Decision No. 38770

BEFORE THE RAILROAD COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Clover Valley Lumber Company, Complainant, ORIGINAL

₩.

Case No. 4757:

The Western Pacific Railroad Company,

Defendant.

Appearances

Gwyn H. Baker and A. Larsson, for complainant. John E. Hennessy, for defendant.

OPINION

Complainant alleges that the rates charged by defendant for the transportation of 6 carloads of railroad ties from Greenville to Hawley and Loyalton during the period July 20, 1943, to June 15, 1944, inclusive, were and are inapplicable and unreasonable in violation of Sections 17 and 13 of the Public Utilities Act. It asks that reparation be awarded and that defendant be required to observe for the future rates no higher than the rate on the basis of which reparation is sought.

A public hearing was had at San Francisco before Examiner Mulgrew.

Greenville is on defendant's Keddie-Bieber line 15 miles north of Keddie at which point it connects with the main line.

Hawley is on the main line 47 miles east of Keddie. Loyalton is on a branch line 12 miles south of the main line connection at Hawley.

A rate of 10½ cents was charged on the 4 carloads of ties shipped

to Hawley: On the 2 carloads shipped to Loyalton a 13-cent rate was charged. The Hawley rate was published to apply only on shipments of railroad ties and was 1/2 cent lower than the rate on lumber and numerous lumber products: The rate used on the Loyalton shipments was published on lumber and lumber products including railroad ties: Defendant contemporaneously maintained a 72-cent rate on "lumber, rough as from the log" from Greenville to Hawley and Loyalton:

Complainant contends (1) that the 72-cent rate on "lumber; rough as from the log" was and is applicable to shipments of railroad ties and (2) that rates on ties higher than this rough lumber rate were and are unreasonable. In support of the first of these contentions complainant relies principally upon the testimony of an industrial traffic manager for lumber interests. The traffic manager said that he had had "considerable experience and contact with lumber people in the manufacture and sale of their products" and that he was "familiar, in a general way, with the different types and sizes of lumber." Railroad ties, the witness stated; are not further finished than rough sawed. Therefore, he claimed, this commodity is covered by the description "lumber, rough as from the log."

Defendant denies that railroad ties are rough lumber. Its witness, the resident manager of a lumber mill located in the producing territory here involved, testified that a railroad tie is a manufactured product: He pointed out that specifications for ties are contained in grading and dressing rules promulgated by lumbermen's associations: In producing ties, he said; the "grades" on the outside of the log are taken off; the log is "squared up" and ties of

I Throughout this opinion rates are stated in cents per 100 pounds.

the required size are cut therefrom. On the other hand, the witness stated, lumbermen generally consider the description "lumber, rough as from the log" as covering lumber just as it comes from the mill, green or dry, and in mixed "grades" and dimensions. The green lumber, he said, is piled and dried and all of it is graded and sorted before being further processed.

The record shows that in the terminology of the lumber. business the expression "lumber, rough as from the log" has an accepted meaning which does not include railroad ties. It is well settled that in determining transportation rates the terms used in carriers' tariffs must be given their commercial meanings. Complainant has not substantiated its contention that defendant's 7½-cent rate on "lumber, rough as from the log" from Greenville to Hawley and Loyalton was and is applicable to shipments of railroad ties.

The question of the reasonableness of the assailed rates remains for determination. Complainant's rate witness testified that railroad tie rates are generally either the same as or lower than lumber rates. In addition, a rate study prepared by the witness indicates that ton-mile and car-mile earnings which the sought rate would produce for the distances of 62 and 74 miles involved would exceed such earnings under six lumber and tie rates maintained by defendant and other California rail lines for distances ranging from 181 to 350 miles. The study also shows ton-mile and car-mile earnings under defendant's rates on second-hand ties and other lumber products for the 37-mile haul from Westwood to Halls Flat. These

See Decision No. 38195 (46 C.R.C. 25) and other decisions referred to therein.

earnings are higher than those which the sought rate would produce.

