many cases there weren't.

Q You say you were knowledgeable, but my question is do you think that is a factor that should be taken into account?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) It's a factor we did take into account.

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes.

O And if a diversion study did not take such factors into account, would it be as complete as the study you made?

A (WITNESS SHFRIDAN) I do not believe that it would be, no, sir.

Q Mr. Moates at one point asked you, perhaps sarcastically, whether you thought there would be any MKT routes after merger, joint routes after the merger.

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Do you recall that question?

- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes. I believe I said I would certainly hope so.
- Now, in instances where the SFSP does not serve the town where the cargo is originating or terminating and the MKT does serve the town, would you expect to continue some joint routes with the SFSP?
  - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I would certainly hope sc.
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAM) Yes, sir.
- Q In instances where the SFSP after merger will have within its system the ability to serve the origin and destination both, would you expect the MKT to continue any routes with the SF and SP?
- A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I believe there will be no routes available.
- Q And is that belief reflected in your diversion study that you just testified about?
  - A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) Yes, sir.
    - A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) Yes, sir.

MR. KHARASCH: Thank you.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Moates?

MR. MOATES: One question.

RECROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MOATES:

) Do I understand your answers to Mr. Kharash

the second time when he asked you about what kind of study you think is the most appropriate one, namely one based on all the factors, that a study, a diversion study that is predicated upon stated rules for percentages of diversion the type that he described first, is it improper or an inaccurate study?

Do you understand my question?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I wish you would repeat it. I'm not sure what you're referring to.

Of written rules indicating 23.8 percent or whatever his example was, these circumstances -- let's say origin is served by one railroad, a bridge carrier is another railroad, and there's some rule about equipment. If all of those things happen, that it's a 23.8 percent diversion, do you think that kind of a study is an inappropriate study that results in inaccurate diversion projections?

A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I do not believe that you can set a rule that will apply in every case, a straight out rule on a diversion study. To me you still have to analyze each movement with all the information available. I think one of the examples as an example you used like equipment, again, we didn't feel that -- like I say equipment, I don't think you can say if it's

this company's equipment it gets X percent diversion factor, and this company gets an X percent diversion factor if their car is supplied. I don't believe that is the way that you could make it and be meaningful, no, sir.

Q Too simplistic?

- A (WITNESS SHERIDAN) I don't think that the assumptions are correct that way, sir.
  - Do you agree, Mr. Dimmerman?

A (WITNESS DIMMERMAN) I agree that you have to look at the individual movement, the rules that you might think will apply, just like Jerry and I put down equipment would be a reason; yet we never used equipment throughout the whole study, because we didn't find any piece of equipment that we felt actually would have either involved a diversion or no diversion.

MR. MOATES: Thank you.

JUDGE HOPKINS: You're excused for now.

(The witnesses were excused.)

MR. KHARASCH: I move the admission of the joint testimony of Mr. Dimmerman and Sheridan in opposition.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection?

MR. MOATES: No objection.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be received in

evidence. 2 MR. MOATES: I'd like to move, Your Honor, 3 SFSP-C-32 through and including C-48. 4 JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection? 5 MR. KHARASCH: As long as it's understood that 6 the arithmetical summary that is in one of these 7 exhibits is subject to check, I have no objection. MR. MOATES: And we will ask Mr. Anderson 9 about that. 10 JUDGE HOPKINS: They will be received in 11 evidence. 12 (The documents previously 13 marked Exhibit Nos. 14 SFSP-C+32 through 48 for 15 identification were received 16 in evidence.) 17 JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's recess for 15 minutes. 18 (Recess.) JUDGE HOPKINS: Let's get back on the record. 19 20 Whereupon, THOMAS G. TODD 21 was called as a witness and, having been first duly 22 sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 23

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BY MR. ROPER:

1	Q Would you state your name and business address		
2	for the record, please?		
3	A My name is Thomas G. Todd. My business		
4	address is 506 West Chestnut that's Chestnut Street		
5	Denison, Texas 75020.		
6	Q And what is your position with the company		
7	please?		
8	A I'm Vice President-Operations.		
9	Q Mr. Todd, did you prepare the statement which		
10	is contained in MKT-27?		
11	A Yes, sir.		
12	O Is that your testimony in opposition to the		
13	proceeding?		
14	A Yes, sir, it is.		
15	Q Do you have any corrections to make on that		
16	statement?		
17	A No, sir.		
18	Q Is that statement true and correct to the hest		
19	of your knowledge and belief?		
20	A It is.		
21	Q Do you have anything else to add to the		
22	testimony at this time?		
23	A No, sir.		
24	MR. ROPER: The witness is available.		
ar	AT ARR THINTHE TAN		

BY MR. BLASZAK:

Mr. Todd, my name is Mike Blaszak. I work for the Santa Fe, and I represent the applicants. I'm going to ask you a few questions about your statement in MKT-27. I'm going to reserve some questions about your qualifications and experience for your trackage rights testimony.

Mr. Todd, on the first page of your statement you comment on traffic diversion generally and state that diversions have a detrimental effect on MKT's light density lines. Would that statement also apply to the effect that the Burlington Northern-Frisco and Union Pacific-Missouri Pacific mergers have on the Katy?

A Yes, sir.

Q Could you specify some of the light density lines that were affected by the BN-Prisco merger?

A Would I?

Q Could you?

A The same principle applies in any merger. I don't recall at this time the specific light density line; that we studied at that time.

Q Well, how about your Oklahoma City branch? Was that adversely affected by the BN-Frisco merger?

A The entire Katy system was adversely affected by the BN merger.

- O You can't think of any light density lines
  that you can recall that were adversely affected by any
  of these mergers?

  A Let me say that any of the light density lines
  -- and I might at this point interject that the Katy as
  a whole is not real dense -- suffers from density in my
  - -- and I might at this point interject that the Katy as a whole is not real dense -- suffers from density in my opinion. But any light density line is affected more acutely by loss of traffic than those lines that still have considerable traffic.
  - Q Would you consider the Oklahoma City branch of the Katy a light density line?
    - A Yes, sir, I would.
  - O Could you tell me what level of service the MKT provided on the Oklahoma City branch prior to the BN-Frisco merger; that is, in terms of the number of trains operated per day per week or some other comparable measure of service?
  - A If I recall correctly -- and I'd have to check the record to be real specific -- but I believe our service was six days per week.
    - Q Six days per week in each direction?
    - A Yes.

- O Okay. Could you tell me what the present level of service is on that line?
  - A Yes. The present level is six days per week.

It has been as low as three days per week in the interim period. O It's now back up to six days per week? It is. So it's essentially the same level of service 6 that you had before? A Back up to six days per week at the specific request of the Traffic Department to attempt to secure 8 9 additional business. 10 O Do you have any plans to abandon or curtail 11 the service to Oklahoma City absent this merger? 12 I beg your pardon, sir? 13 Do you have any plans to abandon or curtail 14 MKT se, 'ce to Oklahoma City without this merger taking 15 place? 16 A We have no plans to abandon. It would be my intent to offer a service commensurate with the traffic 17 18 needs. Q Is that a general statement that is applicable 19 20 to all MKT lines? 21 A To the best of our ability. Q Let's turn our attention to the Union 22 Pacific-Missouri Pacific merger. Could you specify any 23 light density lines with the Katy that were adversely 24

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A There again, you have the same situation prevailing. The lighter density lines or branch lines would be more acutely affected with the loss of traffic than the main line.

- Q But you can't think of any specific line that was adversely affected by this merger; is that correct?
- A Not at this time, because it's been a while since we studied that merger.
- O Can you think of any lines where service was curtailed following the UP-MP merger?
- A Well, there have been periods of time where the Oklahoma City line, which we previously discussed, was down to three days as a cause of lack of traffic. I am not personally in a position to say that that traffic loss was entirely attributable to the UP-Missouri Pacific merger. I think it would be safe to assume that at least some of it was. To that extent, there would have been an effect on that line.
- O Would it be a fair unaracterization of your testimony to say that notwithstanding the effects of these two mergers that the Katy continued to provide service to the extent justified by the traffic on its branch lines?
- A Yes. And I think that you will recall that Mr. Gastler testified that some of that traffic loss was

recovered by our acquisition of trackage rights to Omaha, Council Bluffs, and also by acquisition of a portion of the Rock Island now operated as the OKT.

- Q So there were a lot of changed circumstances besides these mergers?
  - A Yes, there have been.
  - U Thank you.

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Let's turn to your calculation of train
locomotive and car miles that MKT supposedly could save
following diversion of traffic to the merged SPSF
system. Now, your estimates are based solely on the MKT
traffic study; isn't that correct?

- A That's correct.
- Q Have you made any comparable estimates based on the SPSF traffic study, the estimate of diverted traffic that we made for the Katy?
- A I have not.
- O Do you have an opinion regarding the number of trains MKT might be able to save following diversions at this level?

MR. ROPER: At what level?

BY MR. BLASZAK: (Resuming)

- 2 At the level that we specified in our traffic study.
  - A I have not looked at it from that perspective.

1 Q If I told you that that level was between \$5
2 and \$6 million rather than the \$19 million figure that
3 MKT has testified to, would that assist you in giving me an opinion?

A Well, I would have to assume that there would be fewer cars diverted and, therefore, less effect on train operations. But at this point it would have to be simply an assumption on what you have told me.

Q Okay. I will accept that.

Now, as I understand what you did, you used the traffic study to identify cars that would no longer be carried along certain line segments of the Katy -- I believe something like 50 line segments -- and from that data decided which trains would no longer operate. Is that more or less correct?

A That is more or less a general statement.

O What criteria did you use to determine whether or not a particular train would be operating?

A We used the criteria of the tonnage, and also trying to hear in mind that we had to maintain integrity of service.

O What do you mean by integrity of service?

A Well, I do not believe that on certain point-to-point destinations -- and, for example, St. Louis to Parsons -- where are our everage traffic is

slightly over one train per day, that you can go less than one train a day and stay in the market. I feel that between Kansas City and Texas that we must maintain two to three schedules per day to stay in the market, and not to do so would further deteriorate the traffic.

- Q Would you tell me what tonnage criteria you used?
- A We used tonnage criteria similar to that that had been experienced on those segments.
- 2 That would be something that is consistent with your outstanding instructions to your terminal superintendents?
- A Right. Tonnage criteria consistent with the train traffic on those segments, as long as we can maintain integrity of service.
- What is your basic tennage criterion for running a train, let's say, between Kansas City and Parsons or between Parsons and Denison?
- A Between Kansas City and Parsons and Parsons and what?
  - O Denison.

- A Of course, basic criteria is -- number one basic is service and tonnage.
- O Okay. Well, how many tons of traffic do you need before you will call a train between Kansas City

and Parsons?

- A We do not have specific tonnage requirements.
- Q Would you look at such factors as the type of traffic that you had in determining whether or not --
  - A Yes, we would, and the service required.
- Q Is there some -- are there some types of traffic that you would hold train for tonnage; for example, grain, would that be one type of traffic where you would hold a train for tonnage?
- A Yes, unless it was mandated to operate the train because of the export date. There have been cases of that nature.
- Q What would you consider to be an average Xaty grain train as far as tonnage is concerned?
- A Seventy-five cars.
  - O Is that hundred-ton cars?
- A Yes. Covered hoppers. There are certain unit trains that may come to you with 60 cars which we would operate.
- So generally speaking, Katy would call a grain train when it had between 6,000 and 7,500 tons or more to move at one time.
- A Well, a grain train, I normally think you're talking about 7,500 tons minimum.
  - Q Now, on a merchandise crain do you have any

Q Okay. I have here what I think is the current MKT-OKT operating timetable, which is dated April 29, '84. I don't intend to put this in the record, but you are familiar with this document?

A Yes, sir.

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Q Are you aware that the document shows certain freight train schedules over various segments of the Katy?

A Yes.

2 Do you generally operate your trains on those schedules?

A The information contained is that is for the guidance of the employees and does not covern the calling of the trains.

Q Are those trains that are shown in the schedules generally your grain trains, are they generally merchandise trains, or both?

A Those are not necessarily grain trains. They are schedules for operating conveniences.

But they don't necessarily reflect the actual Katy operations?

A Not necessarily.

Q Mr. Todd, do you have a limit on the number of cars you will run on your trains or a limit on the train 2 3 length? A Well, certainly there would be limitations on what we would attempt to run. Our chief dispatcher's 5 office is the controlling factor on that normally, on a 6 day-to-day basis, for operating purposes. 7 Q Okay. That really isn't responsive to my 8 question. What I am looking for is how long of a train 9 can you run without getting into some operating problem 10 such as the trains not fitting into sidings? 11 A We operate trains up to and in excess of 12 10,000 feet. 13 O You said 10,000 feet would be a fair 14 approximation of the absolute limit of the Katy train? 15 A That's a fair approximation. It could be more 16 17 or less. O I want to walk through your calculations with 18 respect to the first segment of the Katy which you 19 discuss in Appendix A. That is on page 107 of your 20 statement, just to make sure I understand and everylody 21 else here does. 23 Yes, Appendix A. 24

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line between Kansas City and Parsons; is that correct? 2 A That's correct. 3 About how many trains per day does MKT 4 currently operate over this segment in each direction? 5 A Three to five. 6 That's ir each direction? 7 A Yes, sir. 8 O So it's a total of six to train tens a day, 9 total northbound and southbound? 10 A Yes. Q Now, looking at page 1, looking at the month 12 of January and going down from left to right, you see that the estimate of change in traffic is 13.2 fewer loaded grain cars, 15.7 fewer loaded other cars, and 1.1 15 empty cars southbound. Is that correct? A That's correct. And the corresponding losses northbound are 01 and 29.8; is that correct? A That's correct. O Okay. Then these figures are added together at the bottom of the page and we come up with a total of 6,135 loaded grain cars lost, 5,757 loaded other cars lost, 739 empty cars lost, and so forth.

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I think you can see the figures at the

bottom. That is more or less correct, isn't it?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	If you total these up, you come up with
3	something	between 25 and 26,000, don't you?
4	4	If you total the nort southbound?
5	0	Yes.
6	A	Yes.
7	0	Okay. Let's refer now to Appendix B which is
8	page 1 of	1, as far as I can tell, and we look at
9	segment 0	1. Now, Mr. Todd, is this also Kansas City to
10	Parsons?	
11	A	01 is identified as Kansas City to Parsons.
12	0	That's the same line segment we were
13	discussing	1?
14	K	Yes.
15	0	And you show that you saved 141 trains over
16	the sagmer	t; is that correct?
17	A	That's what is shown there; yes.
18	5	Well, if you well, let me ask you another
19	question.	Is that both northbound and southbound
20	trains?	
21	A	I believe that's the controlling direction
22	is identif	ied in my statement, which is the southbound.
23		So it's 141 youthbound trains?
24	A	Yes.

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How many northbound trains have you saved?

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Would save an equal amount, and that was done as a matter of study. In reality, they were probably less, because as we discussed a few minutes ago, we did handle trains up to 10,000 feet, and those type trains are the empty movement return trains going north.

So we probably have overstated the train miles saved there to some extent But as a rule, that's the way we calculated it.

So if I understand you correctly, what you are saying is that if you saved the trains southbound, you have saved it northbound, even though you might not necessarily run that --

A We have assumed that for the study. Yes, sir; you are correct.

Q Following down on the page, we see that you have projected a loss of trains of 158 for segment 04, 08, and 10. Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

9 And that figure in each case is 158. Is that correct?

A That's correct, what is shown.

Q Do these segments represent the Katy's muin line between Parsons and Denison?

A I believe they do. Yes, sir.

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terminate at Pryor, Oklahoma.

Q Now, you show 158 trains and this is trains per year; isn't that correct?

A Yes, sir.

Denison. And you said that of the trains that presently operate, you have three in each direction between Parsons and Denison. Would the 158 trains saved be the same ones or different ones over different segments? In other words, would you be saving Parsons-Denison trains, or which trains would you be saving?

A Well, this is calculated just as finding a tonnage value to it. It could or could not be.

What tonnage value did you use to calculate those trains that would be saved?

A A tonnage equivalent to that which is the experience that the experience of 1983 was for the operations.

