

Decision No. 45639

ORIGINAL

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Investigation)
into the rates, rules, regulations,)
charges, allowances and practices)
of all common carriers, highway) Case No. 4808
carriers and city carriers relating)
to the transportation of property.)

Appearances

J. K. Hiltner, for United States Pipe &
Foundry Co., petitioner.
Marvin Handler, for E. Guy Warren, dba
Warren Transportation Co., petitioner. ✓
Russell Bevans, for Draymen's Association
of San Francisco, Inc.
Frank M. Chandler, for Truck Owners'
Association of California.
C. R. Nickerson, for Joseph D. Sheedy,
dba Sheedy Drayage Co.
Glen C. Holtwick, for Bigge Drayage Co., petitioner. ✓
N. R. Moon, for Merchants Express Corporation.
E. O. Foubert, for Pacific States Cast Iron
Pipe Co.
Rudolph Illing and E. L. Dennison, for
Consolidated Western Steel Corporation.
Daniel W. Baker, for Draymen's Association
of Alameda County and Pacific Motor
Tariff Bureau.
Charles I. Knight, for Kaiser Steel Corporation.

SUPPLEMENTAL OPINION

By petition filed March 3, 1951, United States Pipe &
Foundry Co. seeks modification of the minimum ratings, rates and
charges for the transportation of cast iron pressure pipe provided
by Highway Carriers' Tariff No. 2 (Appendix "D" to Decision
No. 31606, 41 C.R.C. 671, as amended). Supporting petitions were
filed by respondent highway carriers Bigge Drayage Co. and E. Guy
Warren on March 14 and 20, 1951, respectively.

A public hearing on the above-described petitions was held
at San Francisco on April 4, 1951, before Examiner Mulgrew.

The tariff provisions in question are those entries in Item No. 365-A of Tariff No. 2 which cover pipe, tubing and fittings, inside diameter four inches or greater. This tariff item lists pipe and numerous other articles under the general heading "OIL, WATER OR GAS WELL OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES, and Other Articles, viz." The ratings thus made applicable to all the articles so listed are 115 percent of Class A, minimum weight 30,000 pounds, and 130 percent of Class A, minimum weight 20,000 pounds. With respect to cast iron pipe of the specified diameter, these ratings supersede the Western Classification carload rating of 5th class which is otherwise generally applicable to cast iron pipe regardless of its size. This rating is subject to a minimum weight of 30,000 pounds. For shipments of lesser weight than the minimum weights provided in Item No. 365-A, the applicable basis is the 4th class less-carload rating of the Western Classification. Like its carload rating, that classification's less-carload rating applies to cast iron pipe generally.

Petitioners propose that the present Tariff No. 2 ratings of 115 and 130 percent of Class A be replaced by a 5th class rating, minimum weight 36,000 pounds. The sought basis is proposed to be limited to the transportation of cast iron pressure pipe of not less than 12 feet in length nor more than 18½ feet in length, and to cast iron pressure pipe fittings when shipped in mixed shipments with the pipe. No change is proposed for pipe not meeting the specifications of the proposal regarding the minimum weight of the shipment or those regarding the length of the pipe.

The petitioning foundry is establishing a new plant for the manufacture of cast iron pressure pipe at Decoto, Alameda County. The plant is not yet completed. It anticipates that when the plant commences to operate some time this summer, it will ship a

considerable volume of pipe to California points. Pipe of the type involved now moves to California from out-of-state points. Therefore, petitioner claims, the intrastate rates have not been of particular concern heretofore. ✓

The foundry's general traffic manager, testifying in support of the sought adjustments, said that cast iron pipe of any description is rarely used in the development, maintenance or repair of oil or gas wells. The type of transportation required in connection with oil or gas well work, he claimed, differs from that required by users of cast iron pressure pipe and fittings. He said further that the 5th class rating is the generally accepted classification basis for truckload and carload movement of iron and steel articles. This rating, he asserted, has been established for many iron and steel articles of greater value and less density than cast iron pipe. The witness explained that the pipe in issue here is "cast direct from the pig" and that it is thus only one step in manufacture above pig iron. Cast iron pipe of the size involved here, he also asserted, is a more desirable commodity from a transportation standpoint than many of the other articles. He testified further that the interstate highway carrier rates between California points are generally 5th class rates or lower commodity rates. The only other consequential cast iron pipe movement, according to the witness, is cast iron soil pipe. Approximately 90 percent of this type of pipe, he claimed, is already subject to the 5th class rates because it is less than four inches in diameter.

