Decision No. 25781.

PEFORE THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

STANDIRD GYPSUM COMPANY, INC., a corporation,

Complainant,

VS-

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY, HOLTON INTER-URBAN RAILWAY COMPANY and SAN DIEGO AND ARIZONA RAILWAY COMPANY,

Defendents.



Case No. 3206.

- F. W. Turcotte and B. H. Carmichael, for complainant.
- R. G. Dilworth, James E. Lyons and A. L. Whittle, by A. L. Whittle, for defendants.
- Sanborn & Roehl, by H. H. Sanborn, for Pacific Portland Coment Company, and James A. Keller and L. E. Keller, interveners.
- A. R. Sutton, for Blue Diemond Corporation, Ltd., intervener.
- E. W. Camp, G. E. Duffy, B. Levy and A. E. McGowan, by A. E. McGowan, for The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company, intervener.
- Cherles A. Bland, for Board of Harbor Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, interveners.

BY THE COMMISSION:

OBINION

complainant, Standard Gypsum Company, Incorporated, has a plaster mill at Long Beach and ships plaster in carloads to destinations on lines of defendant carriers. It alleges by complaint filed February 23, 1932, and as amended, that the rates charged for

the transportation of plaster in carloads from long Beach to all destinations in Southern California, Santa Barbara, Mojave and points south thereof, are in violation of Section 19 of the Public Utilities Act, unduly prejudicial to complainant and unduly preferential to complainant's competitors who operate milis at los angeles and Plaster City and ship plaster into the same general territory. Complainant asks that there be established from long Beach to points east of Beaumont to Niland and south of Niland a rate on plaster of 11 cents per 100 pounds, this being the rate applicable from Los Angeles to the same territory and from Plaster City to Los Angeles, Glendale and Long Beach. There is likewise a demand for rates on plaster from Long Beach to the local points in Southern California, Santa Barbara, Mojave and south, which shall be non-discriminatory and fairly related to the rates from Los Angeles to the same destination points.

All allegations of unjust and unreasonable rates per se in violation of Section 13 of the Public Utilities Act were withdrawn at the hearing.

Petitions in intervention were accepted on behalf of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railwey Company, the Board of Harbor Commissioners of the City of Long Beach, the Pacific Portland Cement Company and the Blue Diamond Corporation.

Hearings were held at los angeles before Examiner Geary, and the proceeding having been submitted and briefed is now ready for our opinion and order.

Complainant's principal competitors are the Blue Diamond Corporation, with a plaster mill at Ios Angeles, and the Pacific Portland Cement Company, with a plaster manufacturing plant at

Plaster City.

In our Decision No. 22181, Case 2413 et al., March 6, 1930 (34 C.R.C. 425), a proceeding involving plaster rates, the following was said at pages 427-428:

"There are four plaster mills situated in the southern part of the state, at Los Angeles on the Southern Pacific, Long Beach on the Pacific Electric Railway, Plaster City on the San Diego and Arizona Railway, and Midland on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway. Plaster City is 18 miles west of El Centro and 236 miles from Los Angeles; Midland is 305 miles east of Los Angeles. These plants have all been established since 1922, primarily to supply the southern California markets. There are also mills at Ardem, Nevada, on the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad, Gerlach, Nevada, on the Western Pacific Railroad, and Ludwig, Nevada, on the Vada Copper Belt Railroad.

"The crude gypsum, from which plaster is manufactured, is obtained by the Los Angeles and Long Beach mills from Arden, Nevada, and San Marcos Island, Mexico, respectively. The Plaster City and Midland plants are situated near the source of the crude supply, although the one at Plaster City maintains an industrial railroad approximately 26 miles in length to transport the gypsum from the deposits to the mill.

"In 1924 the Pacific Portland Cement Company established its mill at Plaster City. At that time the Los Angeles and Salt Lake Railroad maintained a rate of 15% cents from Arden to Los Angeles, for a distance of 321 miles, yielding a ton mile revenue of 3.41 mills. Using the Arden to Los Angeles rate as a guide, the San Diego and Arizona Railway and the Southern Pacific Company established from Plaster City to Los Angeles a rate of 11 cents, which produces a per ton mile revenue of 9.32 mills. They also established to Mojave a rate of 19 cents, the same as that in effect from Amboy, and to Fresno and San Francisco they published rates of 20 and 25 cents, respectively, which were the rates concurrently in effect to those points from Arden, Nevada."

Upon the record as made in Case 2413 we found that the rates from Los Angeles to Banning and south were unduly prejudicial to Los Angeles and unduly preferential to Plaster City to the extent they exceeded the rate in effect from Plaster City to Los Angeles. The defendants in compliance with the order elected to publish the ll-cent rate, intermediate in application, from Los Angeles to Plaster City but made no corresponding adjustment from Long Beach.