O Would you tell me what number that was?

A In other words, about 70 cars represented a train on an average. The tonnage and average trains was developed for each segment in the study and based on that.

O Did you, in developing these numbers, just cut off a train when you got 70 cars that you wouldn't have, or did you reduce other trains as well and --

A A reduction of other trains would not necessarily out off the train operation.

- 2 I understand that. So what you're saying is that every time you found 70 cars that didn't have to move, you cut a train off?
- A Yes. Unless the integrity of schedule would be adversely affected.
- Q Do you recall whether there were any incidents?
- A I recall offhand St. Louis to Parsons segment, there was no train reduction. There was some tonnage reductions.
- Det's go to page 6 of your statement. You are discussing here, as near as I can tell, some other expenses which you think can be reduced following diversion of traffic at the level claimed by MKT following the SPSF merger.

And I need to have something explained to me here. You talked about inputs to the Bail Form A and identified accounts in which reduced expenditures can take place with diversion, with the diversion loss of traffic.

- You say that accounts were treated as totally in or out. Just what do you mean by that?
- A That the loss of traffic would affect all of

that account totally in, or none of it, totally out.

- You said there are two instances in which you didn't do this. One of them, as I understand it, you would continue to spend about \$1 million for weed control and rail testing; is that correct?
  - A Yes, sir. That's correct.
- D But the rest of account 202, roadway maintenance, was left out entirely?
- A No. The \$1 million was excluded from the merger, loss of traffic having any effect on that portion of 202. In other words, the weed control and the rail testing program would go on the same, although the traffic might be diminished by some 20,000 cars.
  - Q What happened to the rest of account 202?
- A It was given as being affected by the loss of traffic.
  - O And reduced by a factor?
  - A Yes.

- What else would be in account 202? What other source of expenditures?
- A 262 is roadway maintenance, such as track control, grading, drainage, and that sort of thing.
- O Then you identified two specific AFE projects that would be excluded in the next sentence. First of all, could you explain what an AFE project is?

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have to be curtailed as a result of the morder?

A Well, similar projects could have to be curtailed if there were no financial available.

- But these particular ones were not?
- These particular ones occurred in 1983.

MR. BLASZAK: I think that will do it until we are ready to talk about your trackage rights statement; Thank you.

JUDGE HOPKINS: The Department of Justice. MR. ROPER: Mr. Ratner informed me they would not have any cuestions on this particular statement, but

> JUDGE HOPKINS: What about Ws. Reed? MS. REED: I have one question. BY MS. REED:

I had asked a question of Mr. Gastler redarding a contract that you had with the Southern Pacific to switch cars into Acri Industries' facility, and he indicated that you might be able to tell me as to the length of the contract that you have with the Southern Pacific .

Do you know how many years that contract is

Yes. First, the contract with Southern

the operation of MKT trains over SP trackage to Pasin Yard, which is a yard adjacent to Agri Industries' elevator, thereby bypassing the need for Southern Pacific to switch those cars through their hump yard at Englewood.

That contract is on a train mile basis and it has a 30-day cancellation clause.

- Q Is it for any specified term as far as years?
- A I think it was for just 30 days. It was no specified term, as I recall it.
- So MaT has trackage rights over the SP? Is that my understanding?
- A Yes, ma'am, for approximately nine miles, from a point in Houston to the elevator.

MS. REED: Thank you.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Does RLEA have something.

MR. DELAMEY: Just a few, Your Honor.

BY MR. DELANEY:

O Mr. Todd, my name is John Delaney. I am with the Railway Labor Executives Association. I just have a few questions.

Mr. Todd, would you tell me generally how you calculate employee costs?

- A I hed your pardon, sir?
- O Can you tell me generally how you calculate

employee custs?

A How I calculate employee costs? You mean costs per employee?

Q Well, how employee costs fit in the finances of MKT. You'll have to hear with me. My throat is a little raw and I apologize.

A Well, our labor cost, of course, includes the actual wages paid. Also, as a part of employee costs are health and welfare benefits and payroll taxes.

2 Do you perform any studies whereby you correlate employee costs in with operating expenses?

A I'm not sure that I understand you, sir, exactly what you need. Certainly, emrloyee costs are a part of operating expenses and are considered in overating expenses.

O Do you correlate them at all with the number of trains or the number of carloads?

A Not necessarily with the number of carloads.

Certainly, a train and en ineman are 'r direct

correlation with trains operated.

O Is it generally true that the greater volume of traffic MKT has will necessitate a greater volume of employees or a greater number of employees?

A That is a general statement; yes.

Q And the opposite is also true, if you have

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less traffic?

- A Yes.
- Now, you conclude in the verified statement that reduced traffic and revenues on light density branch lines cannot be fully offset by reduction in service; is that correct?
  - A That is correct.
- Q And it is true, is it not, that MKT's unit costs on these lines are driven up and MKT's ability to continue to provide competitive service to shippers on these lines is reduced?
  - A Yes, sir.
- O And as a result of these increases in MKT's unit costs and a decrease in MKT's ability to continue to provide a competitive service to shippers on these lines, MKT will have to make some changes in operations on these lines; is that correct?
- A There would have to be some offsetting, some offset to the reduced volume and therefore the diminished revenue. That is correct.
  - O To what extent?
- A To the extent that can be done -- well, first of all, the extent it can be done without disturbing the integrity of the service too greatly, and if that is not sufficient, then you have a real problem of trying to

Q Could I ask you to turn to page 1 of your verified statement? There, in the first paragraph, right in the middle, you state that there will be a complete or partial loss of 20,288 carloads of traffic. Is that correct?

A Yes, sir.

O So that is one of the operating changes that would be made as a result of --

A That is the traffic loss that our studies concluded would be lost as a result of the merger.

Now, there were a total of 17 MKT/OKT terminals with yard switching assignments that were reviewed as they existed in 1983, to establish potential switch engine and yard labor savings. Is that correct?

A Yes, sir. I believe that's correct.

3 17? And you concluded that the merger of the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific would result in MKT suffering complete or partial -- well, that's the same thing.

Despite these reductions, you concluded that MKT would not have to reduce work forces at any of these yards.

A I don't believe I stated that, did I?

1	Q Could I ask you to turn to page 5 of your
2	verified statement, paragraph 2?
3	A Page 5?
4	Q Yes, page 5, paragraph 2.
5	A Yes.
6	2 Right around there in the middle of the
7	paragraph, it says, "We found."
8	A Paragraph 2 refers to mechanical employees.
9	Q Mechanical?
10	A Yes. Those people engaged in what we call the
11	mechanical work, such as car inspections, servicing
12	locomotives and that scrt of thing. Car repair.
13	O These are not yard people?
14	A They are not train service people that would
15	work on yard engines or clerical forces. No, sir. They
16	are people working as carmen, mechanical service
17	employees.
18	O So when you say there will be no reduction in
19	forces, you are referring
20	A To that specific craft or those two crafts.
21	2 And what about mechanical employees? Will
22	there he any reduction in work forces?
23	A I believe there would be no physical reduction
24	in number. There would be a reduction in overtime.

A Yes.

Before we get into that, can I ask you -- Mr. Gastler testified on Monday morning that in 1982, MKT had to cut back in employment because there were reductions in profit margins and revenues as a result of the recession in 1982. Would you agree with that?

A 1982 was a very tough year. Yes, sir.

2 It was a bad year. And because it was a bad year, you had to cut back in forces?

A Because of the loss of traffic.

Just as you are losing traffic as a result of this merger?

A Yes.

O Yet, you will not have to cut back on the work force in this instance?

A The forces that will not be cut back, as in paragraph 2 here, applies only to those in the mechanical department. Certainly, there will be a reduction in train and service employees commensurate with the less number of trains that we operate, and there will be a reduction in yard service employees, as I mentioned; that there would be an approximate reduction of about 4 percent in yard engine employees. That is, employees engaged in the physical switching of the cars.

Q Perhaps I missed it, and I apologize if I did, but I didn't see anywhere in your verified statement where you discussed any reductions in work forces of employees.

Can you tell me what you plan to do with the work force?

- A Well, so that we are on the same wavelength here, what work force do you refer to?
- Q What work force were you talking about in your verified statement?
- A Okay. In paragraph 2 that we have discussed here on page 5, are those people engaged in the repair of cars and the inspection of trains. And we have stated that there would be no physical reduction in the number of employees there.

The paragraph preceding that, we have said there would be a 4 percent reduction in assignments, yard engine assignments. Well, certainly, if there ws a reduction in yard engine assignments, there will have to be a reduction in those who are employed in that craft.

Now, as our working agreements provide, they may bump down, and I can't tell you exactly how many people, what the numbers of people will be reduced or furloughed, but there would be approximately 4 percent from my statement, less people engaged in working on

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yard engines than there were in 1983.

Q And this would be as a result of the approximately 20,000 or so carloads?

A Yes. Now, there also would be a reduction in those people operating trains with this 990-something loss of trains.

2 Let's get into overtime. How much overtime right now is the MKT presently paying in the areas you studied?

- A This study is 1982, you understand.
- Q Right.

A I really would have to be making an assumption to give you an overtime number. Probably yard engine employees in the area of 5 percent. Train service employees, as you probably are aware, their pay scale is based on miles, and there are a lot of factors before they enter into overtime, so it would be very difficult for me to tell you how much overtime was being paid.

Mechanical service employees are paid overtime in excess of eight hours, because they are on a normal working day. I don't remember the percentage in 1983, that that might have been

- And the operating people, their basic wage is based upon the 100-mile wage scale?
- A Train service employees.

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JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection? It will be

1 received in evidence. Do we have another witness? MS. MAHON: Yes, Your Honor. We are calling 2 3 Mr. Ziebarth. 4 Whereupon, KARL F. ZIEBARTH 5 was called as a witness in the above-entitled matter 6 7 and, having first been duly sworn by the Administrative Law Judge, was examined and testified as follows: 8 DIRECT EXAMINATION 9 10 BY MS. MAHON: 11 Q Mr. Ziebarth, world you state your name, business address, and position for the record, please? 12 A Yes. My name is Carl R. Zienarth. My 13 14 business address is 701 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas 75202, and I am Executive Vice President, Financial, for 15 16 the MKT Bailroad. 17 O Do you have before you your verified statement 18 in MKT-27? A Yes, ma'am. 19 Do you have any changes to make to that 20 21 Let me take a quick look. (Pause.) 23 No, I have no changes to make. 24

to the lest of your kncwledge and belief?

A Yes, ma'am.

MS. MAHON: The witness is tendered for cross-examination.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Who is going to cross?

MR. NELSON: I am going to cross. I would
like to cross on both statements.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Well, why don't we indicate, then, the other one, too?

MS. MAHON: We have no objection to that procedure.

BY MS. MAHON: (Resuming)

O Do you have before you your statement in MKT-21?

A Yes, ma'am.

O Do you have any changes to make in that statement?

A One minor update. On page 3, in the little table there, we used a preliminary number for the MKT's rate of return on an RRB basis in 1983 of 6 percent. The actual figure was 8.18 percent. It's the last number on the right-hand column on the table there at the bottom of page 3.

Q With that update, is this statement true and correct, to the best of your knowledge and helief?

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A Yes, ma'am.

MS. MAHON: The witness is tendered for cross-examination.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. NELSON:

- O Good morning, Mr. Ziebarth. We know each other, don't we?
  - A Yes, sir. We have met before.
- Is it fair to say, Mr. Zieharth, that you regard this proceeding as offering an opportunity to the MKT to achieve benefits which would -- market extensions which would offset to some extent the impact of prior transactions such as the ET/Frisco merger or the Union Pacific consolidation?

A I wouldn't characterize it that way. We are going to be affected by -- to a very significant degree by the traffic diversions that result from the Santa Fe/SP merger and from the reduction in market access of which that merger will entail.

We have chosen, as Mr. Gastler explained, market extensions which will permit us to compete realistically for traffic to offset the anticompetitive effects of the merger.

Q Would you turn to page 1 of the market extension statement that appears in MNT-21. At the

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your testimony is to estimate the probable benefits which we hope will offset to some extent the effects of the Santa Fe/Southern Facific merger application and the cumulative reduction in competitive opportunities you claim occurred as a result of the BN/Frisco/MP/UP and Southern Pacific acquisition of the Tucumcari line which is what prompted me to ask my first question.

A Well, we were -- I think the record is rather complete, that in the MP/UP case, we sought a market extension to Corpus Christi, and the Commission felt that that was not appropriate at the time because the Southern Pacific was still an active friendly connection.

And obviously, in this case, that opportunity has been foreclosed, and so we must seek redress.

MS. MAHON: Excuse me. Can you speak up, Mr. Ziebarth? The people over there can't hear you.

BY MS. MAHON: (Besuming)

2 So I should not take the word "and" in that sentence too seriously? You are only talking about Corpus Christi?

A Well, it's the total context of a reduction of the competitive opportunties which we and which our customers have. Competitive alternatives, I should

say.

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Of course, in terms of gross revenues, your market extensions, if all of them are granted, would substantially more than offset your anticipated diversion resulting from the Santa Fe/Southern Pacific merger; isn't that correct?

A We have noted that the diversions are almost certain. The gains are strictly if we can provide the service and the rates that are necessary. The losses are certain. The gains are what we hope to attain.

Q The gains are approximately \$28 million; is that right?

A In that range, yes. Depending on which way the trackage rights are authorized.

Q And that was a result of a traffic study which your people performed?

A les.

And your losses are expected to be about \$19 million, I think?

A Twenty, I think.

That's close enough. So at least in terms of gross revenue diversions, if we are to take your estimate of grains seriously, it would more than offset the impact of the Santa Fe/Southern Pacific merger, would it not?

- A That's what the traffic study shows.
- Now, in your opposition statement, Mr. Ziebarth, you project a net loss of \$6.2 million on a \$19.3 million loss in gross revenues, I think.
  - A Yes.

- And at page 6 of that opposition statement which is in MKT-27, you indicate that the costs associated with the diverted traffic amount to 69 percent of the gross revenues. Do you see that?
  - A Yes, sir.
- Now, at the hottom of that page and continuing over to page 7, you state that if there is to be a cost benefit to the national transportation system from shifting traffic from the Naty to the Santa Pe Southern Pacific, then the Santa Pe Southern Pacific must handle the traffic, the Naty traffic, at a cost equal to or lower than the cost of handling it on the MXT.

Do you see that?

- A Yes.
- And you suggest there on page 7, that there isn't any such benefit, because based upon Applicants' traffic study and cost study, we anticipate incurring costs equal to 70 percent of the gross revenues or 1 percent more than the Katy experiences handling it today.

Does that fairly state your contention? Yes. 3 O Do you have any reason to doubt the 4 reasonableness of the Katy cost estimate? 5 A No. We feel that the cost estimates that we 6 have made are valid and we have worked on, I think in 7 great detail -- Mr. Todd and Mr. Anderson will go into 8 that at greater length. 9 O Do you accept, for purposes of your testimony 10 here today, the reasonableness of the Applicants' 11 costs? 12 A I have simply taken the numbers from your 13 testimony and using them solely for the purpose stated 14 here. 15 O And utilized them in your testimony? 16 I have utilized them in my testimony. I would 17 not want to prejudge certain questions that we have 18 about the Applicants' testimony. 19 Do you happen to know whether any such questions were asked? A No. And it is not, to me, a subject of great concern. Your best estimate was what was stated. Do you know offhand the cost revenue ratio

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applicable to the \$28 million cain you plan to divert

with the proposed market extensions?

A I believe it's given in Mr. Anderson's testimony. I don't have it in front of me.

O Does 86 percent sound correct?

A It would not surprise me. We are looking at approximately a 4 million, bottom line, contribution on a 28 million gross. So that is in line with that.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I think you are still speaking a little too quietly. You'd better steak up.

BY MR. ELSON: (Resuming)

O That means you do anticipate consuming 86 percent of the gross revenues, the 28 million gross revenue?

A Yes. There is nothing that says that the traffic we gain will necessarily be as profitable as the traffic we lose. Unfortunately, some of the traffic that we are losing is relatively high-margin business.

That's just the way the numbers fall out.

Q The \$28 million that we are talking about, you suggest, is low-profit traffic?