Cast iron pressure pipe, the foundry's traffic manager said, is in keen competition with cement asbestos pipe. This latter pipe, he pointed out, enjoys a Class C truckload and carload rating, a rating lower than 5th class. He testified that the cement pipe weighs from approximately one-third to one-half as much as cast iron

pressure pipe, cannot be as heavily loaded, and is more susceptible to damage.¹ The value of the cement pipe, the traffic manager said, far exceeds the value of the cast iron pipe.²

The traffic manager also submitted a series of exhibits supporting the foregoing representations. These exhibits show carrier earnings on transportation of cast iron pressure pipe under the proposed basis and earnings on transportation of cement asbestos pipe, of lumber and forest products, of petroleum products and of groceries and grocers' supplies. The studies disclose that the earnings on minimum truckload shipments under the proposed cast iron pipe rates would exceed the earnings on minimum truckloads of concrete pipe and of lumber and forest products for like distances; and that the earnings on the pipe under the proposed rates are comparable to the earnings for like hauls of petroleum products and groceries. The witness said that the proposed 36,000-pound minimum is designed to assure adequate earnings under the sought reduced rates and that this weight is not too great for loading on single units of the carriers' equipment. His studies also disclose that the value of lubricating oils and grease exceeds the value of the pressure pipe. Groceries, according to the witness, are highly perishable and extremely valuable.

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An exhibit showing weights in pounds per linear foot of cement asbestos pipe and cast iron pipe was submitted by the witness. This information follows:

Size (Diameter in Inches)	Cement Asbestos Pipe (Pounds per Linear Foot)	Cast Iron Pipe (Pounds per Linear Foot)
4	6.9	15.9
6	12.0	25.5
8	18.6	38.3
10	29.9	51.8
12	40.6	65.6

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An exhibit he submitted shows the value of the cement pipe as \$178.20 per ton and the value of the cast iron pipe as \$92.50 per ton.

The series of exhibits also includes comparisons of cast iron pipe rates with general iron and steel article rates in eastern and southern territories. This exhibit shows that the cast iron pipe rates and the earnings thereunder are generally considerably lower than the rates and earnings for the compared articles.

Another exhibit in the traffic manager's series shows that the value of cast iron pipe is much lower than numerous other articles subject to 5th class rates.³

No one opposed the foundry company's proposals. The carriers supporting the adjustments involved asserted that the sought rate basis would be compensatory and that operations thereunder would be profitable. They urged that Tariff No. 2 be amended accordingly.

Shippers of other types of steel pipe said that their wrought and plate pipe also should be made subject to the 5th class rating and rates. They asked that this be done by the order disposing of the petitions being considered here, but indicated they would file appropriate petitions if necessary to do so. Meanwhile, they saw no reason why petitioner, United States Pipe & Foundry Co., should not have the relief it seeks. They merely want what they view as similar relief.

Carrier representatives pointed out that the petitions, as well as the notice of hearing, covered only cast iron pipe. They indicated that because of this lack of notification, they were not prepared to participate in making a record on the question of the propriety of adjusting ratings and rates applicable to other types of pipe.

³ These values range upward to \$950.40 per ton on iron or steel chains. The value of the cast iron pipe, as shown in footnote 2, is \$92.50 per ton.

The record establishes that the ratings and resulting rates and charges now applicable to cast iron pressure pipe and fittings should be adjusted in the light of the characteristics of that commodity and the conditions surrounding its transportation. The proposed revisions of the existing ratings and minimum weights have been shown to be justified. They will be established.

With regard to changes in rates and charges for wrought and plate pipe, consideration and disposition of these matters here, as certain of the interested parties brought out at the hearing, would exceed the scope of the petitions and would be beyond the scope of the notice of hearing. It appears, therefore, that further consideration of what should be done with respect to these other types of pipe should await the filing of an appropriate petition or petitions and the development of the relevant facts and circumstances at a public hearing held after timely notice.