The following table, giving the distances and rates to representative points, is illustrative of the present adjustment between the three shipping points.

| T O | : From : Long Beach | | From Los Angeles | | From Plaster City | |
|-------------|------------------------|--------|---------------------|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | : :Distance | : Rate | Distance | : Rate | Distance | : Rate |
| Los Angeles | 22 | 4 | . • | _ | 235 | i |
| Long Beach | _ | _ | 22 | 4 | 257 | 11 |
| Pasadena | 32 | 8 | 11 | 5 | 234 | <u> </u> |
| Rodlands | 88 | 11 | 56 | 8 | 166 | 11 |
| Beaumont | 102 | 11 | 80 | 11 | 155 | ii |
| Benning | 208 | 15 | 86 | 11 | 149 | 11 |
| Niland | 209 | 15 | 186 | 11 | 50 | 11 |
| El Centro | 239 | 15 | 218 | 7.7 | 18 | 8 |
| Calexico | 248 | 15 | 227 | <u> </u> | 28 | 10 |

It will be observed that from Long Beach the 15-cent rate extends from Benning 108 miles to Calexico 248 miles, a blamket of 140 miles; from Los Angeles the 11-cent rate extends from Beaumont 80 miles to Calerico 227 miles, a blanket of 147 miles, while from Plaster City the 11-cent rate extends north from Niland 50 miles to Long Beach 257 miles, a blanket of 207 miles. The tabulation further discloses that at Beaumont the II-cent rate applies as common from all three producing mills, this station being 102 miles from Long Beach, 80 miles from Los Angeles and 155 miles from Plaster City. Complainent contends that the rate of 15 cents from Long Beach to Banning 108 miles and blanketed to and including Calexico 248 miles reflects an unlawful discrimination, giving a preference to Los Angeles which has an ll-cent rate to Beaumont 80 miles, extended to Calexico 227 miles, and also that the rate of 11 cents in the opposite direction from Plaster City to Long Beach 257 miles applicable at intermediate points creates a similar unlawful discrimination, giving a preference to Plaster City.

The City of los ingeles and its metropolitan area represent the principal market into which these three competing plaster mills must feed the major part of their production in order to make possible the continuation of their manufacturing activities.

In Southern California, Mojave-Santa Barbara and south, there is a population of 2,049,765 (1930 census) and of this total 90.3% is in consuming territory where the plaster rates are in favor of Long Beach and Los Angeles; also in 97.5% of the territory the rates are the same as or lower than rates from Plaster City. It will thus be seen that if the transportation charges on the finished plaster were the only factors to be considered, the Long Beach and Los Angeles mills, located as they are at the points of heaviest consumption with but a small delivery charge, would hold a decided selling advantage over the more distant California mills at Plaster City and Midland, those in Nevada and the other competitors shipping into Southern California. The record however discloses in much detail the accessorial costs of getting the raw materials to the different plaster mills, the expenses of manufacture, etc., all of which items in connection with the transportetion competition were alleged to have been given consideration by defendants in arriving at the rates.

The 11-cent rate, as heretofore stated, is in effect from Plaster City and Midland to Los Angeles and from Los Angeles to Calerico. A rate of 15 cents applies from Long Beach to Calerico. These rates are all applicable at the intermediate points.

It is complainant's contention that the rates from its Long Beach mill to points east of Beaumont and Miland and south of Miland should not exceed the rates contemporaneously applying from Los Angeles to the same points or from Plaster City to Long

Beach. The evidence does not indicate that the operating conditions are substantially different in one direction than in the other. Prior to April 25, 1930, the rates on plaster from Long Beach and Los Angeles were of the same volume. It is also obvious from the testimony and filed tariffs that it is the practice of defendants to publish for many heavy loading goods specific carload commodity rates of equal volume from Long Beach and Los Angeles when to points as distant as Banning, 108 miles from Long Beach and 86 miles from Los Angeles.

Defendants by their own action published in the first instance the ll-cent rate from Plaster City to Los Angeles-Long Beach, and later published the same rate from Los Angeles into the Beaumont-Calexico territory, thus putting the Plaster City and Los Angeles mills on a rate parity within each other's home districts.

We held, in Cases Nos. 2393 and 2396, decided June 28, 1929 (33 C.R.C. 301), to which all parties to this action have referred, that

"Defendants have elected to establish rates for the Merced mill to the territory naturally tributary to complainants' mills to enable Merced to compete, but they have failed to treat complainants in the same manner in reaching the markets edjacent to the Merced mill.

"Manifestly it is unjust to establish favorable rates to allow complainants' competitor to reach the territory tributary to their mills and not extend as favorable a basis of rates to emable complainants to reach the territory adjacent to their competitor's mill."

The principles thus expressed should be adhered to in the instant proceeding.