A Well, clearly, if our cost study shows that the cost of handling it is something like -- you used the figure of 86 percent -- then, clearly, the margins are not the same as on the traffic that we are losing.

Q That, of course, explains, in your mind at least, why you projects loss of \$6.2 million on a \$19

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million loss, and yet only a \$4.2 million net gain on \$28 million.

A Yes, sir, These numbers result from the studies we have made. There is no independent judgment on my part. This is simply the way the data falls.

- Q According to your Mr. Hacker, the Katy would add 33 new employees to handle the \$28 million worth of traffic. You can accept that. It is in his pestimony.
  - A If that's what he says.
- Are you aware of the fact that your application states that your market extension should have no labor impact on the Applicants?
- A I'm sorry. I am not involved in that part of the testimony.
- Q Assume with me that your application states that with respect to each of your market extensions. Does that suggest that this \$28 million of traffic which was formerly handled by the Santa Fe Southern Pacific. now handled by the Katy, is being handled with 33 additional employees in the national transportation system?
- A I'm sorry. I don't quite understand the question.
  - MR. KHARASCH: Could we be off the record? JUDGE HOPKINS: Yes.

(Discussion off the record.)

BY MR. NELSON: (Resuming)

Q What I am suggesting, if I may rephrase the question, your application suggests that there will be no impact on Santa Fe Southern Pacific work forces as a result of the diversion of \$28 million worth of Santa Fe Southern Pacific traffic.

And you anticipate adding 33 employees in order to handle the traffic. Does that suggest that the same traffic is now being handled with 33 additional employees?

A I'm sorry; I have no way of making that judgment.

O Okay At page 4 of your market extension statement, that is, MYT-21, you say that the decline in consolidated net income on a depreciation basis, it declined from nearly \$20 million in 1981 to only \$3.5 million in 1983.

And you say that chviously reflects the recession but, more important, reflects the impact of the prior transactions that we referred to on the Katy. Do you see that?

A Yes.

Now, I frankly get a little confused in coing back and forth in your statements, because you sometimes

use depreciation accounting and sometimes use betterment 2 accounting. That's correct, isn't it? 3 A That is the parameters in which we have to 4 work. 5 O If you turn to Appendix A in your market 6 extension statement, you will see the bottom right-hand 7 set of numbers is net income. 8 A Yes. 9 O That's an RRB basis. 10 A RIR and MKT only. It does not include the 11 rest of the system. 12 Q It indicates, though, doesn't it, that between 13 1981 and 1983, instead of a decrease we have a modest 14 increase in net income from \$7.7 to \$7.8 million. A On the WXT alone, that is correct. 15 16 O And it is correct there was an increase in

O And it is correct there was an increase in that period of time on the MKT on a betterment accounting basis?

A On betterment accounting, yes.

Q In your pro forma exhibits, %r. Ziebarth, which are constructed on a letterman accounting basis, are they not?

A Yes.

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Q They indicate a net income of approximately \$5 million as I recall.

A That's correct.

- Now, does the difference between the \$5 million and the \$7.8 million reflect negative affect of the OKT operation?
- A Yes. The OKT on betterment accounting lost money in 1983.
  - Q And that accounts for this?
- A That's right. The basis on which we had to work was the fourth quarter RE&I which was on a consolidated basis.
- Now, at page 3 of your market extension statement, you have a footnote that says on the basis of depreciation accounting, your 1983 performance was little different from what it was under betterment accounting. Do you see that?
- A Yes.
- O And that, I take it, is the difference between 5 million and 3.5 million?
- A Yes. But there's another factor in that the GAAP figures also make an allowance for deferred tax computations and for certain adjustments having to do with differences between the ICC and GAAP system of accounts.
- So it isn't exactly one on one. But we were thinking of it in a different context, that on a ratio

basis, gross profit margin, for example, there is only about a point difference in the operating income in 1983 when you make the shift from RRB to depreciation.

- Is it unusual for depreciation accounting to have a downward impact on net income?
- A It depends upon the relationship of the work you are doing in a given year to the accumulated depreciation charges that have been built up over a number of years. And it varies month by month.
- O Now, in 1981, the difference between depreciation accounting and betterment eccounting was rather substantial, was it not?
- A Yes. We had very substantial program work in 1981 which was expensed under RBB, but which was capitalized under depreciation accounting
- Q And that was a diffrience of -- well, could we -- do you have MKT-18? It has some of your annual reports in it as exhibits.

A Yes.

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report.

A No, there was none.

So if you wanted to compare on a betterment accounting basis rather than a depreciation accounting basis the performance of the MKT system between 1981 and 1983, if you took out the tax sale credit, you would actually find an increase.

A It was a very small increase, yes, a couple of hundred thousand dellars.

O So on a betterment accounting basis, the impact of the prior transactions doesn't seem to have been so marked on net income.

A I don't quite follow the question.

On a betterment accounting basis, if you disregard income from the sale of tax credits, which I think one could properly do, your net income increased between 191 and 1983, old it not, modestly?

A Yes, but you are using the wrong measure of the impact. I think Mr. Sastler explained in some detail that we had a very severs revenue impact from the prior mergers, and we also had to face a recession. We were able to hold our margins by reason of very sharp reductions in program work.

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Now, that on an RRB basis does tend to keep the impact on net income down. When you look at it on a depreciation basis, you find that the change in your program work is not directly reflected in expenses, and consequently, your net income is impacted much more severely.

- O Now, with respect to the sale of tax credits, does that income also flow directly to the bottom line under the depreciation accounting as well as betterment?
  - A Yes. Both systems treat that the same way.
- Statement, talking about the tax allocation agreement, that it had the effect of somewhat overstating income through 1981, and may have the effect of understating income on the TCC basis of accounting in the current year.

Do you see that?

A Yes.

- O The first question is what do you mean by the ICC basis of accounting in that statement?
- A All right, under your ICC accounts, you are not obligated to make a deferred tax accrual. You are under GAAP accounting, and you must understanding that the tax allocation agreement is something over which we

have no control, and we find out after the fact that because of the parent company's use of cur tax attributes, that we in some years have a credit and in other years it goes against us. Ind that is one reason that we frankly tend to look on things on a pretax baris and do not perhaps place tremendous weight on the after tax figures.

Q To what extent, if you know, was income overstated in 1981 as a result of the tax allocation agreement?

A I wouldn't say overstated. It was affected -let me see. I am not sure that I have that in these
documents. The effect was greater in years prior to
'81. I would have to take a look and see here. You
see, the change in accounting has forced each year a
recalculation of the tax position. If you look at the
GAAP figures, you can see the line on rage 11 of 28 in
the 1983 report.

Broadly speaking, the line that says current, under provision for federal income taxes, are the revised credit figures that are developed. On any RRB bas, let's see here --

(Pause)

I have a footnote. If you look at page 29 of 32 of the 1982 annual report, the figures they gave at

the time for 1981 was a \$4.7 million credit and a \$2.5 million debit in 1982. The difficulty with the discussion is that they -- each year it is recalculated, and so I simply put this note in to remind you that that is a figure over which we really don't have control.

What is the effect of the tax allocation agreement on income as reported in 1983?

A In 1983 T think we st up a credit of approximately \$700,000, including the effect of recalculating prior years, \$715,000.

- Q Was that an understatement or overstatement?
- A That was a credit item.
- Q Would you refer, please, Mr. Ziebarth, to your Appendix B of your opposition statement?
- That reflects your projection of the negative impact of your losses resulting from our merger on net working capital, is that correct?
  - A Yen.

- Now, you state elsewhere in your testimony, do you not, that the effect, revenue effect of prior transactions will be about \$40 million in 1083 dollars.
- A Approximately, ye.
  - O Did those diversions occur?
  - A I believe that Mr. Dimmerman and Mr. Castler

both testified that we have suffered very substantial diversions. We have also, of course, gained traffic as a result of exercising the competitive rights that the Commission gave us in the Missouri Pacific-Union Pacific case and as a result of starting up the OKT.

- O Of course, the starting up of the OKT has had a negative effect on your working capital position, has it not?
  - A On a consolidated basis it does, yes.
- Now, despite the very substantial diversions, and despite the losses you have incurred with the operation of the OKT, at least through 1983, you have been able to improve your working capital position, have you not?
- A We had a decline in 1982, we had a gain in 1983.
  - O Do you expect a cain in 1984?
- A I think we will hold a small gain in 1984, yes.
- O Is there any qualitative difference between the diversions resulting from the prior transactions and those from the Santa Fe-Southern Pacific which would account for the difference between what actually happened and your projections?
- A I am not sure I understand the question.

Q Well, on diversions of \$40 million, approximately in 1983 dollars, there has been no adverse impact on your working capital in the years 1983 and 1984.

A I don't think that you could -- you are drawing a conclusion with which I certainly would not agree. Had we not suffered the terrible diversions that we have had to bear, we would have had a substantial gain in working capital, a substantial gain in cash, and we would have been able to do considerably more track work.

As it was, and I think we made this point very clear on the record, we have had to really cut back our operations and our maintenance work very, very severely just to hang on. We ended 1983 with a negative cash position, and actually, what I have to deal with is the cash position. Working capital is a problem, but less severe than just paying the bills day by day.

I am here to tell you, we were hurt, and we were hurt bad.

- O You had a fairly substantial maintenance program in 1983, didn't you?
- A It was minimal. It was minimal. It was much less than we wanted to or planned to do. It was what we could afford to do.

Was it substantially less than your peak year 1 2 of 1981? Yes. it was. 3 A 4 How many millions? Oh, good Lord. 5 6 About \$7 million? 7 It was I would think more than that It is reflected in Mr. Gastler's testimony. 8 Yes, it was a substantial raduction, and of 9 course, in 1983 you are looking at the consolidated 10 11 figures which do include the OKT. O Do joint rates and routes offer a practical 12 way for a railroad to reach off-line markets? 13 A No longer. Since the Staggers Act as it has 14 been interpreted so far, we have not been able to reach 15 the traditional markets that we could. I believe that 16 Mr. Noser and Mr. Dimmerman gave many examples of the 17 kind of route closings on a blanket basis which have cut 18 off the competitive alternatives our customers used to 19 20 have. So this statement on page 8 of your opposition 21 testimony isn't really correct where you say that there 22 are two ways, two practical ways for a railroad to reach 23 an off-line market. The first is by joint rates and 24

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routes.

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A That the joint tates and routes is always a practical way to reach your markets. The difficulty is that you have to have a willing connection. The very essence of this case is the foreclosure of connections which we have worked closely in the past, especially at the Southern Pacific. Therefore, that is no longer practical, and our only alternative is to go with trackage rights direct to the customers or the relevant gateways.

O And it is fair to say that the essence of the market extensions you seek here is based upon what you regard as the foreclosure of access to off-line markets through joint rates and routes?

A merger has that precise effect. You are trying to eliminate competition and you are seeking a special antitrust privilege to permit you to do that. Those are very significant effects we have to deal with, and we are not afraid to take you on head on where we can.

Q Are you familiar, Mr. Ziebarth, just in conclusion here, with your application of computers, data processing to your operations?

A I am responsible for the computer side of the shop, yes. I am not familiar with the details. I am not a computer person per se.

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into your a chine?

You have a detailed car location system built

A It depends at the location, depends on the location. We have access to car records that will show the last movement, but they wouldn't necessarily show the location of the car unless it is at a terminal that has been computerized.

- O Do you know which terminals are computerized?
- A No. I am not that deeply into it.
- Q Can you locate cars standing at industries,

for example?

A Well, if I wanted to know about a particular car, what I have to do is pull the movement record, and then you just call the agent and find out if it is there or not.

MR. NELSON: Thank you, Mr. Ziebarth. That is all I have.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Ms. Mahon?

MS. MAHON: No redirect.

JUDGE HOPKINS: You are excused, sir.

Any objection to the receipt into evidence of his testimony?

It will be received in evidence.

We will be in recess until 1:45.

(Whereupop, at 12.30 o'clock p.m., the hearing in the above-entitled matter recessed, to reconvene at 1:45 o'clock p.m. this same day.)

## AFTERNOON SESSION

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(1:45 p.m.)

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

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Whereupon,

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WILLIAM E. ANDERSON

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

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DIRECT EXAMINATION

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BY MR. PRIESING:

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Q Mr. Anderson, would you state your full name

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and your Dusiness address?

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A My name is William E. Anderson. My business address is 7641 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, Virginia.

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I am a principal in the firm of Applied Economics.

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Q Are you familiar with the statement that

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A Yes, sir.

statement?

appears in Exhibit MKT-27?

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Q Do you have any corrections to that

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A I have one typographical error that ought to

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O And what is that correction?

be corrected on page 19, please.

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A In the third line down, the dollar figure of

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\$236 million should be \$231 million. The underlying work papers reflect that, but it might cause confusion

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otherwise.

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With that correction, Mr. Anderson, is your statement true and accurate to your knowledge and belief?

A To the best of my knowledge and belief.

MR. PRIESING: The witness is available for cross examination.

## CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

- Q Good afternoon, Mr. Anderson.
- A Grea afternoon, sir.
- O Sir, preliminarily, since there has been a lot of interest and excitement generally in the hearing room about the matter, could we look at SF-SP Counsel Exhibit C-35 for identification, which is one of the study movement sheets on the MKT opposition study that reflects on its face a 100 percent diversion, and our counsel's exhibit represents the tape that the MKT provided Applicants with this movement on it.
  - A Yes, sir.
  - O And a 183 percent factor.

    Do you have the exhibit with you, sir?
  - A I do, sir.
- 2 Have you had an apportunity in the last 24 hours to investigate this matter?

Q Could you provide an explanation for the apparent discrepancy?

A Yes. The -- it is correct that it was taken at 183 percent diversion. It is correct that on the face of the document, Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Dimmerman diverted it at 100 percent. The process was next to make a transcription of the revenue divisions and things like that for preparation for keying onto magnetic tape. When that was done, an incorrect figure was placed down, and then it got keyed and carried through, and another piece of information other than the percentage of diversion that was being keyed at the same time was the page number, and if you will look on the underlying document, you will see that is page 183.

- O Very good. I didn't see that.
- A Well, and a recalculation of it at 100 percent would represent an overstatement of \$37,113, which is probably offset by the three movements that Br.

  Dimmerman and Mr. Sheridan say they should have diverted if either higher or a higher percentage this morning.
  - O At least.
- A Perhaps. I have not made that calculation, sir.
  - O I thank you for the planification.

All right, Nr. Anderson, I realize that your statement and your participation in this case has ranged over a variety of matters. They are summarized I think in Terms of categories on the bottom of the first page of your statement. I think I probably have only a few questions that relate chiefly to the development of the sample, and then the diversion impact on the costs, as you call it, or the way the costs were treated once the diversion judgments had been made.

First, if you would turn to page 3 of your statement --

A Yes, sir.

- Q Were you involved in the pilot study that the evaluators, Witnesses Sheridan and Dimmerman, testified that they first conducted?
  - A Yes, to a certain degree.
- O I was going to ask you to very briefly describe your involvement.
- responsible for the 22 pages of instructions concerning the sampling, a part of which is the pilot. I developed the form which was completed. I was responsible for the field work, along with Mr. La Grone, with respect to the drawing of the 30 random samples in each unit of each strata, that constituted the pilot. There were at least

30 itemis in the strata.

Beyond that point, I had no participation.

The information that was extracted and appears on those completed sheets in the work papers were done by Mr. La Grone's staff. The decisionmaking, of course, was by Mr. Dimmerman and Mr. Sheridan. The projection was made by Mr. O'Dell.

Q Were you involved in any way in the determination of potential revenue losses that were used in Mr. Dimmerman's affidavit at the time of the holding company merger in December of 1983?

If it helps your memory, I think the number we mentioned yesterday weas \$15.6 million losses, if you remember, sir.

- A Not to my knowledge, Mr. Moates.
- Now, after the \$18.763 million loss estimate from the pilot study, which appears at page 3 of your statement, had been identified for Mr. Dimmerman and Mr. Sheridan, were there any discussions in which either you participated or which you were aware about possible adjustments to the diversion assumptions for the final study?
  - A Not in which I participated, sir.
  - O Or any of which you might be aware;
  - A No.

