BEFORE THE PUBLIC UMILITIES COMRISSION OF TEE STATE OF CAIIFORNIA

In the watter of the Establishment of rates, rules, classifications and regulations for the transportation of property, exclusive of property

Case 170.4084 transported in cump trucks, for compeasation or hire, over the public highways of the City and County of San Francisco.

Appearances<br>Edward M. Berol and Russel Bevans, for Draymen's Association of San Francisco.<br>Reginald I. Vaughan, for San Francisco Warehouse Company.

## SUPPLETENLAL OPINION

Draymen's hssociation of San Francisco, San Francisco Narehouse Company and Western Pacific Rallroad Company seek modification of the zoning arrangements prescribed in connection Mith minimum rates established for San Francisco drayage operations. The Association also seeks increases in monthly and hourly rates.

A pubilc hearing was had at San Francisco on March 21, 1947, before Examiner inugrew.

Under the present zoning arrangements the industrial area of San Francisco is in Zone 2. The shore line of San Francisco Bay bounds this zone on the north and east. The western boundary extends along Van Ness Avenue and Fillmore and Valencia Streets; the
southern boundary along Army Strcet, Hudson Avenue and Keith Street: Contiguous territory west and south of zone $I$ is in zone 2. The other zones are not involved in the modifications here propolsed. On 2.11 class-rate and some commodity-rate traffic interzone rates are higher than intrazone rates. In some cases, commodity rates are restricted to Zone 1 movements. The Draymen's Association proposes that an area lying west and south of the present zone 1 limits and extendinz to Bay Shore Boulevard, Thornton and Thomas Avenues and Keith Street be rezoned as zone 1 instead of Zone 2 territory.

A member of the Association's Rate Comittee testified that the present Zone 1 area has reachec its linit of industrial expansion; that the area proposed to be added to that zone is the only territory within the city still available for industrial development; that industries are planning to move into the area recomended for rezoning as Zone $I$ territory; that the resulting equalization of arayage rates mould assist in the prospective industrial development; that the additional tesritory is contiguous to, and readily accessible from, Zone 1; and that the greater distances invoived would be offset by favorable operating conditions permitting the movement of trucks without the deleys encountered in more congested areas and tine use of larger equipment units.

San Francisco Warehouse Company and Western Pacific Railroad Company propose the extension of Zone $I$ so as to include warehouse property located on Napoleon Street near Evans Avenue. The warehouse $I$

The zoning arrangements are fully described in Rule No. 250 m of City Carriers' Tariff No. I in which the minimum rates are stated.
company has agreed to purchase this property provided the warehouse site is rezoned as zone I territory. This rezoning is said to be necessary in order to permit the contemplated warehouse operations to be conducted on a competitive basis with warehouses now located in Zone 1. The warehouse involved is situated within the Zone 1 extension sought by the Draymen's Association.

No one opposed the rezoning recommended by the issociation.
It ajpieans that the adjustment oi coning aryangements sought by the Association is reasonable and that it shouid be adopted.

The Association's proposals with respect to monthly and hourly truck unit rates will now be discussed. These rates vary with the capacity of the equipment used. The Association proposes that they be increasco by 10 per cent. It also proposes increases of $l^{\frac{\lambda}{2}}$ cents per mile in some cases and 2 cents per mile in otiers in the mileage rates for distances in excess of those permitted without additional charge under the nonthly rates. In determining Courly rates the time used is the total of the actual loading, Criving and unioading time. The Association urges that 15 minutes ve added thereto to provide compensation for the nonproductive time involved in reaching the loading point. It also asks that the application of these rates be limited to movements which are not susceptible of being handled under the general drayage rates.

The Association's monthly rate proposals are based upon studies made by its consultont. He developed costs, exclusive of income tax expense, for the various sizes of equipment involved. He then expanded these figures to produce an operating
ratio of $90^{\circ}$. After provision for income taxes, he said, the operating ratio woulc be approximately 93. Less favorable operating ratios, the consultant claimed, would not make adeauate provision for income taxes, profit and the reserves necessary for sound drayage operations. The proposed rates, however, are not as high as those indicated as necessary by the consultant's study. The Association's rate witness testified that this busfiness is competitive with prom prietary operations conducted with equipment supplied by "for-rent". truck concerns. He pointed out that this competition is unregulated. Its strength, he said, is such that were the rates to be increased on the basis of the consultant's study all of this type of business rould be lost by the draymen. The consultant's estimates and the existing and proposed rates (in dollars per month) for wonday-throughFriday operations are shown in the following tabulation:

| Equipment Capacity $\qquad$ <br> (in pounds) | Estimated Coste (Not Including Income Taxes) | Costs Expanded for operating Ratio of cc (Before Income Texes) | Exist- ing Rates | Proposed Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,500 or less | S 343.89 | \$ 382.06 | \$315.00 | \$346.50 |
| Over 2,500 but not over | 4,500 350.54 | 433.93 | 360.00 | 396.00 |
| Over 4,500 but not over | 6,500 433.96 | 482.06 | 405.00 | 445.50 |
| Over 6,500 but not over | 15,500 470.55 | 522.83 | 440.00 | 484.00 |
| Over 25,500 but not over | 20,500 532.44 | 591.59 | 510.00 | 561.00 |
| Over. 20,500 | 601.85 | 668.72 | 585.00. | 643.50 |