Defendant's rate witness testified that the rough lumber rate which complainant seeks to have applied to shipments of railroad ties was established shortly after the Greenville mill was placed in operation, that there were no facilities for drying lumber at Greenville, and that the rate in question was published to Loyalton so that a considerable quantity of green lumber produced by the Greenville mill could be dried at Loyalton under kilm-drying in transit rates maintained by defendant and its connections. Studies prepared by this witness show that ton-mile and car-mile earnings under the sought rate would be within the range of earnings from other rates on lumber from producing to transit points involving distances of from 41 to 153 miles.

The assailed rates were also compared by defendant's rate witness with 39 other rates on railroad ties maintained by his company for distances of from 29 to 85 miles. This study shows that ton-mile and car-mile earnings under the assailed rates are generally lower than such earnings under the compared rates. The witness also referred to proceedings before the Commission wherein rates were prescribed for the transportation of lumber and lumber products. His study of rates prescribed for distances of from 20 to 86 miles shows that ton-mile and car-mile earnings under those rates are generally higher than under the rates here assailed.

On this record it appears that the rough lumber rate on the basis of which reparation is sought was voluntarily established to develop kiln-drying in transit traffic, and that this rate, as well as

All of complainant's comparisons of rates and earnings, as well as those comparisons submitted by defendant which are subsequently referred to in this opinion, are shown in Appendix "A" hereto.

other lumber rates for transit traffic, is on a relatively low basis. The record also shows that the assailed rates are not higher than the rates generally maintained by defendant on railroad ties nor higher than lumber and lumber products rates prescribed by the Commission for comparable distances. It has not been established that the rates assailed were or are unreasonable.

Upon consideration of all the facts of record we are of the opinion and find that the rates charged on the shipments involved in this complaint have not been shown to be inapplicable or unreasonable. The complaint will be dismissed:

ORDER

This case being at issue upon complaint and answer on file, full investigation of the matters and things involved having been had, and basing this order upon the findings of fact and the conclusions in the opinion which precedes this order,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above entitled complaint be and it is hereby dismissed.

This order shall become effective twenty (20) days from the date hereof.

Dated at San Francisco, California, this _____day of March, 1946.

Commissioners

MARTENTE 'MAM TO DECESION NO. IN CASE NO. 2757 SHOWING RATE AND EARNING COMPARISONS SUPMITTED BY THE PARTIES. T: COMPLAINANT IS COMPARISONS

					<u>Mi ni mum</u>	Earnings	
		• #		: ##	Weights .	Ton-Mile Car-	Mile**
From	To	Routes	· Miles	Rates	(In Pounds)	(In Mills) (In C	ents)
Greenville	Hawley	· 1	62	(T) 10}	30,000	33.9 5	1
Creenville	Hawley	\ <u>1</u>	62	(R) $7\frac{1}{2}$	50,000	24.2 -6	
· Greenville	Loyalton	· 1	74	13~	34,000		O **
Greenville	Loyaliton	Ĺ	74	(R) 7 2	50,000	20.3* 5	
Westwood	Sacramento	·	121	15	34,000	16.6	
. Disham	·Samonionto	. 7	255	. 15	2/000	11.8 2	0

· Bieber Sacramento 34,000 34,000 . 2 16 Sacramento 10,0 Pondosa 34,000 Mt. Shasta Sacramento Sacramento Herlong 34 ..9.1 11.6 (RT)15 50,000 32 70 - 12.9 : 1 ı ·(RT)15 50,000 Sacramento Herlong 35.1 · Westwood " Halls'Flat (IS) 6} 40,000 (T) 8 u 43.2 Halls Flat 60,000 *Westwood 34,000 59.5 Halls Flat

Explanation of Routes:

Route 1 = Western Pacific

Route 2 = McCloud River R.R. - Western Pacific
Route 3 = Southern Pacific - Western Pacific

Route 4 = Southern Pacific

Rates Preceded by Symbols Are Restricted in their Application to the Commodities indicated below:

- = Lumber, rough as from the log.
- (R) (T) (M) (TS) - Tios.