Q Farther down on page 3, a technical point, if I may.

You indicate about the middle of the paragraph, since the final settled rate.

Do you see the sentence? It is the eighth line down.

A Yes.

or "Since the final settled rate is the only rate from the original origin to final destination, only the outbound entry was accepted as pertinent to provide that such moves had only a single chance to get into the sample. The dominant inbound tennage movement and the dominant outbound tennage movement were used as reflective of the entire haul."

Can you tell us again briefly just what that means, what was the significance of that for the sampling procedure?

A That both movements, both the inbound movement and the cutbound movement would appear in the file to be sampled. Therefore, the statistician required a rule that would handle the problem of duplication, that the same item would have two chances rather than one to get into the sample.

Q Does this mean that only outbound transit

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Let me see if I understand that. In layman's terms, it means that if because of this rule an outbound transit movement were in fact selected in the sample procedure as a record to be studied, does that mean that then an attempt was made to match the inbound record, too, and so that the evaluators would have the entire documentation for that?

A As far as I know, all of the inbound and all of the outbound movements were available to them, available to them.

C Maybe I am missing something.

I thought that the effect of this rule was to, if you will, exclude inbound transit movements from the sample.

A But then -- I'm sorry, I thought a predicate in your question was that it was drawn into the sample.

Q No. I thought the idea here was that it was excluded.

Am I wrong about that?

A No. An inbound movement would be excluded.

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If there were an outbound movement and it were selected in the sample, it would be taken.

Q My question was if the outbound movement which did get in the sample --

A Yes, sir.

Q -- got selected as a record to be evaluated,
was there then an effort made to go back to find the
documentation for the related inbound movement so that
the evaluators would have all available documentation on
that movement?

A It had to be done in order that the dominant inbound segment be established, Mr. Moates, as well as the dominant outbound.

Q If the movement selected was not the dominant inbound movement, what happened to those records?

A I'm sorry, that wasn't a part of the original rule, sir. It didn't say that. That's a question of the restatement.

An outbound movement is acceptable. It is selected into the sample. It is then restated in terms of its total move.

With respect to the inbound move to the transit point, the dominant -- if there were three inbound moves, the dominant tonnage one of that was the one taken to represent the inbound portion into the

transit point, and then the dominant tonnage movement, if there were multiple ones outbound, was taken to represent that portion, and they were put together.

O Okay. I think I understand. This was simply a device to make, a way to sample transit.

A Yes, sir, and to avoid the duplication. It was required by Dr. O'Dell, sir.

Q Okay.

On page 4, the tor sentence on the page,
"Minor errors, e.g., the incorrect use of 'excess'
random numbers, the wrong identification of nonpertinent
records, etc., were found and corrected."

Again, I am just curious. Would you describe to us how there was an incorrect utilization of so-called excess random numbers?

- A May I describe?
- O I think you had better.
- A Describe the process.

When we get a set of random numbers from Dr.

O'Dell for the purpose, we get several thousand so that
there is no chance that we will run out of consistently
generated random numbers, and maybe I can best explain
it in terms of the pilot. You made a decision that you
are going to select just 30 observations instead of the
larger sample. You must take in the order that they

were randomly generated the first 30 items. However,
Mr. La Grone's staff, the MIS Department, prints out
approximately 60, and the reason for that is when you
are going through the first 30, you may find a
nonpertinent movement such as an inbound transit.

Therefore, if that is the 25th one you are looking for,
when you get through the 30th, you only have 29, but you
want 30. Therefore, you have to start taking numbers,
random numbers from the second set of 30 to be sure you
are in the consistent random number order to make up the
rest of the sample size you desire.

O Those are the excess random numbers?

A Yes, sir. The process that they follow in doing it is a number those second set of thirties one, two, three, four and then take them in that order.

When we did our checking, Mr. La Grone and I, we found instances where the clerks had not taken the right one, and we corrected those.

O Instead of number one, they took number four or something?

A Yes, sir.

And how did you correct that, by putting number one back?

A Yes, by reversing the error, by reversing the error.

Q How often did that incorrect use of excess random numbers occur, if you recall, once or twice, or did it happen throughout?

A No. It happened about five times for the total sample, sir.

O All right.

Then could you explain briefly what constituted an incorrect identification of a so-called nonpertinent record? Why would you even be trying to identify nonpertinent records?

A Well, if they identified a record as nonpertinent and we threw it out, but the clerk's decision was erroneous in sc identifying it as such, that really should have been in the tample.

What I am saying is let's take your example. We say that inhound transit does not get selected. He looked at an item, he classified it as inhound transit. He called it not applicable, set it aside and took an excess number. Well that is inappropriate because that one -- his decision was incorrect that it was nonpertinent, and the excess one has to be taken out and the original one which was erroneously classified in decisionmaking has to be put in.

O Did you oversee this process that you described of the clerks, for example, applying excess

random numbers and removing nonpertinent records? Were you generally in charge of that? A The first level of responsibility was Mr. La Grone's in Dennison. My responsibility was to oversee Mr. La Grone, and I did do so. In that process, I take it, you testified you did identify some instances where this occurred? A Yes. But they are probably classified as minor, sir. O Would you turn to page 8. A Yes, sir. Q In the third full sentence underneath the figures in the middle of the page, you are talking here about the differences in the loss figures. You say the differences arise since the annualizing --A Excuse me. I'm very sorry. Oh, yes, sir, go ahead. Reading the sentence, "The differences arise since the annualizing here is made by each individual record rather than by strata." A Yes, sir.

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Who made that decision and why was it done that way?

the establishment of it being annualized individually, record by record, so that when you want to get an answer for a certain subset of all the records which may cross several strata, information, you can put them together like that.

Dr. O'Dell's purpose, which was the projection of the standard error, his methodology is to make that projection by strata.

Q Do you know whether annualizing these results by strata results in -- let me start over.

Do you know whether if you annualized by strata rather than by individual record, whether the results of your study are any different or are materially different?

Did you make that comparison?

- A I did not make such a calculation, sir.
- Q Did you consult with Dr. O'Dell about your decision to annualize by individual record?
  - A Yes.

On page 11, about eight lines from the top, you have a sentence that says "The third group consists of MOW, Maintenance of Way Accounts 212, 216, 218 and 220, where 90 percent of the monies associated with two rehabilitation projects really represented deferred and not routine maintenance."

1	A Yes, sir.
2	Q Do you know how much deferred maintenance the
3	MKT and the OKT have on their lines today?
4	A I do not, sir.
5	Q But you were at least able to determine thate
6	there is some, I take it, from that statement.
7	A Yes.
8	MR. MOATES: Would that be an appropriate area
9	to address Br. Todd?
10	MR. KHARASCH: May we be off the record?
11	JUDGE HOPKINS: We can go off the record.
12	(Discussion off the record.)
13	BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)
14	Q Just one or two other questions, Mr.
15	Anderson.
16	If you look at your Appendix F, please
17	A Yes, sir.
18	Q This is a summary of the revenue changes by
19	railroad from the opposition diversion study, correct?
20	A Yes.
21	O I note that there are separate entries here
22	for SFSF, the merged company, presumably, for SP and for
23	SSW Cottonbelt.
24	Do you see that?

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I do.

appendix, Appendix G, the OKT summary -- and I quess I didn't say, and I should for the record, Appendix F is the MKT Railroad. Appendix G is the OKT Railroad. revenue change summary. There is just an entry for SFSP, no comparable entry for SF and SSW.

A Yes, sir.

Q Why is that?

A It is basically because the number of diversions relatively in the two samples, Mr. Moates. There was an attempt to assign all gain to the SFSP because there are, I think, something like 60 diversions in the OKT, but 500 and some odd, as I remember, in the MKT sample. There were instances where on certain records the assignment was not made to the SFSP but rather to the individual road.

O So the little over \$200,000 of revenue shown on Appendix F attributable to the SP and SSE, is that additive to the \$20 million plus shown for --

A I believe so.

May I check that?

o surv.

(Pause.)

A I'm sorry. The answer is yes, it is additive. It is not in any way duplicative, if that is implicit in the question.

O That's all I wanted to know.

All right. Now, Mr. Anderson, excuse me if these questions sound simplistic, but they are simplistic lawyers' foundation questions.

Each record in the opposition diversion study that the evaluators studied had revenue associated with it, correct?

A Yes, sir.

Q Revenue would be displayed. I believe, by each participating carrier.

A Yes, sir.

And when the diversion evaluators made a decision to divert a car or short had a car, they inserted new routing before the diversion route, right?

A Yes.

Q And that required some other person, persons, being, I guess, you and Mr. LaGrone, to determine how the revenue that had been applied to the car as a first move would be allocated among the railroads participating over the new route after the diversion.

A Divisions had to be made over the new route.

Now, each record, as I say, would have some revenue associated with it. Was there an attempt made in the design and drawing of the sample to consider the amount of revenue per record in the stratification process?

A No, sir.

O There was no stratification done by revenue?

A That's correct.

Q Was that possibility discussed with Dr. O'Dell, to your knowledge?

A It was discussed with Dr. O'Dell back in the BN merger when he decided on his initial approach. Since that time, or at the start of this case, for example, to my knowledge it was not rediscussed.

Q From your knowledge as one responsible for sample design and as an expert witness yourself, would you anticipate that the amount of revenue per record in the study -- the amount of revenue per car I guess would be another way to say it -- would be bunched in a particular numerical area? In other words, would you anticipate that there would be a fair distribution across the revenue spectrum on these records, or would you anticipate that there might be a large number of records with relatively low revenues?

I'm very sorry, Mr. Moates.

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I'm probably not asking this artfully. Let me try it again. A record -- with the exception of TCFC trailers -- which if you want to explain you can, but I think we understand it -- but with the exception of that, a record represents a car in the study, isn't that right?

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A Yes, sir.

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And the car or the record has revenue associated with it. Some shipper or some consigned paid

roney to move that car to the railroads.

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Yes.

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Those monles -- obviously each movement --

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By the commodity, the length of haul, and many

All right. Given the fact that there are many

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other factors, I would assume, yes.

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factors and many different movements, wouldn't you

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anticipate that the revenue associated with the records

19 20 would -- and I may not be using the right term of art --

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but would it be spread across or allocated across or be varied in some manner across some kind of a spectrum

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A You're talking about near magnitude, high to

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O Yes.

starting at zero?

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A Yes.

2 MR. MOATES: Can we have a counsel exhibit 3 marked, Your Honor? I think it would be SFSP Counsel's

Exhibit C-49, a one-page document.

JUDGE HOPKINS: That would be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit No. SFSP-C-49 for identification.)

BY MR. MOATES: (Resuming)

Now, Mr. Anderson, the counsel's exhibit I handed you is a summary of the 631 diversions in the MKT opposition traffic diversion study by revenue impact per record, and we have broken them into just three categories, as you can see. Category 1 are records, revenue of \$5,000 or more; category 2 is records with revenue between \$2,500 and \$4,999; and category number 3 is records with revenue from \$1 to \$2,499.

Assuming these figures are correct -- and I'm willing to have you accept them subject to your checking -- does it, in light of your answer to my earlier question, doesn't it strike you as unusual or surprising in the extreme that 97 percent of the records in the study were in the category of \$5,000 or more?

A No.

Q Why not?

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A Well, to start with, when you were laying so-called, I gather, foundation questions, I thought you were talking about revenue per car, and you have now translated this into MKT revenue impact, which brings in the decisionmaking, which is a selective process which brings in the percentages which vary, which is a selective process. So I no longer think that you have what I would consider a testable sample in that regard.

Q I see. So that if the diversion percentages applied to the MKT's portion of the revenue were --

A Well, some are 75, some are 25, some of them are 100, are they not?

Q Yes, they are. Doesn't this exhibit indicate that those diversion percentages are rather highly weighted toward the upper end of the spectrum?

I cannot conclude that from this document.

MR. MOATES: Thank you, Mr. Anderson.

No further questions.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Mr. Priesing.

(Discussion off the record.)

MR. PRIESING: No redirect.

JUDGE HOPKINS: You are excused.

(The witness was excused.)

MR. PRIEDING: We move the admission of Mr.

Anderson's verified statement. 2 JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection? 3 MR. MOATES: No. 4 JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be received in 5 evidence. 6 MR. MOATES: We move SFSP-C-49. 7 JUDGE HOPKINS: Any objection on that? 8 MR. PRIESING: That will be received in evidence. 10 (The document previously 11 marked Exhibit No. SFSP-C-49 for identification was 13 received in evidence.) 14 JUDGE HOPKINS: Would you call the next witness? 15 16 MR. GREENBERG: Mr. Dimmerman. 17 Whereupon, 18 HARRY T. DIMMERMAN 19 was recalled to the stand and, having been previously 20 duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 21 22 BY MR. GPEENBERG: 23 Q Mr. Dimmermar, you have previously been sworn 24

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A Yes, sir.

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Good afternoon again, Mr. Dimmerman. How are

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- A Good afternoon, Mr. Smith. Very good.
- Q Okay. When I use the term SP, I will be again referring to including SPT, SSW and so on, the subsidiaries, and the same thing about MKT. I will include OKT in that unless I say otherwise.
  - A. I understand.

- Q Would you agree or disagree, sir, that the ICC in ruling on this merger should only impose the minimum conditions necessary to preserve competition?
- Minimum conditions are so restrictive. I am really concerned only about our geographic region. I'm not really concerned about the California part where competition is being restricted because we are not there and we don't intend to go there I would have to say that minimum might be too restrictive a word.
- Well, let's limit the question to the area of impact that this merger you feel will have on the MKT.

  Do you think that in that context the ICC should do more than the minimum necessary to preserve competition on ruling on this merger and any conditions?
- A Well, I think it does to the depth of the individual shipper. I can remember when people would talk about service, and they would talk about what is perishable, and perishable is normally considered

something that will spoil. But on the other hand, if a car of coal shipped in December arrives in July, it might just as well be spoiled.

So I think that when you are talking about minimum, I would hope that they would look to the shippers in a region and make sure that they have service and competition in order that they may compete for their -- the sale of their product like we would be able to compete for our service.

O So do you believe that the Commission, for example, should look to the shippers and give them, as a result of conditions to this merger, more competition than they would otherwise have without any conditions?

they have a competitive service, a meaningful competitive service. I mean, for example, saying that a grain shipper has a truck available to haul grain from western Kansas is really not competition. For most of the chemical areas, the chemical commodities in the Bayport area, as I believe one or more of our shipper witnesses mentioned, truck competition is really not competitive. They have to have rail service.

So I think that when you look at that andle there, that just the word competition has to be qualified.

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In your opinion are the trackage rights requests and other conditions requested by the MKT in this case designed to do more than just alleviate what you say are the anticompetitive effects of the merger? Do they do more than that?

If they are, it was not our intent.

Mr. Gastler, I bolieve, testified that the conditions that MKT is seeking -- and I'm looking at his verified statement on page 40 in MKT-20 -- that the conditions were carefully tailcred and limited to application to lines where MKT service was absolutely required to provide competitive regional rail service.

Do you agree with him that your conditions were carefully tailored and limited?

A Yes, sir.

We also refers on that page to a series of -well, let me back up. Let me ask you when, in your opinion, was the final decision made as to what conditions MRT would seek as a result of this merger? When was that decision made.

A You mean when did we establish what trackage

Yes.

several subjects. And I just can't remember the exact

date. If I had my other calendar, I would probably do 2 better. But I started out with '85, and I have a new 3 bunch of dates on here where I have to be, and I just 4 don't remember the exact date.

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O The application, if I am right, was filed March 23, 1984. Do you think that MKT had reached a decision before that time?

I can't give you an honest answer to that.

Is it your view that the Commission ought to be concerned -- let me strike that.

Is it your view that when MKT selected the trackage rights that they were going to ask for and the conditions that they were going to seek, that it's the interest of the customers that should determine and that did determine what was appropriate and not what MKT's cwn interest might be?

A You know, I would like to think that they would consider us, but I know that their directives are to look for the competitive aspect and protection of the shipping public.