We find that the rates on plaster from long Beach to points east of Beaumont, to Niland and south of Niland, being higher than the rates from los Angeles and higher than the rates from Plaster City to Long Beach, are prejudicial to Long Beach

and preferential to Los Angeles and Plaster City, and that they are in violation of Section 21 Article XII of the Constitution and Section 19 of the Public Utilities Act.

We turn now to complainant's allegation that the local rates from Long Beach to the territory bounded by Santa Barbara and Mojave on the north and Beaumont on the east, and south of Los Angeles to Whittier and Newport Beach are prejudicial to Long Beach and preferential to Los Angeles.

In the following statement are shown the rates within the three territories from Long Beach and Los Angeles to representative destinations for approximately equal distance hauls.

| FROM IO | NG BEACH | | :: FROM LO | los angeles | |
|-----------------|----------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---|
| T o | : Miles | : Rate | | Miles. | |
| (Points East) | • | • | (Points East) | • | |
| Pasadena | 32 | 8 | Anaheim | 28 | 8 |
| Monrovia | 38 | 11 | Chino | 38 | 8 |
| Sen Dimes | 49 | 11 | Ailsa | 50 | 8 |
| Pomona | 54 | 11 | Colton | 57 | 8 |
| Guasti | 64 | 11 | Redlands | 66 | 88 |
| (Points North) | | | (Points North |) | |
| North Hollywood | 35 | 11 | Senta Susana | . 36 | 11 |
| Owensmouth | 49 | 13 | Moorpark | 46 | 12 |
| Santa Susana | 57 | 14 | Camarillo | 56 | 12 12 1 12 1 14 <u>1</u> |
| Oxnand | 87 | 15% | Rosemond | 88 | 122 |
| Venture | 96 | 152 | Santa Barbara | 102 | 122 |
| Santa Barbara | 124 | 15/- | Tehachapi | 121 | 14-5 |
| (Points North) | | | (Points North | | |
| San Fernando | 42 | 11 | Moorpark | 46 | 12 |
| Fillmore | . 77 | 15 | Ventura | 75 | 12% |
| Mojave | 123 | 15 } | Tehachapi | 121 | 14± |

This comparison clearly shows that for equal mileage hauls eastward to Beaumont, Los Angeles has a rate advantage of three (3) cents per 100 pounds at almost all points. To points north the Los Angeles rate advantage is from one (1) to three (3) cents per 100 pounds.

The transportation and traffic conditions are sufficiently similar in the territory adjacent to Los Angeles to justify one basis of rates. There is no equity in a rate of $15\frac{1}{2}$ cents from Long Beach to Oxnard, 87 miles, and a rate of 121 cents from Los Angeles to Rosemond, 88 miles, both destinations being in the same district. Upon this record we find that the rates from Long Beach to points on the Southern Pacific Company in the territory bounded by Santa Barbara and Mojave on the north and Beaumont on the east where the movement is through Los Angeles are unduly prefudicial to complainant and that those from Los Angeles to the same points are unduly preferential of complainant's competitor at Los Angeles to the extent the rates from Long Beach exceed by more than one cent per 100 pounds the rates concurrently maintained from Los Angeles. We further find that to the points on the Southern Pacific Company south of Los Angeles the rates from Long Beach are unduly prejudicial to complainant and those from los Angeles to the same points unduly preferential of complainant's competitor to the extent the rates from long Beach exceed those from los Angeles.

ORDER

This proceeding having been duly heard and submitted, full investigation of the metters and things involved having been had, and basing this order on the findings of fact and the conclusions contained in the preceding opinion,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that defendants Southern Pacific Company and Holton Interurban Railway be and they are hereby ordered to cease and desist within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this order and thereafter to abstain from demanding or collecting rates for the transportation of plaster and its

products from Long Beach to points east of Beaumont to Niland and south of Niland which shall exceed the rates concurrently in effect from Los Angeles to the same destinations or from Plaster City to Long Beach.

IT IS HERESY FORTHER OFDERED that defendant Southern Pacific Company be and it is hereby ordered to cease and desist within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this order, and thereafter to abstain from demanding or collecting rates for the transportation of plaster and its products from long Beach to points north of Los Angeles to and including Santa Barbara and Mojave and east of Los Angeles to and including Beaumont which exceed by more than one cent per 100 pounds the rates concurrently in effect from Los Angeles to the same points.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that defendant Southern Pacific Company be and it is hereby ordered and directed to cease and desist within thirty (30) days from the effective date of this order, and thereafter to abstain from demanding or collecting rates for the transportation of plaster and its products from Long Beach to points on the Southern Pacific Company south of Los Angeles in excess of those concurrently in effect from Los Angeles.

Dated at San Francisco, California, this ______ day of March, 1933.

M. J. Em.
M. S. Howen

CORRECTION

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HAS BEEN REPHOTOGRAPHED

TO ASSURE LEGIBILITY

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Dated at San Francisco, California, this _____ day of March, 1933.