[^0]Additional charges for mileage in excess of the 1,050 miles per month allowed under the Nonday-through-Friday monthly rates and the 1,250 miles per month under the Monday-through-Saturday rates, as hereinbefore stated, are proposed to be fncreased $工 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per mile in some cases and 2 cents per mile in others. The consultant's estimates and the existing and proposed additional mileage charges (in cents per mile) are set forth below:

|  | Equipment Capacity (in pounds) | Estimated <br> Costs (Not <br> Incluadng <br> Income Taxes) | Costs Expanded for operating Ratio of 90 (Before Income 2axes) | Exist- <br> ing <br> Rates | Proposed Rates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,500 | or less | 6.45 | 7.17 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| Over | 2,500 but not over 4,500 | 9.23 | 10.26 | 9.0 | 10.5 |
| Over | 4,500 but not over 6,500 | 10.50 | 21.67 | 10.0 | 12.0 |
| Over | 6,500 but not over 15,500 | 12.65 | 12.94 | 12.0 | 13.5 |
| Over 1 | 15,500 but not over 20,500 | 23.32 | 14.80 | 13.5 | 15.0 |
| Over | 20,500 | 15.76 | 27.51 | 16.0 | 28.0 |

The Association made no showing of the cost of providing service under the hourly rates. Its rate witness submitted an exhibit indicating that the minimum hourly rates established by tine Commission for East Bay drayage operations exceed the proposed San Francisco rates, except in the case of equipment having a capacity of 2,500 pounds or less. San Francisco labor costs, he testified, are higher than East Bay costs. Concerning the proposed addition of 15 minutes for nonproductive time, he said that a study of driving time to loading points had indicated that 15 minutes was a fair average of the draymen's experience. He called attention to the fact that under the proposal no provision is made for nonproductive time after unloading is completed and the equipment returned to the carrier's
garage or dispatched to another job. He also pointed out that under the East Bay hourly rates time is required to be computed from the time the equipment "leaves carrier's stand (place of business) until it arrives back at said stand."

In regard to the recommended limitation of the howriy rates to shipments not readily susceptible to being handled under the general drayage rates, the Association's rate witness pointed out that the hourly rates were formerly restricted to the transportation of so-called "unusual shipments," shipments for which no actual or accurate estimated weights could be secured or for which there were neither definite points of destination nor specific times for loading, unioading or releasing the equipment. Since the application of these rates was broadened, he said, they had been applied in many instances where they produced lower charges than the rates otherwise applicable. The witness claimed that the hourly rates were appropriate for use only in those instances where it is virtually impossible to determine other rates, that hourly rates are misused by applying them as a means of avoiding higher rates of general application, and that reinstating of the restriction of the hourly rates to "unusual shipments" is necessary in order properly to limit their application.

It is clear from the record that the existing monthly rates are lower than the cost of proviaing the service. The increased rates sought, except the excess mileage rates, are justified in the face of current costs and other conditions surrounding this transportation as disclosed by the showing made. The excess mileage rates, however, exceed the consultant's estinate of full cost plus provision for income taxes, profit and financial reserves. An increase of 1 cent per mile in these rates instead of the sought $I \frac{1}{2}$, and 2 ment increases appears reasonable in the light of the record.

With respect to the hourly rates, the showing does not establish that the proposed 10 per cent increase is necessary or proper. A comparison of rates with those in effect in another drayage area standing alone is not sufficient to demonstrate that bigher rates are needed. It appears, however, that provision should be made for the nonproductive driving time involved in connection with transportation under hourly rates. The additional time of 15 minutes proposec by the Association seems reasonable in view of the experience of the draymen and should be established. The recommended restriction of the hourly rates to so-called "unusual shipments," on tine other hand, has not been shown to be justified. These rates may be used only when in advance of shipment the carrier and shipper enter into a witten agreement. Their use is thus optional with the carriers.

Upon consfderation of all the facts of record we are of the opinion and find that the modifications of existing rates, ruies and regulations contained in the order herein have been justified.

## ORDER

Based upon the evidence of record and upon the conclusions and findings set forth in the preceding opinion,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Exhibit "A" of Decision No. 28632 of March 16, 1936, as amended, in this proceeding, be and it is hereby further amended as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { RULE } 10^{\circ}-\begin{array}{l}
\text { DESCRIPTION OF ZONES FRON AND TO } \\
\text { WIICH PATES APPLY }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Substitute the following for Zone No. I:
Zone No. 1-From San Francisco Bay and Van Ness Avenue, SOUIH to Broadway Street, WEST to Fillmore Street, SOUTH to Duboce Avenue, EAST to Church Street, SOUTH to 16 th Street, EASI to Valencia Street, SOUTH to Army Street, EAST to Bay Shore Boulevard, SOUTH to Thornton AVenue, EhST to Thomas Avenue, EAST to Kelth Street, NORTH to San Francisco Bay, thence along the shore Iine of San Francisco Bay to place of beginnting.

## ITEM 230 - RATES FOR TRANSPORTATION ON MONTHLY TRUCK UNIT BASIS

In place of Note 1 of paragraph (e) substitute the following:
Note I.-The total of the loading, unloading and driving time computed from' the arrival of carrier's equipment at point of origin, or first point of origin when more than one point of origin is involved, to the time unloading is completed at point of destination, or last point of destinam lion when more than one point of destination is involved, plus 25 minutes shall be used to compute charges.

In place of the rates shown in paragraph $(f)$, substitute the following:

Capacity of Carrier's Equipment in Pounds

2,500 or less
over 2,500 but not over 4,500 Over 4,500 but not over 6,500 Over 6,500 but not over 15,500 Over 15,500 but not over 20,500 Over 20,500


407 $467 \frac{7}{2}$ 517 $566 \frac{2}{2}$ 649
737

Colum an


7
10 10 11 13 $14 \frac{2}{2}$

In all other respects Decision No. 28632, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

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

Dated at San Francisco, California, this
 day of Nay, 1947.



[^0]:    Rates are also provided for Monday-through-Saturday operations. The situation with respect to these operations is substantially similar to that prevailing in the ifonday-tibrough-Friday service.