Upon consideration of all the facts and circumstances of record, the Commission is of the opinion and hereby finds that the above-described petitions, as amended, should be granted.

When Decision No. 45429 of March 6, 1951, in this proceeding, was printed, the statement "End of Tariff" was inadvertently placed at the bottom of Sixth Revised Page 44 of Tariff No. 2. The statement referred to is not a part of Decision No. 45429. To avoid any misunderstanding, Page 44 will be reissued.

O R D E R

Based on the evidence of record and on the conclusions and findings of the preceding opinion,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Highway Carriers' Tariff No. 2 (Appendix "D" to Decision No. 31606 as amended) be and it is hereby further amended by incorporating therein the revised pages attached

hereto and by this reference made a part hereof, to become effective June 1, 1951, which pages are numbered as follows:

Seventh Revised Page 6 cancels Sixth Revised Page 6
Seventh Revised Page 8 cancels Sixth Revised Page 8
Second Revised Page 38-A cancels First Revised Page 38-A
Fifth Revised Page 39 cancels Fourth Revised Page 39
Seventh Revised Page 44 cancels Sixth Revised Page 44

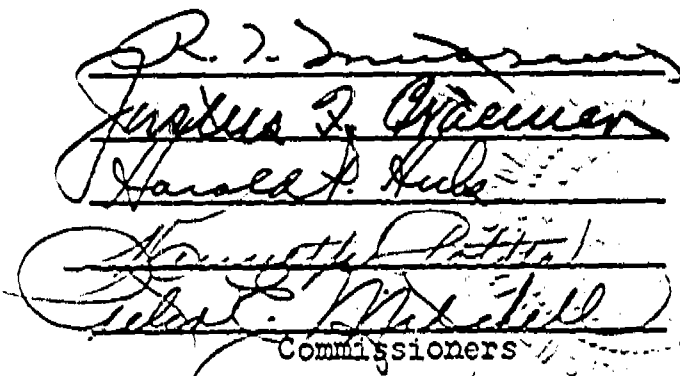
IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that tariff publications required or authorized to be made by common carriers as a result of the order herein shall be made effective not earlier than June 1, 1951, and on not less than five (5) days' notice to the Commission and to the public if made effective on that date.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that common carriers be and they are hereby authorized to depart from the provisions of Section 24(a) of the Public Utilities Act, and Article XII, Section 21 of the Constitution of the State of California, to the extent necessary to carry out the effect of the order herein.

In all other respects said Decision No. 31606, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

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

Dated at San Francisco, California, this 1st day of May, 1951.


Commissioners

INDEX OF COMMODITIES (Continued)