O My question, though, was -- let me establish a foundation here. Were you involved in the group of officers that Mr. Gastler mentioned as being ones

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A Yes, sir.

and decided or tried to decide what conditions to seek, did that group consider the interest of the customer as being the real driving force, or were you looking primarily at what would be best for the MKT?

and there are some that probably looked at it as a wish list. I know that what I did is I directed. I believe, through Mr. Sheridan who is my administrative officer, to my top people and asked them what they thought would be the better areas that we should be reeking in trackage rights. I don't remember whether we laid out any restrictions either way. And I know Mr. Steiniger did the same thing, Mr. Todd did the same thing. And then we met after that and, you know, kind of boiled it down, you might say.

Who were the officers that Mr. Gastler
mentioned that were involved in making this decision as
to what trackage rights or other conditions you would
seek besides yourself?

A Well, his vice presidents. I don't know if he had them all in there, but I know Mr. Ziebarth was in there, and I was in there, and Mr. Steiniger and Mr. Todd, possibly Mr. Brant.

Q I'd like to show you a document right now, number 50, I believe it is, SFSP-C-50, a series of documents. Actually, there's about 35 pages. These were produced to us as part of the work papers by your counsel.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It will be marked for identification as SFSP-C-50.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit No. SFSP-C-50 for identification.)

BY MR. SMITH: (Pesuming)

Q You can take a minute to look at this. We did give this to your counsel over this last weekend as something we would be introducing and talking to you about. For identification, the first document in this group is a memorandum to H.I. Gastler from T.E. Steiniger, dated February 17, 1984.

A February 17th?

Yes. That's the top one. And I'm just going to go through these documents and ask you some questions about them. I think that these relate to the selection process that we've been talking about, how MKT arrived at the decision as to what trackage rights or other conditions MKT would seek.

Now, this first document is a latter from Mr.

Steiniger, and I believe you said he was the vice president-tarketing?

A Yes, sir.

And it lists or appears to list priorities for trackage rights in the SP or Santa Fe-S. merger; and I will just ask you about some of these. Item number 1, of course, that is one that you ultimately did ask fcr, correct?

A Yes, sir.

O Item 2, Herington to Topeka, including
McFarland, also including interchange with DRGN at
Herington. That is not the way the final request
finally came out, is it, in your application? You're
asking for trackage rights, I believe, all the way from
Topeka to Liberal; is that correct?

A That's true.

O Do you have any idea why that was expanded, why the request was expanded to go all the way to Liberal?

A If you'll notice, Mr. Stein er also has as item 3 Peabody to Hutchinson. Hutchinson is, of course, on the same line as Herington-Topeka. To continue on, you would go from Werington to Hutchinson.

Operatingwise, I believe Mr. Todd thought it would be easier to go from Hutchinson to Herington to Topeka

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from Hutchinson via the Santa Fe down to the OKT main line. But you would have to ask him about that.

As far as going out to liberal, as far as going out to Liberal, we felt that in order for the MKT-OKT to fairly compete for the traffic that we had to go out to Liberal and provide a gathering area just as the SP has done. We felt that for us to just go into Hutchinson, we would probably not really be maintaining the competitive area in the area by just going into Hutchinson, because we would be doing nothing for the farmers along the Liberal line and the elevators in the same area, if that makes sense to you.

O Do you have any idea why going all the way to Liberal was not on the original recommendation or on this February 17 recommendation of Mr. Steiniger?

A Well, I don't know if Mr. Steinider considered that. I just don't know. This was his list. Possibly some of his people suggested it, and some didn't. But this is what his list boiled down to.

Q Look at item 6 on that same page, Abilene, Kansas to Superior, Nebraska and so on. That's not included in what you are seeking now, is it?

No. iz.

O Do you know why this was included originally

and why it was not included in your final request?

Abilene up to Superior, you're going up into the northern part of Kansas, and there is competition up there. Your Missouri Pacific is coming across there; yo know, the MoP-UP is coming across there, where there is not so in southwestern Kansas.

The competitive aspect still remains in the Superior area where it doesn't in the liberal area.

O Do you know why Mr. Steiniger wanted to go up there on item 6, Abilene to Superior, why he recommended it?

A Oh, I'm sure he thought that there was, you know, some basis for business up there.

Something the Katy could gain, traffic that Katy could gain?

A Possibly, possibly.

Q How about item 7, Kansas City to Chicago?

That's obviously not something you are seeking in this case. Do you know why that was rejected?

Q But apparently Mr. Steiniger thought that there was enough business there that the Katy might like to get in on that if it could, so he recommended it. Is that a fair --

A It was his seventh choice, yes, sir.

Q Number 8 is Chanute to Wichita or Wellington.
Is that something you are seeking now?

A I don't know why he chose that.

O Is there any business that could be gained by the Katy? Could that be why he was seeking it?

A Possibly.

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Q How about item 9, trackage rights to Los
Angeles and San Francisco, possible pooling
arrangement? Did you decide to leave that to the higger

A Wo. We didn't make any decision like that.

Like I told you, we tend to stay within our geographic area, and so that we cannot only provide competition but

provide a service. The Texan you had on the stand before me, Todd, he can get awfully mean, and I don't think he would handle it very well if I suggested he go to Los Angeles.

Steiniger's recommendation that trackage rights to Lcs
Angeles and San Francisco, his recommendation was
rejected you think because of operating difficulties
that it would have created?

MR. GREENBERG: Your Honor, excuse me.

THE WITNESS: I don't know why Mr. Steiniger -JUDGE HOPKINS: That takes care of that.

MR. GREENBERG: Your Honor, I would like to point out it is not clear to me or clear to this record or I'd like to make it at least clear for this record that there is nothing in here to indicate this is Mr. Steiniger's recommendation. It is stated that this is a priority. It's a listing of trackage rights. I don't know exactly --

JUDGE HOPKINS: However you want to call it, it is his list of pricrities.

MP. GREENBERG: It is not clear to me that it is a recommendation.

JUDGE HOPKINS: It's a question of sementics, and we can interpret it.

BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

O Mr. Dimmerman, Mr. Steiniger was on this committee that Mr. Gastler had to make recommendations on what trackage rights ought to be sought, wasn't he?

A This was not the committee's decision.

O I agree. This is Mr. Steiniger's priorities or his department's priorities, correct?

A Right.

O But do you believe that this particular letter was written as part of the process by which the decision was made as to what trackage rights would be sought by the MKT?

A Well, it's part of the file. It's Mr. Steiniger's idea.

O How about Dallas to Shreveport, the last item? Do you seek trackage rights there in this

A No, sir.

O Do you know why Mr. Steiniger listed it as a

A Excuse me. I would say that -- I don't know. I don't know w'y he would put it in there other than that it goes into the southeast, and we do not reach there.

O So it would have given you new markets to

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serve, new traffic?

A (Nods in the affirmative.)

Do you know why it was rejected, why it was decided not to seek that right?

A There's enough competition in the area. There is no direct loss of competition. The SP goes from Dallas to Shreveport. The Santa Fe does not. Nothing has really been changed in the area as far as lessening of competition, I would say.

Okay. The second page of this is a letter from Mr. Todd. He is the same Mr. Todd who is the Vice President of Operations, is that right?

A Yes, sir. He was the man who was just on the stand.

Q And you received a copy of his letter of February the 13th as shown. Is it fair to say that this was Mr. Todd's -- I don't know -- do you think this was Mr. Todd's recommendation to Mr. Gastler as to what trackage rights ought to be sought?

A I say this is a recommendation from Mr. Todd's department. I'm sure he did this just like I did. He talked to his general manager and superintendents and arrived at these decisions.

O Of course, the next page, Mr. Todd's February 10, 1984 letter to Mr. Gastler, appears to be related to

the earlier letter -- the later letter of February 13. 1 A Which one are you looking at, the 10th or the 2 3 13th? O The 10th. I just wanted to note that that was 4 also from Mr. Todd having to do with an inspection of 5 the Santa Fe line from Wichita to Hutchinson via Kingman 7 and Hutchinson to Peabody. Do you know why Mr. Todd was inspecting that 8 9 line? Yes, sir. I was with him. 10 O Okay. Do you know why it was done, why the 11 inspection was done? 12 A We wanted to look at the line to see what the 13 area was like, to look at the business aspect, look at 14 the trackage. 15 O When you say the business aspect, can you 16 describe what you mean? Do you mean the traffic 17 potential for MKT? 18 We wanted to know just what was there, yes. 19 This next page, a letter to J.M. Sheridan from 20 R.L. Teague, dated February 8. 21 22 Yes, sir. Who is Mr. Teague, T-e-a-g-u-e? 23 Mr. Tague works for me. He is my general 24 manager of sales for the eastern half of the country.

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O And this is Mr. Teague's -- do you know why Mr. Teague went out and listed elevators and their capacity on the Herington to Topeka line? Did you ask him to?

Either I did or Mr. Sheridan did.

What was the purpose of that, do you know?

Well, you know, there are several reasons. One is how we would fit into that pattern. We go up into Kansas, but we do not go over this section here, and talk to the shippers. He did some of that. You know, did they need us up there, did they want us up there. He received some affirmative answers. He found out just exactly what the bushel capacity was on these elevators or what we would be doing up there if there was no business. Naturally, you wouldn't have to worry about competition.

O The next page of this is a letter to Mr. Gastler from you dated February 8th, and it does use the word "Traffic Department recommendations," and it attaches survey results by Traffic Department. Do you recall this letter?

A Yes, sir.

It refers to a survey that was conducted to determine ten trackage rights in order of preference that we desire in this case. Can you tell me -- the

1 first one is Elking. Who is Mr. Elking, the first 2 participant? 3 A He is my assistant vice president. 4 O Mr. Sheridan you know. Is that the same Mr. 5 Sheridan who has testified here? 6 Yes, it is. 7 Who is Mr. Bartula? 8 He is my staff assistant. 9 Mr. Teague is the same gentleman we fust

A That's right.

talked about, right?

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- 0 Who is Mr. Cypher?
  - A Mr. Cypher is my general manager of intermodal.
- O Are these five gentlemen that you list in your February 8th letter -- why were they selected as participants in this study?
- A Because with the exception of Bartula, they are the most knowledgeable as to the customers, the area, and Bartula has his own expertise.
- O Okay. And tell me a little bit about this survey which you apparently decided that you would ask these gentlemen to rank in proference order their priority or what they felt MKT ought to be seeking. Is that an accurate description of what you told them to do?

A It's fair.

A Yes, sir.

Q And is the attachment to your February 8th

1 letter to Mr. Gastler, "Survey Results by Traffic

Department," is that the correct copy of that?

A Yes, sir.

Q And this was your recommendation, your

department's recommendation?

A This letter, my department's recommendation?
Yes, sir.

Q And I notice in item number 2 in the survey results Hutchinson, Kansas. That does not include the line to Liberal, does it, all the way down to Liberal?

A No, sir.

O Can you tell me why that didn't include that in your recommendation?

A Well, the discussions that were held subsequent after this here with shippers out in that area, we had the town of Liberal, Kansas -- I had a meeting, invited several of our people out there, and after this was done, we realized that by going to Hutchinson, we really weren't being a competitive factor as far as the MKT Railroad was.

changed too much because of the fact that the Misscuri Pacific was still in there, and the Santa Fe-SP was in there. But as you went further west on the line, it was

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1/9/85 - Pgs. 5855-5914 FD. 30400southwest Kansas that was being deprived of the competition. And so we thought that rather than just going to Hutchinson, which would probably have been -- well, not probably -- it would have been much easier for Mr. Todd to operate -- we felt that it was the thing to do, to go out to Liberal.

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I talked to various people in the grain trade besides the actual shippers on the line, and they agreed that if we wanted to be a competitive railroad in the Kansas area, we should extend our trackage rights request to go out as far as liberal. One even suggested going beyond that.

Q But the reason, I take it, or may I take it that the reason you did not include the trackage rights to liberal in your original recommendation was that there wasn't enough business out there to justify it?

A No, sir, that wasn't it at all. It's just that it never occurred to us that we should be going that far. We tried to stay more within our own geographic area. As I remember, Liberal is around 160 to 75 miles southwest of Hutchinson, and we just didn't think to extend our rights that far.

It was a consequent request from the shippers in the area and the major grain shippers who had elevators on the Liberal line that felt that we would be

a much more competitive aspect if we requested our rights to be extended out as far as liberal. It was not our original thought; you are right.

- Q Let's take the next page, and we are getting earlier in time. And this is January 31, 1984, a letter from Mr. Sheridan to the other four participants in your survey, is that right, besides yourself?
  - A Yes, sir.

- Q Is it fair to say that based on what this letter says that the survey participants were asked to rank in order of preference the choices that would be the most valuable to the MKT?
  - A Yes.
- Q And most valuable means would promise to have the first traffic potential for MKT, right?
- A Yes, sir. But as you know from our subsequent choices, neither Mr. Steiniger, Mr. Todd, nor this list here were the final evaluations. These were lists that went on to Mr. Gastler. He evaluated them. We had subsequent meetings, but this was the beginning aspect of our investigation into the area.
- O The next page, of course, I guess is a blank survey that Mr. Sheridan sent, and it is followed by a document called "Trackage Rights Opportunities Tally Sheet." Do you see that?

1	A Yes.	
2	O The third column there, HTD, is that you	00?
3	A That's me.	
4	O I he tice that you have as your tenth pr	ricrity
5	item number 4, and that if I look back on the sur	vey on
6	the price page, that is the Midlothian Wards Spun	
7	request.	
8	A Yes, sir.	
9	Q And yet, I look also back to your repor	t to
10	Mr. Gastler, the survey results, and that one was	not
1i	included.	
12	MR. GREENBERC: Which page are you look	ing at?
13	BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)	
14	O We can look at the same pige, the tally	
15	sheet. If you lot at the survey order, do you s	ree the
16	second column?	
17	A You are talking about my	
18	Q Yes. Your results in the third column	and
19	then the survey order. Do you see the second col	umn?
20	MR. GREENBERG: I believe we're back on	the
21	Trackage Rights Opportunities Tally Sheet?	
22	MR. SMITH: Yes.	
23	BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)	
24	Q I was just interested, is the survey or	

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column, the second column, that's the results of the

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survey that were actually recommended to Mr. Gastler? 1 MR. GREENBERG: Can we go off the record, Your 2 3 Honor? 4 (Discussion off the record.) BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming) 5 6 The second column of the page, entitled "Trackage Rights Opportunities Tally Sheet," is called 7 Survey Order. Do you see that? 8 9 A Right. Is that the same order that was the results 10 that Fere reported or recommended to Mr. Gastler? 11 A I can assume so. 12 Q And I notice that item number 4, the 13 Midlothian Wards Spur, is not included on there even 14 though it was included on your list. 15 A fhat just shows you I am democratic. I am not 16 17 completely autocratic. And it's also the tenth item on JGE's list. 18 Mr. Flking, yes. 19 And others have it on their list slightly 20 I see Mr. DLB has it as item 8. 21 higher. MR. GREENBERG: DIB has it as item 2. Doesn't 22 THE WITNESS: No. He has it as item 8.

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BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

Q And I guess the following page is a worksheet that you used to compute this trackage rights tally sheet. Is that your handwriting? Did you do this? Did you put this together?

A Yes.

O What I have done here so that you and your counsel will know is I think I have included all of the documents that we got on this, and so the next document in order following your wandwritten notes and so on is another copy of the January 31 letter from Mr. Sheridan, so we can skip over that as well as the following rage, which is another blank survey. And then we come to a survey that has been filled in by JMS. Is that Mr. Sheridan, his initials at the top, with the number 1/31 up in the upper righthand corner? I can see I should have numbered these pages.

A What this is here, I believe, is mine to Mr. Sheridan. You see the JMS and the slash. When I want to note something to Jerry, that is normally the way I will do it.

O So that page and the next three pages are all individual surveys that they filled out; is that right?

A Yes, sir, I would assume so. You see, they went into Jerry to tally, and I didn't see it after that. I guess this is George's tally and Sheridan's

tally and Teaque's tally, and I guess that's it.

And then there's a letter, another copy of the January 31 letter from Mr. Sheridan which has some handwritten notations at the bottom from Mr. Teague. Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

Q This also was furnished as part of the survey.

A Yes, sir. It's on file.