· Westwood

- = Timber, rough as from the log, and ties.
 = Ties, second-hand.
- - * Errors in calculation corrected.
- ** Earnings computed on minimum carloads.

DEFENDANT'S COMPARISONS OF SOUGHT RATES WITH RATES FROM PRODUCING TO TRANSIT POINTS

					<u> Earnings</u>	
From	<u>To</u>	Routes	Miles	Rates*	Ton-Mile	Car-Mile** (In Cents)
Sought Rate:			40.0	_1		
Greenville	Hawley	1	62.1	72	24-2	94.•9
Greenville	Loyalton	1	73.9	7½ 7½	20,3	94 <u>.</u> 9 79,8
Rates to Transit P	oints:				•	
Virgilia	Oroville	ı	65-2	7	21.25	84.4
Grays Flat	Oroville	. 2	67,5	7	20.7	21.5
Crescent Mills	Oroville	1	84.4	9	21.3	83,8
Sims	Dorrás	2	97.7	ıi.	22.5	88.5
Sims	Wood	2	40-2	5}.	27_4	107.5
Hilt	Weed	2	53-4	5 5 5 <u>5</u>	20.6	81.3
Montague.	Don't s	2	93.8	9	19.2	75-4
Anderson	Dorris	2	153.1	15	19.6	77.0.
Redding	Dorris	2	142,0	14	19,7	77,5
Diamond Springs	Stockton	. 2	92.6	10	21.6	24.9

Route 2 - Southern Pacific
Route 2 - Southern Pacific

*Minimum carload weight 50,000 pounds.

**Earnings computed on average weight of complainant's shipments, viz., 78,617 pounds.

DEFENDANT'S COMPARISONS OF ASSAULED RATES WITH OTHER RATES IT MAINTAINS ON RAILROAD TIES

				Earn	Ecrnings		
•	· ·	***	5 .4	Ton-Mile	Car-iiile**		
From	To	<u>Miles</u>	Rates*	(In Mills)	(<u>In Conts</u>)		
Assailed Rates:							
Greenville	Hewley	62.1	10½ 13	33.8	132,9		
Creenville	Loyalton	73.9	13	35.2	138.3		
Other Rates:	-						
Loyalton	Paxton	62,4	11	35.2	138,5		
Loyalton	Rich Bar	75-3	24	37.1	146.1		
Virgilia	Oroville	65-2	ll.	33.7	132.6		
Greagle	Merlin	62,8	13	41.4	162.7		
Greenville	Calime	61.7	14	45.3	178_3		
Delleker	Merlin	72.5	14	38.6	151.8		
Crescent Mill's	Blinzig	61.1	13	42.5	167.2		
Westwood	Clio	72-3	14	38.7	152,2		
Westwood	Cromberg	62,0	13	41.9	164,8		
Westwood	Belden	59.9	3 <u>5</u> .	36.7	144-3		
Biecer	Westwood	73.9	14	37.8	148,9		
Bieber	Norvell	60.8	14	46.1	181,0		
Massack	Doyle	71_3	13	36.4	343,4		
Grays Flat	Tambo	74.7	14	37.4	147,3		
Grays Flat	Iand	60,5	<u> </u>	36,3	242.9		
Crescent Mills	Land	77-0	23	338	132,7		
Crescent Mills	Halls Flat	67 . :8	15	44.0	173.9		
Greenville	Halls Flat	617	ıi	35.6	140_1		
Almapor	Halls Flat	51,0	11	43.1	169-5		
		10 0 0	1				

(Concluded on Page 3)

DEFENDANT'S COMPARISONS OF ASSAULD RATES WITH OTHER RATES IT MAINTAINS ON RAILROAD TIZS

(after a second and a second and after a second	70-		~ \	
(Continued from	12.	Pe.	-Z.	ı