COMMODITY	Item Number	COMMODITY	Item Number
Feed, Clover	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Glucose	360
Feed, Gluten	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Grain Products as described	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Feed, Mill	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Grain -	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Food, Poultry	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Grains, Brewers'	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Food, Sorghum (M)	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Grains, Distillers'	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Fotorita	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Grate Bars	365
Fig Paste	350	Grille Work	660, 690
Fig Pulp	350	Grips	365
Figs, dried	350, 640	Grit	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Fire Brick (M)	365	Grits	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Fire Clay (M)	365	Groats	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Fish, cooked, pickled or preserved	(1)	Guides, Wire Line	365
Fish, other than fresh or frozen	360	Gum, Chewing	360
Fish Roe	(1)	Gutters	660, 690
*Fittings, Iron or Steel		Handles, wooden	365
Pipe	365, 378	Hand Rails	660, 690
Fittings, Closet and Pantry	660, 690	Hay	657, 658
Fixtures, Built-in	660, 690	Heading	660, 690
Flakes, Brewers'	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Heads, Control Casing, Drive	
Flakes, Hominy	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Pipe or Casing	365
Flavoring Compounds	360	Hogari	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Flaxseed	652, 654	Higora	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Flour, Bean	653, 654	Hominy	(1), 652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Flour, Grain	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654		654
Flour, Potato	653, 654	Hominy Flakes	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Flour, Prepared	653, 654	Honey	360, 610
Flour, Rice	653, 654	Honey Box Lumber	660, 690
Flowers, fresh cut	340	Hooks, Casing, Sucker Rod,	
Flues, Boiler	365	Throwoff or Tubing	365
Fodder, bean, cane, corn or pea	657, 658	Horseradish	360
Fondant, Candy	360	Horseradish, prepared	(1)
Food, Cereal	360	Hulls	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Food, Infants' or Invalids'	360	Hulls, cottonseed	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Food Preparations, Cereal	360, 655, 656	Hulls, rice	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Forges	365		
Frames (Blind, screen and door)	660, 690	Ice	659
Frames, Window	660, 690	Ice Cream	370
Fruit, candied, crystallized, glazed or stuffed	360	Icings	360
Fruit, crushed	(1)	Insecticides (M)	723-727
Fruit, dried	350, 640	Ironing Boards	660, 690
Fruit (not dried, evaporated nor fresh)	(1)	Iron, Plate or Sheet	365
Fruit Juice	600	Jacks, Oil Well Pumping	365
Fruit Juice Powders or Crystals, Citrus	360	Jacks, Well Tool	365
Fruit Peel, Candied, Crystallized, Glaced, or Stuffed	360	Jam	(1)
Fruit Syrup	360	Jams, Door	660, 690
Gable Ornaments	660, 690	Jelly	(1)
Garlic Chips	(1)	Joints, Rotary Tool and Sucker Rod	365
Garlic Powder	(1)	Juice, Clam	(1)
Gas, petroleum liquefied	723-727	Juice, Fruit	(1)
Gauges, Bit	365	Juice, Tomato	(1)
Gelatine	360	Juice, Vegetable	(1)
Generators, Electric (M)	365	Kaffir Corn	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Germ	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Kaoliang	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Ginger Ale	600	Kelp	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
		Kitchen Cabinets	660, 690
		Lacquers	377
		Lard	360, 730
		Lard Compounds	360
		Lard Substitutes	360, 730
		Lath	660, 690
		Leaves, cactus	657, 658
		Lentils (M)	657, 658

* Change, Decision No. 45639

(1) See "Canned Goods and Other Articles as described in Item No. 610 series."

(M) Denotes articles on which application of rates is limited to mixed shipments.

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1951

Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California,
San Francisco, California.

Correction No. 428

INDEX OF COMMODITIES (Continued)			
COMMODITY	Item Number	COMMODITY	Item Number
Peas, cow	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Rice-and-milk	(1)
Peas, split or whole (M)	653, 654	Rice, Brewers'	728
Peat Moss	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Rice, Cleaned	728
Pectin, Fruit or Vegetable	(1)	Rice, Paddy	728
Pencil Slats	660, 690	Rig Irons	365
Petroleum and Petroleum		Rings and Wedges	365
Products as described in		Rods, Polished or Valve	365
Western Classification	723-727	Rods, Pull (M)	365
Pickets	660, 690	Rods, Sucker	365
Pickles	(1)	Rope (M)	365
Pie Preparations	(1)	Rope, Wire	365
Pilasters	660, 690	Rosettes	660, 690
Piles	660, 690	Running Gears, steam	
Pimentos	(1)	boiler (M)	365
Pins, insulator	660, 690	Rye	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Pins, wooden	365		
Pipe, cast or wrought		Saddles, Jack	365
iron or steel	365	Sago	360
Pipe, cast iron pressure	378	Sago (M)	653, 654
Pipe material, wooden	660, 690	Salads, Fish, Macaroni,	
Pipe, plate or sheet iron		Meat or Vegetable	360
or steel	365	Salt	360, 380
Pipe, wooden	660, 690	Sand Reels	365
Plugs, Cementing	365	Sandwich Spread	(1)
Plugs, Dry Hole	365	Sash	660, 690
Plywood	660, 690	Sauce, popper	(1)
Poles, Plant	660, 690	Sauces, table	(1)
Poles, Telegraph and		Sausage	(1)
Telephone	660, 690	Sausage Casings	610
Polish, floor (M)	723-727	Sauers, Oil	365
Polish, furniture (M)	723-727	Sawdust	660, 690
Polish, metal (M)	723-727	Scourings	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Polish, Rice	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Scrap, Fish	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Polish, vehicle (M)	723-727	Screenings, Alfalfa Seed	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Popcorn	360	Screenings, Bean	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Porch Work	660, 690	Screenings, Flaxseed	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Porter	310, 360, 600	Screenings, Grain	
Posts	660, 690	ground	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Potato Chips	360	Screenings, Grain	
Poultry Litter	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	unground	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Powder, Baking or Yeast	360	Screenings, Millet	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Powders, Citrus Fruit		Screenings, Paddy Rice	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Juice	360	Screenings, Pea	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Power Pumps (M)	365	Screens	660, 690
Powers, Pumping	365	Scroll Work	660, 690
Protectors, Box and Pin	365	Seed, Broom Corn	652, 654
Prunes (dried)	350, 640	Seed, Flaxseed	652, 654
Puddings	(1)	Seed, Hemp	652, 654
Pulleys, Tug	365	Seed, Melilotus	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Pull Rod Blocks, wooden	365	Seed, Millet	652, 654
Pulp, Beet	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Seed, Rape	652, 654
Pulp, Fruit or Vegetable	(1)	Seed, Sorghum	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Pummies	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654	Seed, Sunflower	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Pumps, Power (M)	365	Seed, Sweet Clover	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Purce, Tomato	(1)	Seed, Vetch	652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
		Seed, Wild Mustard	652, 654
Rails, Hand	660, 690	Semolina	652, 652 $\frac{1}{2}$, 654
Raisins	350, 640	Shakes	660, 690