And I guess we have two more pages of filled-in survey which we can skip over, and I'm now looking at a letter dated January 23 addressed to you from Mr. Elking. Do you see that?

A Yes. You are talking about Mr. Flking's letter to me of January 23rd?

O Yes.

A Yes, sir.

Q And I notice that the second paragraph of that refers to -- does this refer to the Midlothian Wards Spur situation in the second paragraph?

A What was your question?

Does that refer to the same -- does the second paragraph of the January 23rd letter where he talks about the two cement plants would offer inhound coal opportunities as well as outbound cement on a single line basis, is that from the Wards Spur Midlothian area

that you are seeking trackage rights over?

A Yes, sir, but they are not included in our application.

Q Why did you exclude them?

A Because after looking at it, we could see that it really wasn't necessary for us to provide competition to those people. Gifford Hill, Bob Caldwell is a real good customer of ours and a good friend, and he and I discussed it, and he felt that his service was all right with the SP at Gifco, so we just hever included it.

Is his position any different than that of -in terms of numbers of carriers and identities of
carriers serving him, any different than either
Chaparral or Nazda?

A Yes. It's altogether different. You see, as

-- SP serves Cifco, and that is on the SP line. The

Santa Fe serves TXI and Chaparral Steel. TXI and

Chapa. Steel are co-related. The Mazda plant is in,

I believe, the southeast quadrant -- and I might be

wrong on that -- but it is in one of the quadrants where

the SP and the Santa Fe line actually cross. And they

put that automobile distributing annex, and it's

partially a manufacturing plant, in that area so that

they would have the competitive future of both railroads.

Dave Watson of Mazda is the one that sought me

out and asked us to support -- asked that they support us going into the area. That was really the deciding

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factor.

So I went out there and looked at it and -- I went out there twice, once myself and once with Mr. Todd, because I wanted to show them specifically how when Mazoa had built their facility, you entered it on rail off the Southern Pacific. However, on the Santa Fe side, the fence that surrounds Mazda, they've got about a 10-foot high chainlink fence. Actually, it has a jog in the fence along the Santa Fe side so that you could build with very little change in grade an entrance into the terminal area, the Mazda terminal area, by just tearing down one section of the fence and putting in a gate. Normally a fence is straight, and it would make a big disruption if you were to go in from a siding. All you'd have to do is take down one section and put in a gate, but in your grade, and you would be in there on the Santa Fe side. It's obvious that the Santa Fe was going to do something, and according to Pave, they stopped after their announcement for their Santa Fe-SP merder.

2 If you slip over about five more pages in this, you will come to a December 13, 1987 letter that you wrote, signed, addressed to the participants --

well, no, it's Mr. Elking, Sheridan, O'Bary, Teague and Bartula. Do you see that?

- A My Setter, December 13th?
- O Yes.

- A Yes, sir.
- Q The last paragraph of that -- and I'll give you a chance to look at it -- new, this was prior to your survey, isn't it?
  - A What is your question?
- I just wanted to make sure I understand. This is your letter to these five individuals of December

  13. This is before you decided to conduct a survey of your people, isn't it?
- A I would say so. This was in the advanced stages of what we were going to lo as far as opposition.
- Q Now I see in the last paragraph you say that Pillsbury is interested in St. Jo. What is St. Jo? St. Joseph's Missouri?
  - A That's true. Pillsbury has a plant up there.
- O So what happened? Did they contact you or fid you contact them? And I mean Pillsbury.
- A Oh, I think I probably talked to Glenn about it, and he probably said that he thought he could use some -- that he could use us as a transportation entity at St. Joe. And this is one of the areas where we

looked at, and here again we thought that there was no lessening of competition at St. Jo.

- Q Well, you, in any event, on December 13 by this letter instructed your people, I take it, to take a look at these particular shippers and locations to see whether there was any beneficial impact in connection with tractage rights on SP-Santa Fe. Does that mean that you asked the people, in effect, to take a lock at these particular shippers and any others they could find and see if there was anything in it for the Katy?
- A Well, if you notice, I qualify, and I say possibly Beaumont, Corpus Christi for Mexican imports.

  I was trying to direct them into areas where I knew that there would be a lessening of competition.
- Q Let's take a look at the letter that precedes that one in this list. So you turn back to two pages and you come to a letter to you dated December 21, 1983 from Mr. Teague, I believe that signature is. Can you identify that?
  - A Yes, sir.

- Q Take a look at the paragraph that is numbered 4 on Mr. Teague's December 21 letter. First of all, let me ask you is this December 21 letter in response to yours of December 13 that we just talked about?
  - A I'm looking at item 4. This is just Richard's

opinion. He is trying to put all of the facts into the case.

O I notice that it says we are cautious about St. Jo because of the recent action by the UP system of reducing gathering rates and giving a per-car allowance for transit shipments. And then he says, "Serving St. Jo would afford the MKT very little transit grain into this terminal." So he was saying, I take it, that the MKT really shouldn't be too interested in St. Jo, because UP is very competitive there, and you'd have to askure a similarly competitive posture.

A I think he's saying there is certainly competition there. You are right.

Q Now we will pass over again your December 13.

A Are we doing forward or back?

Q I'm going towards the end now. I come to a document, and I'm not sure what it is, but it came with the rest of these. It says "Items which will enhance competitive alternatives available to shippers without injuring basic Santa Fe-SP interests," and it is about -- it's a five-page document. Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

9 Do you know who prepared it and when?

A I'm not absolutely certain, but I beli we so.

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wish list?

A I doubt it. I doubt it very ruch. This would

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Q Did you ask him to prepare what he calls a

just be something that George would, you know --

- Q Did he just do this on his own and provide it to you and explain to you what it was?
  - A It's funny he didn't give it to Mr. Gastler.
- O Then we come to two pages of maps. I'm not sure why they are there. We can skip them. And the last document here is actually the earliest in terms of time, is a letter dated October 10, 1983 to you from H.E. Coker. Who is he?
- A He is my sales manager at Kensas City, Elmer Coker.
- Q Did you ask him to do some sort of an analysis to which this letter is his response?
- A I'd have to look at it a little bit. I believe the first paragraph in the letter kind of tells a story. "Reference the above subject, I am positive that management has already checked into possible operating rights to various points that would be beneficial to the MKT. However, would like to suggest points from our territory which I feel would be a benefit to us."

Now, this is just something that Elmer sont in.

Q Well, the second sentence there, that he is positive that management has already checked and so on, was he right, that by October 10 of '63 you have already

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marked Exhibit No. SFSP-C-51 for identification.)

- Have you ever seen this document before?
- Yes, sir. That's my little note there: "George forgot to mention Eagle Pass as an alternative to Corpus Christi."
- O Did Mr. Elking do this on his own, or was he told to contact the sales managers so that they could do out and sell the Katy's position to the customers?
- A I just don't recall. I'm sure George discussed it with me before he sent it out.
  - Did he discuss with you -- I am looking at

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paragraph number 3 in this letter on Exhibit 51, and there's a sentence there, "Does the customer want us to develop a position for going there and make sure we can go through with it and be profitable?"

Is that something you told him to say?

A No.

And then he says, "What type of commitment does the customer want to make if we are successful in going there? Does he want to allocate a certain percent of his traffic if we establish competitive rates?"

Do you know when the MKT sales managers and sales representatives went out and contacted shippers were they at the same time trying to see what kind of traffic commitments the shippers would give MKT if MKT were successful in obtaining trackage rights?

A Well, George is an exceptionally good man, but he does a lot of wishful thinking. He should know and I should know that, and any other traffic man in this room should know that it's almost impossible to get a commitment out of a shipper as far as how much or how little traffic they'll give you.

I think what George is trying to say is if we go cut there and provide competition, they're going to have to realize that in order for us to stay there, they're going to have to give us some business, and I

think that's what he's trying to develop.

Q Do you know if any shippers gave MKT any commitments as a result of these contacts?

A No. I know that when I talked to Dave Watson of Mazda I told him, I said that if we were to go cut there, you know, to Midlothian and continue that competitive aspect, we'd have to have some husiness, and he said I realize that. But I mean, you know, it was -- he diin't say I'm going to give you a hundred cars a month or ten cars a week or whatever, no.

2 Enough of the MKT sales efforts, and let's talk about your first priority based on these surveys, and that is access to Mexico. That is your number one priority, correct?

A I would say so.

And I believe there has been some testimony
here that the preconderance of that traffic that cu are
concerned about is grain; is that true also?

A It's not totally so, but the preponderance would be a good way to point it out.

Q Is it over 90 percent?

A I think it was. I think it was.

Q Do you know about what percent of the grain that MKT handles that is destined to Mexico originates on MKT or OKT lines?

go-around with the OKT. Then the Mexicans in 1982 and
'83 received very little wheat. At least they did that
we are aware of. And as far as corn, the corn would
come off our trackage rights area, Omaha-Council Pluffs,
and the soybeans could come from any of our areas either
on the MKT and somewhat on the OKT. Sunflower seeds
originate normally up on the Soo Line and moves in
connection with the MKT. It used to move on the old
Burlington Northern out of the Dakotas, and in
connection with Kansas City and Denison SP, but that was
prior to the Burlington Northern-Frisco merger.

Milo, not too much milo moves in there. Some that does, that could come off of any one of our areas.

- What is the primary grain that MKT handles to Mexico? Is it wheat?
  - A Primary right now would be corn.
  - Q What percent of it is corn?
  - A What percent?

- Of the grain that you're handling to Mexico. how much of it is corn? Is it over half?
  - A I would say it probably was in '83.
  - O How about '84?
- A Well, the '84 shipping season has just started. I would say it would probably be heavier to

corn than wheat.

Q Do you know how much of this corn and wheat that is handled by MKT to Mexico today originates on SP-Cotton Belt lines? Are we talking about a very small amount?

A I couldn't say. I couldn't say how much it would be.

Q Is it a smaller amount than MKT originates on its own lines?

A Are you saying wheat that we diverted?

No. I'm just talking about wheat and corn that you handle today to Mexico. You originate some of it, correct, on your own lines?

A Yes, sir.

Q And some of it you get from SP+Cotton Belt where SP-Cotton Belt originates it and interchanges it.

A I don't believe so.

O None of it comes that way?

A I don't believe that we receive any wheat from the SP-Cotton Belt. I believe that would be the wheat that we probably received before via Herington when we had routes and rates before you closed them. The wheat now that comes out of Kansas, if you're talking about Kansas, would probably go to Hutchinson on the SP and move out of there on the Santa Fe, you know, to the border crossings.

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Q You testified when I talked you about your oprosition statement that SF and MKT have somewhat of a cooperative relationship anyway on grain moving in joint line service today between southwest Kansas and either the Gulf for export or Mexico.

You said that on at least some of that traffic, SP and Katy do cooperate, is that right?

- A Yes. There is one single item that we moved out of Union Equity that moved over Fort Worth on the SP to Corpus Christi, but that wasn't to Mexico, though. That was to Corpus Christi.
  - Let's talk about Mexico for a minute.

You do know, don't you, that SP has a single line route to Mexico for grain originating in southwest Kansas.

- Through El Paso.
- Is that a pretty direct route?
- I would say so.
- I am a little confused maybe about your theory that the merged company is going to close all the routes with MKT where it can handle it in its own single system service.

If that were true, wouldn't you have excepted that SP would have not cooperated at all with MKT on grain to Mexico and instead handled it all to El Fasc

itself?

A El Paso is in the extreme western border of Texas, probably around 600 miles from Dallas-Fort Worth, to give you some idea of mileage, maybe 650, and laredo is pretty much directly south of Dallas-Fort Worth, approximately 430 or 440 miles. The main Mexican route to central Mexico is through Lareda. It goes down to Monterrey and south.

As I redall, your Nacionales de Mexico lines, they come over from Presidio and Eagle Pas, and they come back into Monterrey from the west and come south, but Laredo is by far the more direct route. It is the preferential route of Nacionales de Mexico, and unless they would have some reason to be sending that grain into the western part of Mexico, their normal route is through laredo.

- O Would that sam distinction apply to Facle Pass, that Eagle Pass is not a favorite or good --
- A Eagle Pass is directly on the SP line, is directly south and slightly west of San Antonio. I am estimating, I would say it is probably about 160 miles from San Antonio. Corpus Christi is about the same distance south and east of San Antonio. Eagle Pass is by far the more direct route, but that line, too, from Eagle Pass goes back into the main line to Monterrey.

It is not as good for the Nacionales de Mexico Railway.

- Q So the Mexican National Pailway does now prefer Laredo because it is the best route for it?
  - A To the best of my knowledge, that is true.
- Now, when I was looking through some of the documents and work papers we were provided from NKT, I came across several documents that indicate somewhere around 60 percent or two-thirds of U.S. grain going to Mexico is moving via water.

Does that figure ring a bell with you?

- A Yes, sir, but you see, what you are talking about is a water move after a prior rail move that goes into the Gulf ports of -- all the way over from New Orleans to Corpus Christi. It could be, for example, an MKT-SP Tex Mex -- strike that -- MKT or an MKT-SP move into Corpus Christi or Galveston-Houston, and then it would so by boat over to Tampico, but it had a prior rail move. So it still might be comprised of 60 percent of the grain, but of that 60 percent, a good portion would have had a prior rail haul.
  - O Okay.

We will talk a little bit out that.

MR. SMITH: I want to mark three exhibits on the subject of water.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you mark them now

1	and then we will take a 15 minute recess. We can mark
2	them and we will have them ready.
3	MR. SMITH: Okay, they are all ready.
4	JUDGE HOPKINS: Ne will take a 15 minute
5	recess.
6	(A brief recess was taken.)
7	JUDGE HOPKINS: Back on the record.
8	MR. KHARASCH: Your Honor, may we go off the
9	record?
10	(Discussion off the record.)
11	JUDGE HOPKINS: Back on the record.
12	BY MR. S%ITH: (Resuming)
13	Q Mr. Dimmerman, before the break or during the
14	break we distributed and would ask to have marked three
15	exhibits, SFSP-C-52, 53 and 54.
16	JUDGE HOPKINS: That's what I am saying. I
17	haven't gotten copies of these.
18	Where are they?
19	(Pause)
20	(The documents referred to
21	were marked Exhibit Nos.
22	SFSP-C 52-54 for
23	identification.)
24	BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)
25	Exhibit 52 is a document, a series of

documents, really, the first page of it is a letter dated April 19, 1984, to Mr. M. E. Roper from Mr. J. M. Sheridan, and on the face of it there is written Item No. 9.

Do you see that?

A Yes.

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- And I will tell you that these were contained in work papers that were furnished which we reviewed and ask you if you have seen these. I believe it bears your initial in the upper left hand corner of that first page.
  - A Yes, sir.
- Now, Exhibit 53, which for identification is a May 10, 1984 letter to Mr. O'Mary, signed Paul Mills, Chief, Transportation Services Division of --
  - A Where is this?
    - Q This is Exhibit 53.
    - A Oh, it's not on the same echibit.
    - Q I'm just identifying them.
    - A All right.
- O Signed by Mr. Mills, addressed to Mr. O'Mary.
  Mr. Mills is with the United States Department of
  Agriculture.

Exhibit 54 is a two-rage letter with a one-page list of attachments. The attachments are not

included.

This letter is dated May 25, 1984. It is addressed to Mr. Kharasch, and it is from Mr. O'Mary.

Now, all three of these -- well, let's deal with them one at a time.

Exhibit 52 refers to and attaches correspondence relating to a study that was made on grain to Mexico via rail-water.

Have you ever seen these documents before?

A I have seen them, but it has been so long ago that if these were used in connection with the SP-Santa Fe merger, somebody must have been clairvoyant. All this stuff was done in 1981, back as far as 1979.

Q Right, but this was a prior study, referring to a prior study that had been done, and apparently iot had been done back several years ago.

MR. GREETBERG: Objection. I don't see anything here that indicates anything of the kind. certainly not on the first page.

Are you talking about the first page?

MR. SMITH: Yes, in the letter that says I was requested to see if we could locate correspondence on a study that was made on grain to Mexico via rail-water.

Attached is a copy of the correspondence requested.