	(Contin	ued from	Famings		
From	<u> 70</u>	Miles	Rates*	Ton-Mile	Car-Mile** (In Cents)
Other Rates:					. "
Bieber	Halls Flat	36.9	בבי	<i>5</i> 9.6	234.3
Greenville	Jellico	69.5	. 12	34.5	13517
Crescent Mills	Jellico	75.2	15	39.8	148.8
Virgilia	Westwood	49.6	9	36.2	142.6
Westwood	Halls Flat	37.0	8	43.2	129,7
Little Valley	Westwood	55-4	14	.50,5	198.6
Massack	Westwood	51.3	11	42.8	168.5
Sloat	Westwood	60.3	12	39.8 37.6	156-4
Greagle	Westwood	69:1	13	37.6	147.9
Delleker	Mestwood.	78:7	14	35.5	139,8
Almanor	Hawley	72.8	11 3	31.5	124-1
Little Valley	Hambone	63.7	15	47.0	185,1
Virgilia	Clear Creek Jct.		. 9	39.6	155.8
Little Valley	Clear Creek Jct.		14	47.1	184.6
Bieber	Clear Creek Jct.		14	35.8	140.9
Sloat	Clear Creek Jct:		12,	42.7	168-1
Greagle	Clear Creek Jets		13	40.1	157.4.
Delleker	Clear Creek Jct.		3%	37.5	147.7
Almanor.	Loyalton.	84.6	17.7 17.7	34.2	134.7
Greagle	Chilcoot	29.2	7	47-9	188.4

Minimum carload weight 30,000 pounds, except Westwood to Halls Flat minimum carload weight 60,000 pounds. **Earnings computed on average weight of complainant's shipments, viz., 78,617 pounds.

DEFENDANT'S COMPARISONS OF ASSALIED RATES WITH RATES PRESCRIEED BY THE COMMISSION : - -

	•			<u>Earnings</u>		
From .	Tor	Milos *	Rates	Ton-Mile	Car-Milo*:	
Assailed Rates:			_	•	40	
Greenville	Hawley	62.I ·	10½	33 . 8.	132.9.	
Greenville.	Loyalton	73:-9	13	35-2	138.3	
Prescribed Rates:	•	*		, ;	٠. 94	
Madera	Exeter (1)	73:	13 1	37.0	145.4.	
Pinedale.	Exeter (1)	72	15	41.7	163.8.	
Mercod Falls	Fresno (1)	79.	152	39-2	154-3-	
San Pedro,	Colton (1)	81	14	34-6	135.9.	
Madera	Visalia (1)	63. ,	13}	42.9	168.5	
Pinedale ·	Merced (1)	76 .	15%	40.8	160.3	
Madera	Merced (1)	33 ·	$3\frac{1}{2}$:	51.5	202.5	
Madera	Fresno (1)	22`	7.:	63.6	250,1	
Westwood	Litchfield (2).	. 44	13 :	59.1	232.3	
Westwood	Leavitt (2).	36	<u> </u>	61.1	240.2	
Westwood	Susarville (2)	. 29	9 '	62.1	244.0	
Susanville	Facht (2)	25	8	64.0	251.6.	
Susanville	Lasco (2) ···	20 (7	70.0 ∄.	275.2	
Sacramento	Rumsey (3)	79	17 2	44.3.	174.2.	
Sacramento,	Calistoga (3)	86	17₹.	40.6	160.0	
Sacramento	Elmira (3)	29	7	48.3	189.8	

⁽¹⁾ Prescribed in Decision No. 14732, 26 C.R.C. 217; (2) Prescribed in Decision No. 15052, 26 C.R.C. 602, (3) Prescribed in Decision No. 20920, 32 C.R.C. 798.

¹²⁷⁰ *Earnings computed on average weight of complainant's shipments, viz., 78,617 pounds. . END OF APPENDIX