MR. GREENBERG: I still say it doesn't

indicate to me that this has anything to do with the 1981 study. I don't know what that notation means.

My only objection is that Mr. Smith, if Mr. Smith wishes to ask the witness some questions, that's fine, but I wish that he would not characterize what the document purports to show.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Go ahead, Mr. Smith.

BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

Q Do you know if there was such a study done back in -- at any time prior to April of '84 studying movements of grain to Mexico via rail-water?

A Yes, this is somethin; that George Elking initiated and he went through it trying to develop something.

O Mr. Elking, is he knowledgeable on this subject?

A Yes, sir.

O And was the purpose of this prior analysis of rail-water movements to determine whether and the extent to which MKT might be able to participate in such movements?

A Yes, sir.

Take a look at Exhibit 53, the letter to Mr. O'Mary.

Is Mr. O'Mary the MKT's -- was he the grain

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Do you see that sentence?

a letter that he wrote to Mr. Steiniger.

A Yes.

O I handed you earlier a copy of SFSP-C-12, which was an exhibit that was introduced previously. That is a letter from Mr. O'Mary to Mr. Steiniger.

Is that -- that looks like the same letter, doesn't it, that is referred to ati page 2 of Exhibit 54?

A I would assume so.

O Do you know why Mr. O'Mary requested Mr. Mills of the U.S. Department of Agriculture to ask him about movements, water movements of grain to Mexico?

A It had to be a request made of Mr. O'Mary.

The fact that he goes to Mr. Steiniger and Mr. Kharasch, I would say that -- and I am just assuming. I am looking at a date of May 9 and May 10 -- that tells me that he was requested to look into it, but I don't know that.

0 All right.

Now, you have said, and I think we have tasked about Exhibit 52 which deals with the earlier analysis of rail-water movements of grain to Mexico, and if you take a look at Mr. Mills' letter, which is Exhibit 53, he says "there is a substantial rail movement to the Texas ports, and reloading onto mini-vessels for Mexico."

My question is does MKT participate in any of this traffic today?

A Our hilling just shows it to the port. We may and we may not. I don't know.

O I see.

So you don't know whether once the grain gets to the port it may end up in Mexico or it may end up anywhere?

- A Yes, that's right.
- O Earlier before the break you were talking about you had said that although 60 percent of the grain from this country moving to Mexico goes by water, some

portion of that moves in connection with rail to ports, and that is water, is that right?

A Yes, sir.

Do you know about what percent of grain moves that way?

A No. I don't.

O What ports would be included besides --

A Well, your primary port would be New Orleans. It would go to the Mississippi River, mainly corn from the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and down the river to New Orleans. That would be your main rail-barge type movement. Other ports, Texas Gulf ports, I am assuming that any of them could be used to, you know, as a rail-water type movement.

o okay.

And there is also quite a bit of foreign grain, isn't there?

A Ouite a hit of what?

Poreign grain that Mexico would be able to
import?

A Mexico could be importing from wherever. I would assume it would be easier for them to do business with the United States through the Gulf, but I don't know where they receive all of their grain.

Q Let me ask you, I take it that one of the

primary positions that you have in this case is that grain shippers who want to use the MKT to get their traffic to Mexico will be unable to do that if they want to use the Laredo gateway, is that fair, after the merger, absent the trackage rights?

A No. Transportation is not involved here. It is competition. They may be able to move their traffic over the Laredo gateway, but they very well may have to do it at a higher price if there is not adequate competition to move it.

O Do you think that MKT could provide those shippers a competitive rate to get their grain to Mexico via Houston or Galveston and thence a water movement?

- A Well, not if we can't reach them.
- 2 Can you reach Houston and Calveston today?
- A Rut on the other end I am talking about, on the other end.

Galveston, yes, we will be able to give them competition from Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Omaha and so on, but we won't be able to give any competition on any grain out of southwest Kansas because we won't be able to make rates with the line serving Corpus Christi or Eagle

Pass.

But in any event, you can so from Merington,

Kansas down to Houston or Galveston.

A Yes, sir.

O I am going to talk a little bit again about access to Mexico.

I take it that you are seeking either trackage rights to Corpus Christi via San Antonio or to Eagle Pass. These are alternative relief requests, is that right?

A All of our customers that we have talked to have indicated that laredo is the primary area where they require the competition. Eagle Pass is only an alternative if we are not able to get to Corpus Christi and access to the Tex Mex Pailway.

I take it, though, your first choice is trackage rights to Corpus Christi.

A That is our competitive customer first choice, yes.

Q You are aware, are you not, that a portion of SP's route to Corpus Christi, namely, the portion between a place called Sinton and a place called Cdem, which is outside of Corpus Christi, did you know that that was owned by the Missouri Pacific?

A Yes, sir.

Q And that SP's operations there are pursuant to a trackage rights agreement with the Missouri Facific?

A Yes, sir, I knew that.

Now, I noticed back in your -- when we were talking about your survey in Exhibit 50, you had made the distinction at that time between these alternative relief requests, namely, getting trackage rights to Corpus Christi as one alternative, or Fagle Pass as the other.

Was that because of the problem that exists with the Missouri Pacific owning a portion of the route to Corpus Christi?

A We were aware of that problem, yes, we were aware of that problem.

Railwa In the Union Pacific-Missouri Pacific case we had sought access to Mexico through two different points, one over Corpus Christi, and one via Laredo direct. As I recall, the Laredo chaice was completely thrown out by the Commission, but as I recollect, the route over Corpus Christi was on a three-to-three vote by the Commission at that time, and we felt that probably the deciding factor in that was that the Tex Mex was so concerned that we had asked for Laredo, they did not support our application to Corpus Christi.

At the time we put in Eagle Pass, we didn't know how the Tex Kex felt, if we would be able to work

out some kind of an agreement as far as their handling our traffic, which is indicated in our papers, and the Tex Mex has indicated they did want us and do want us to go into Corpus Christi. And so that has been our main effort.

And actually, if you look at the Tex Mex line, they are just as in need of support on movements into Mexico as what we are because they are dependent upon the Southern Pacific to make rates on the other end of the spectrum.

- Q Isn't Tex Mex seeking its own trackage rights over the same line up to San Antonia from Corpus Christl?
  - A Yes, sir.

- O Are you saying now that they have said to you that they support MKT's trackage rights instead of their own?
  - A Yes, sir.
  - Q Who told you that, and when?
- A Well, I had this discussion, in fact, I suggested that Mr. Ramos might even want to seek trackage rights into San Antonio. I don't believe he had thought of it before. He was sitting down there with the problem of not having access, and I said, Andy, I said, you know, if it is easier for you than us, we

have no objection.

O Do you support the Tex Mex's request for trackage rights in this case?

A I certainly would not have told him about it if I wouldn't have supported it.

Do you think that the Commission should grant both your, the MKT trackage rights request between Corpus Christi -- and --

A I have enough problems making decisions for the MKT traffic department without making them for the Commission.

Q But in any event, when you designed your survey back whenever it was, Exhibit 50 here, you sent it out to Mr. Gastler on February 8 and I believe Mr. Sheridan circulated it to the participants on January 31, 1984.

At least at that time, I take it, you agree that you realized that -- well, you had made these -- you had set it up, your access to Mexico request, as two alternatives; one, via Corpus Christi, and the other Eagle Pass.

MR. GREENBERG: If it will speed things up, we are prepared to stipulate that that is exactly what cur request is.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Thank you.

BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

Dimmerman, of your own people in January of last year, a year ago, you were aware of the need to make this kind of an alternative relief request?

MR. GREENBERG: Your Honor, on that point, I think this question has been asked and answered. We have spent quite a great deal of time on Exhibit No. 50. I really am trying not to impede things. But I have a feeling --

JUDGE HOPKINS: Hasn't this been gone over

before, Mr. Smith?

MR. SMITH: Let me just ask this question.
BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

Q Is the reason or part of the reason that you decided to go for alternative access to Mexico the legal problem involved because of Missouri Pacific's ownership of a portion of the line between Corpus Christi and San Antonio?

A That was part of our -- yes, we had that in mind. It was part of it. We were aware of the fact that we had to traverse Missouri Pacific trackage on your trackage rights.

Q Let me mark as the next exhibit SFSP-C-55.
This is April 7, 1984 memorandum addressed to Michael
Roper, and it is from Kathleen Mahon. Subject:
Piggyback Trackage Rights, Sinton-Corpus Christi
Options."

JUDGE HOPKINS: That will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibit SFSP-C-55

BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

Q Have you seen this document before, Mr.

Dimmer man?

A I probably did. Put there's an awful lct cf

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correspondence that's been over my desk in the last year. I would have to read it to recall it.

2 I don't want to take your time reading it. But is this the same legal obstacle -- is this legal obstacle that is referred to here the reason for -- a reason, let's put it that way -- a reason, not the only reason necessarily -- for MKT's alternative relief request?

I don't recall this letter, but I recall the subject very well. Yes, sir.

Okay. Let's talk a bit about your testimony beginning on page 17. That's where you talk about southwest Kansas and you set forth your position and arguments in support of MKT's trackage rights request hetween Topeka and Liberal.

Now, I notice that in that section of your testimony that begins on page 17, what appears to be a major, if not primary, source of data that you got on Kansas grain is something called the Kansas Grain and Marketing Transportation Data. It's the source of your Table 2 and all the subsequent tables in that section, if I'm not mistaken.

A Yes, sir.

Do you regard that as a generally accurate, reliable source in terms of reporting on transportation

and marketing of grain from Kansas?

\* A I would, you know -- they reported it; I can't say how reliable it is. But I mean, I would assume that it's as reliable as something like that can be.

Q And do you use it, does MKT the it in your grain, in your own grain marketing analyses and decisions?

A We receive that periodical in our shop; ves, sir.

MR. SMITH: I would like to have marked as the next two exhibits, SFSP-56 and 57, the 1982 -- well, as SFSP-56, Kansas Grain Marketine and Transportation, Data for 1982 Crop. And as 57, the same publication, Data for 1981 Crop.

JUDGE HOPKINS: They will be marked for identification.

(The document referred to was marked Exhibits

SFSP-C-56 and SFSP-C-57 for identification.)

RY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

O I'm doing to mainly be asking you about the '82 report which is Exhibit 56. As far as the '81 crop, I notice that that is Exhibit 57, that was published in April of '83. Do you see that? That's No. 57.

A 57?

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Yes. Exhibit 57 appears to be on the first page under the cover, compiled April '83.

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Yes, sir.

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And 56 was March of '84. When they say 1982 crop and 1981 crop, do they mean calendar year? I was a little confused.

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A When they're talking about the crop year, they are talking about fall '84, spring '85, fall '83, spring .84, and so on.

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O So the \*82 crop.

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A I think the crop years starts like July 1st or something like that.

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O All right. let's look at Exhibit 56 for a minute. Well, before we look at Exhibit 56 in more

15 16 detail, I want to ask this general question.

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In your opinion, is the principal problem with the SP/Santa Fe competition for the transportation of

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grain to the country elevators -- that is choice No. 1;

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the transportation to the terminal elevators, which is a second possibility; or is it the transportation of grain

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from the terminal elevators to destination?

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Did you follow me?

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MR. GREENBERG: Your Honor, before there is an aiswer, I am not sure that I understand what "principal

problem" means. I'd like to have that word defined.
I'd also like to know what area.

JUDGE HOPKINS: Why don't you explain what your problem is?

BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

We are again looking here, with respect to southwest Kansas, and we've got, as I see it, and I am just a lawyer -- I am no grain expert, and that's why I have you here to ask the questions of -- but you have transportation from basically, I guess, the farm to the country elevator. That's one type of transportation that can take place, right, for grain?

A Correct.

Q Is that a problem as far as this merger is concerned, do you think? And by problem, I mean do you see competitive problems arising as a result in southwest Kansas of the SP/Santa Fe merger for transportation of grain to country elevators?

A I think that the problem doesn't lie in the transportation per se. The problem lies in the ability for the farmer to ultimately get a competitive price for his product. And the farther that his grain has to travel by truck before it reaches a terminal elevator is the ultimate reduction in the price of his grain that he will receive.

- O So it's the terminal elevator?
  - A As I see the problem.
- 2 As you see the problem, it relates to transportation to or from terminal elevators?
- A No. You have to go right back to the farmer himself, what he does with his grain and how much it costs him to get it from the farm to the ultimate destination of the grain, whether it be Mexico, a bottom in the Port of Houston, or in the belly of a Russian civilian.
- So you don't want to try to talk about the movement of the grain from the farm to what we could call country elevators, and then the movement from country elevators to terminal elevators, and then the movement from terminal elevators to destination?
- A I'll talk about it if you want to, but I am just talking about the competitive price. Different things can happen in southwestern -- different things will happen in southwestern Kansas once the SPSF has established a monopoly in that area.

If we are there on the same line that provides the present competition, things probably won't change.

If we are not there, prices probably will change.

0 Nell, let's take a look at this crop report for 1982. Exhibit 56. On page 5 of that document, in

the fourth paragraph, there is a list of terminal elevator locations in Kansas.

Is it true that most of the grain for export moves from terminal elevators as opposed to country elevators?

A The final move to the port of export normally comes from a terminal elevator. Yes, sir.

Now, let me just quickly ask you in the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of page 5, it lists locations for terminal elevators, and I would like to know which ones of these locations are served by the Katy. And I think, of I'm not mistaken, it is every one but Hutchinson, and I'm not sure about Colby.

A There are elevators at Atchinson, Kansas and we are in Atchinson, Kansas on trackage rights over the Union Pacific system.

Hutchinson, Kansas we do not serve.

Salina, Kansas we serve through the OKT

19 Railraod.

Topeka, Kansas we serve, but we only have an outlet to the east towards Kansas City.

And Wichita, Kansas we serve.

The Colby, Kansas is served by the Union Pacific.

O You skipped Kansas City, but obviously you are

there, too.

A Oh, I'm sorry. Yes. I see. Hutchinson and then Kansas City we serve, yes.

- O Are any of these terminal elevators in what you would call southwest Kansas?
  - A. The closest one would be Hutchinson, Kansas.
- O Take a look at page 21 of that same report. I just want to make sure I can read this and understand what it is. That shows grain shipped from Kansas elevators by transport mode, does it not?
  - A Yes, sir.
- Now, if I read this right, let's say corn, there's a section there, corn.
  - A Yes, sir; in the corner.
- Corn was the primary grain that you were talking about earlier, I helieve, that moves to Mexico on the Katy. Does that show that for southwest Kansas, that 100 percent of the grain moving from Kansas elevators, of corn moving from Kansas elevators in southwest Kansas moved hopper truck or other truck?

MR. GREENBERG: First, Your Honor, I have to object because this particular table does not list southwest Kansas. It lists nine separate districts which occur in Kansas. I'm not sure the question is responsive to the table.

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MR. SMITH: Well, there is a district called Southwest, the third one listed.

MR. GREENBERG: Now, that question -- that raises the question as to whether that is the same southwest Kansas that Mr. Dimmerman has in mind. You can ask that question.

JUDGE HOPKINS: We might have a problem whether the southwest Kansas that you are referring to in this is the southwest Kansas that they have been referring to in the hearing. That's the only problem.

MR. GREENBERG: For example, Your Honor, in Mr. Dimmerman's testimony, he uses three separate districts from this table to comprise what he refers to as southwest Kansas. It's not the Southwest District, as this table sets it out.

BY MR. SMITH: (Resuming)

Q Det me ask the question, Mr. Dimmerman. When you refer to the term in your verified statement, southwest Kansas, what districts in Kansas do you include as shown in the table on page 21?

A I believe Southwest, South Central, and Central.

Q Take a look for that. For the Southwest
District on page 21 of this table, does it not show
that, if I am reading this right, 97 percent of total

shipments of corn moved via hopper truck?

A Probably to a feedlot.

- Q And 3 percent by other truck, and that's all?
- A Yes, probably to a feedlot.
- And similar figures -- well, let's go down.

  For Central, we have 10 percent rail and the rest

  truck. To that right? And the central is also all

  truck. Do you see that? We are on page 21 of Exhibit

  56.
- A Yes, I see it. But like I say, what you are talking about is a movement to feedlots. Now, we can trace it back. I believe there's another one that will say where that goes.
- O. That's the next page, page 22. That shows -- are you with me on page 22 of Exhibit 56?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q You can see, I think, that for example, corn from the Southwest District, 64.4 percent goes to Kansas feedlots. I guess that's what you said.
  - A Yes, sir.
- Q Let's look at page 20 of this same document.

  That shows -- does that show grain received at Kansas elevators by transport mode?
  - A Yes, sir.
    - Q So that I know I'm reading this right, let's

take a look, for example -- well, I don't know. We can look at any of these categories. Do you want to try corn again?

A Whatever you want to do.

O What's the principal grain in southwest

Kansas, and I use the term southwest Kansas now as you do in your verified statement. What is the principal grain that is coming out of that area?

A Wheat.

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O So let's look at wheat. On page 20 again of Exhibit 56, it shows how the grain, the transport mode used to get the grain to the elevator; is that right?

A Yes, sir.

Q And for example, the Southwest District, as used in this report, shows 98 percent by truck.

A Yes, sir.

O North Central would be 95. What was the other district? I forgot. Central?

A South and South Central.

Q Central is 66 percent.

A Central and South Central.

Q And South Central is 46 percent by truck. Do you see that?

A Yes, sir.

O Do you think those are accurate?

A I would assume so.

- Q I want to ask you now a little bit about why you think MKT would be unable to compete with the merged system for grain movements from major terminals in southwest Kansas without having trackage rights between Liberal and Topeka. Why is it that you need crackage rights to compete?
- A Why do we need trackage rights to compete?
- Q Yss. Is that spelled out in your statement pretty well?
- charts or whatever back, you will find that the truck moves it into the terminal, but it is a small country elevator terminal where they move it into. And then from that small country elevator terminal, after it has made the initial move from the farm, it goes into the elevator that is served on the Liberal line or one of the Santa Fe parallel lines, and then from there it moves into the large terminal area where it moves to the port.

The other area is that there are lines that have been torn up.

Those elevators -- and they still receive grain from the nearby farmers because that's the easiest way for the farmer to get it there -- they have to have a subsequent

truck move from that elevator that is not rail-served to the terminal area.

And so what you are looking at here where you see 98 percent of the grain in southwest Kansas goes by truck to an elevator, you are talking about either the first or second truck move to the terminal elevator.

And because of that, just because of those figures there, that is the reason why the farmers need competition.

It is the amount of mileage incurred by the first and second truck move that either makes the farmer competitive or non-competitive in the marketplace.

Believe me, I am not a pricing expert. I'm just giving you the best I can with what I've got to give with.

Q Well, after it moves by truck to the small elevator, can it move by truck from there to other elevators in other parts of Kansas?

A It can; yes.

O Ard can MKT -- does MKT today offer flat rate contracts in an attempt to induce traffic to move MKT in connection with movements by truck to the terminal or the other elevator that MKT serves?

A Yes. This is approximately what is done up in the Salina, Kansas area. When we first initially talked

about going into Hutchinson, Kansas, this was one of the points of opposition; that the shippers said if you really want to come out here and help us, come on out to Liberal, come on out so that we can have some kind of prior rail move to an elevator on the Liberal line.

If you are talking about just going into

Hutchinson and setting out at the truck terminal, we can
do that, but that wouldn't really help the farmers or
the elevator operators near and on the Liberal line.

- 2 Is wheat grown elsewhere in Kansas, besides the area served by SP/Cotton Belt?
  - A Yes, sir.

- Q It is grown in other states besides Kansas?
- A Yes. Wheat is like a weed. It will grow anyplace, some better and some worse.
- O I think we discussed the other day the fact that the farmers in southwest Yansas are competing with farmers in other places in Kansas, wheat farmers as well as farmers in other states, are they not?
  - A Yes, sir.
- O So I think you also said to me the other day that it's in the railroad's self-interest to keep its farmers, its customers competitive in their markets. Otherwise, they are not going to set the business and use the railroad. Is that right?

A It depends on whether you have a monopoly in an area like the SPSF will have after the merger; or you are a small regional carrier like the MKT, running from a point in Herington, Mansas down to Ft. Worth, Texas.

That area is so small and we are so close to the other Santa Fe, Missouri Pacific, Burlington Northern lines in that area, that there is no way that we could be the true price setter for grain.

If we are, you people are deluding yourselves really. We can't move that much.

Well, that wasn't really responsive. The question was whether the farmers that are served today by the SP Cotton Belt line are in competition with other farmers who are served by other railroads.

A That's true, that's true. The SP helped set the cap on the grain rates for the Santa Fe line. yes, sir, as we do in certain areas.

- ) And so does the UP.
- A True.
- Q And the RN.
- A True.

- O How about the barge? Any barge service, not in southwest Kansas, but where other wheat farmers have access to it?
  - A That's true but, like you say, not

southwest Kansas.

O I'm also a little curious. You have a discussion in your statement somewhere about the transit rate contracts that are being offered today by Santa Fe. Are you familiar with that discussio

A Yes, sir.

O Is it your position that after this merger, that the merged system would not offer these transit rate contracts to customers in what you define as southwest Kansas?

A I don't say they will, I don't say they won't, and I radly know what kind of price they will put on the contract.

Q Well, if the merged system continues to offer transit rate contracts, those result in the shippers, farmers, in southwest Yansas receiving lower transportation costs, does it not?

A Well, let me give you an example. Somewhere in the papers, a Southern Facific pricing man said there is no reason for the Southern Pacific to offer any kind of rehates on lumber going to our SP local destinations. And it's the same principle. If you are not going to give a contract to somebody that you have a monopoly on, because it is a car of lumber, I doubt very much if he'll give a contract that is to their advantage

on a car of wheat where you also have a monopoly.

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- O So you don't think it advantageous where contracts that are beneficial to shippers, such as these transit contracts, will any longer be offered by the merged company to shippers in southwest Kansas?
  - A I can't say what you will do.
- O If the merged company does not offer such contracts, will the Katy be able to compete for the grain by offering flat rate contracts, let's say, out of Herington?
- I had Art O'Mary give me some figures of how much it cost to haul grain, and I think he come up with something like 11 cents a mile. It is in my testimony. I can find it if you want me to take the time to. But let's just say it's 11 cents a mile.

That means that if you haul that car of grain 100 miles, it's going to cost you -- what -- \$110?

Anyway, the further that you have to haul the grain by truck, the less competitive you can be with a flat rate contract. Your flat rate contract can only extend out as far as it is competitive with the other rail lines.

And so I say no. If we were to do that, you get out beyond, say, 30 or 40 miles, and you are no longer in a competitive area.

O Does the MKT ofter volume contract rates on

grain shipments from terminal elevators today?

A Yes, sir.

Are you saying that despite that, you are unable to compete for grain at farther than 30 miles from that terminal elevator?

A A good example is Kansas City. Kansas City was the MKT's primary origin for grain. In 1983, we probably didn't move 10 percent of the grain that we hauled cut of there in previous years, and that is mainly because where we had rates out of Kansas City that utilized the inbound movements of the Union Pacific and Bur'ington Northern because they didn't go south out of Kansas City, we could contract rates out of there at a tariff rated price.

But with the Eurlington Northern and the Union Pacific reaching way out into Nebraska, Kansas, and wherever, their rates are now applicable not at Kansas City anymore, but back at this origin point. And so we haul little or no grain out of Kansas City.

We recently made a contract with one of our customers there who had some flat rate tonnage, and we're hauling some out in 1985. '84 was a disaster as far as Kansas City and grain is concerned for the MXT.

O My question, though, was you do have, you are offering flat rate contracts today out of terminals?

A Yes, sir.

- Q . How far away -- from what terminals do you offer these? How about Salina?
  - A Salina is one where we do; yes, sir.
- Are you attracting grain under those contracts that originates farther than 30 or 40 miles by truck from that terminal?
- A You see, at Salina, Lansas, we may have some inbound truck transit rates, but I don't know of any truck transit that moved into Salina on the MKT. The grain that is moved into Salina that subsequently moved on the MKT, moved in there on the basis of the farmer trucked it into Salina and delivered it to the terminal, sold it to the elevator. That is flat tonnage.

And the MKT contracted for flat tonnage out of there. Here again, that is hauled in by the farmer or somebody the farmer contracts to haul it in.

- Q How far away was that farmer, do you know?
- A I have no idea.
- A I have no idea. Only far enough to be competitive.
- 2 Let's talk a little bit about the Bayport line. That is point that I think we established with earlier witnesses that is today served exclusively by Southern Pacific; right?

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A Yes, sir.

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Q So the merger, at least as far as who serves the customers, is not going to change anything, is it?

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A I don't know what percentage it will change.

It depends on where the ultimate origins and

destinations, primarily destinations are that may be

served by the Santa Fe Railroad. They will certainly be

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changed.

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And also, any of the customers who have similar facilities per se, one on the SF and one on the Santa Fe, like Celanese, for example.

The question was, I know your theory, I just wanted to make sure that you agreed that as far as serving that line, absent your trackage rights, you've got one railroad today and after the merger you are still going to have one railroad.

A Yes, sir.

And your theory is, I take it, that after the merger, the merged company won't join with the MKT in joint routes to or from that Payport line where the merged company also serves the other end.

Is that about it?

A They don't do it now, so I don't know why they would after.

O Does MKT terminate any traffic today that

originates on the Bayport line?

A We carry some in overhead and -- yes, I would assume that we terminate some. Probably up in the Oryor, Oklahoma area.

O Would that be affected by the merger, do you think?

A It's already been affected by the SP. That's one of the shipments that I previously mentioned that was moving out of the Houston area on the SP that you have contracted to our destination. We are short hauling on it.

Q So that sort of movement will not be related to the merger or that kind of effect?

A No. But it just tells how it would happen after the merger.

Q On page 32 of your statement, you say that all points served today by Santa Fe, but not by SP, will suddenly become points where traffic can move only by SFSP.

I'd like to know what points you had in mind.

A Any points where it would affect the MKT. It would be any points that were -- for example, north of Kansas City. You have one plant, for example -- I believe it's PPG has a facility up in the vicinity of Houston, Kansas -- Hutchinson, Kansas -- and it has

another facility on your Bayport line. 2 Right now, you can't serve it by single line. 3 Afterwards, you will. 4 Q By single line service? Yes, sir. 6 And today, this same shipper, PPG, does not 7 have single line service to that same point? A No, sir. He does not. Q So essentially, what you are saying is that 10 any single line service would result in a forclosure of 11 compatition? 12 A Pretty much so; yes, sir. 13 O Houston to Beaumont. Let's talk a little bit 14 about that. Today, the Port of Beaumont is served by 15 what railroads besides SP and Santa Fe? 16 A The KCS and the Missouri Pacific, I believe. 17 Union Pacific system. 18 O Does Katy participate in joint routes to 19 Beaumont via the KCS? 20 A Yes, sir. 21 Do you give pretty good service with the KCS on joint line service to Beaumont? A We try to. 23 24 2 Do you know anything about the Santa Fe's

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route between Houston and Beaumont?

A No, no. I went over the SP route between Houston and Beaumont, but I did not look at the Santa Fe 3 route. 4 O Do you know whether the Santa Fe's route 5 between Houston and Beaumont is competitive, or do you think it's too circuitous? 7 A The Santa Fe's route from Houston to 8 Peaumont? 9 O Right. 10 A I don't know. They serve both points. I just 11 don't recall what the competitiveness of it is. 12 Q I was going to ask you a little bit about 13 Wards Spur and Midlothian. But I think I will skip it 14 and go to Agri Industries. That's an exclusive SP point today, too, right? 15 A Agri Industries? 16 17 Yes. Yes, sir. It is a terminal elevator in 18 Houston, Texas, only served by the SP. 19 20 It is open to reciprocal switching, though; 21 right? L 22 Yes, sir. Q We have UP, BN, and Katy, is that right? 23 A There were some changes made down in that area 24

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as far as how they served. At one time, we had an

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advantage with that elevator, along with the SP. We were the only ones that delivered the cars to the elevator, to the Southern Pacific. The other railroads had to deliver their traffic to the port terminal.

There were some changes made down there in the recent years that allow some people to bring it direct.

And I know the Santa Fe is one, and we bring it to you direct.

I don't know just how the Burlington Northern brings it to you, but they used to go through the port terminal railway, which delayed it. And the Union Pacific used to go through the Port Terminal Railway, which delayed the movement.

now. But there is a problem on the delivery to the Southern Pacific for that elevator, and that is where the competition comes in; the cost of delivering the car of grain, once it arrives at Houston, to the elevator.

Our agreement that I believe Mr. Todd mentioned is the advantage that Agri has as far as competitiveness at the present time.

Does the Katy have its own route -- let me back up. That agreement covers movements between Yansas City and Houston; right?

A The agreement that I am discussing is just at

Houston and it is the delivery of the cars to your railroad, the number of cars, the cost per car, you know, based on the number. As the number of cars graduates downward, the cost becomes heavier and therefore anticompetitive.

So you are not concerned about getting it to Houston. You are concerned about what happens once the traffic is in the Houston area and how it's going to get out to this particular facility?

A Of course I'm concerned about it getting into Houston. If we can't deliver to the customer at a competitive price, we won't handle it at all.

I didn't mean you are not concerned. I meant there is no competitive problem as far as getting the traffic to Houston. Is that what I hear you say?

A Oh, I'm not concerned about the movement of the traffic on our own railroad if competitively we are allowed to handle it.

Q And UP has its own route between Kansas City and Houston, doesn't it?

A Yes, sir. In fact, they traverse over part of the Katy.

Q How about BN? They do, too; right?

A Yes, sir.

O So there's lots of competition at least

between Kansas City and Houston today; right?

A Well, I don't think that's the problem. I don't think the problem between Kansas City and Houston is where the competition comes in. The competition comes in where the one railroad that's serving this elevator -- if they will allow commetition with the other railroads.

And if Mr. Van der Camp of Agri Industries .
wouldn't have been concerned about it, he would not have
acted as a supporting witness for the MKT for these very
same rights.

O It's your theory that after the merger, absent this condition, the merged company would cancel its arrangement that it has today with the MKT?

A I am concerned that they might. Yez, sir.

O Is your theory that we would also cancel it as to the BN and the MP as well?

A I don't know what kind of agreement you have with the BN and the Union Pacific.

Q Ty he consistent, wouldn't you expect we would do the same thing under your theory?

A No, because the trackage is not the same.

Like I mentioned to you, at Houston the Southerr Pacific and the MKT interchanged traffic directly for the past 20 years that I know of. And we made an agreement that

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we would take the trains directly over to your Basin Siding, which is right adjacent to the old Goodpasture Elevator.

And so all your engine as to do is grab ahold of them and shove them into the elevator. That made it a very lucrative thing for you as far as competition. You didn't have to bring these cars of grain through your Englewood Yard, which at times are very congested. And I don't know what you had with the other railroads, because they used to have to go through the Port Terminal Railway before they could deliver cars to you.

We didn't have to do that. Never had to do that. So we have a competitive edge as far as the other railroads are concerned.

Now, if they still go through the Port

Terminal Railroad, they cannot do it as fast. I know

that when we made some changes down there at Marrisburg,

it also allowed the Santa Fe traffic to come in and make

the same kind of move that the MKT is making. But I

don't know about the rest of it.

What I am concerned about is the fact that you will be able to set a charge of our railroad going through the Englewood Yard, regardless of how we handle that, and that will make us anticompetitive with the traffic that you are bringing in on a single line, even

though you way be open to reciprocal switching.

MR. SMITH: I think that's all the questions I have. Thank you.

JUDO' HOPKINS: Department of Justice, do you have some questions? How long do you expect?

MS. BUDEIRI: I hope it won't take more than 15 minutes.

JUDGE HOPKINS: And then DOT?

MS. REED: We have about 10 or 15 minutes also, Your Honor.

JUDGE HOPKINS: I don't know if it would be wiser to go over until tomorrow morning if we are going on like this.

(Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE HOPKINS: We will recess until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

(Whereupon, at 4:50 o'clock p.m. the hearing recessed, to reconvene at 9:00 o'clock a.m., the following morning, Thursday, January 16, 1984.)