Rams, Bit	365	Shallu	652; 652½, 654
Ravioli (prepared)	(1)	Shavings	660, 690
Red Dog	652, 652½, 654	Shellacs	377
Redwood Bark	652½, 654	Shells (M)	652½, 654
Reels, Measuring	365	Shelves	660, 690
Reels, Sand	365	Shelves, Mantel	660, 690
Repellents, insect (M)	723-727	Shingles	660, 690
		Ship Knees	660, 690
<p># Addition, Decision No. 45639</p> <p>(1) See "Canned Goods and Other Articles as described in Item No. 610 series."</p> <p>(M) Denotes articles on which application of rates is limited to mixed shipments.</p>			
EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1951			
<p>Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, San Francisco, California.</p> <p>Correction No. 429</p>			

Cancels

First Revised Page....36-A		
Item No.	SECTION NO. 1 - RULES AND REGULATIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION (Continued)	
	EXCEPTIONS TO WESTERN CLASSIFICATION AND EXCEPTION SHEET (Continued)	Class Rating
	OIL, WATER OR GAS WELL OUTFITS AND SUPPLIES, and Other Articles, viz.: Adapters, Casing, Machines, Oil, Water or Gas Well Adjusters and Boards, Rotary Drilling, and Parts Arms, Cants, Handles or Pins, theroof, Band, Bull or Calf Wheel, Mud Mixer Parts, Iron, wooden, Oil Well Pulling Machines, Band, Bull or Calf Wheels or Outfits, Wire Line Pumping, Tug Pulleys, Packers, Barrels, Pump Working (Well Pipe or Tubing, iron or steel, Pump Cylinders), inside diameter 4 inches or Bits, Drilling, greater: Blocks, Casing, Crown or Cast or Wrought, (See Note), Underreamer Dressing, Plate or Sheet, 16 gauge or Boiler Flues, thicker, Boiler Tubes, Well casing or well drilling, Boxes, Oil, Water, Gas Well Plugs, Cementing, Derrick or Stuffing, Plugs, Dry Hole, Caps, Sand Line, Powers, Pumping, Casing Shoes, Protectors, Box and Pin, Castings, Swing Post, Pull Rod Blocks, Wooden, Catchers, Tubing, Rams, Bit, Clamps, Disconnecting, Reels, Measuring, Drilling, Drive or Gas Rig Irons, including necessary Packing, quantity of nails, Clamps or Grips, Anchor, Rings and Wedges, Casing, Pipe, Polished Rod Rods, Polished or Valve, or Pull Rod, Rods, Sucker, Compounds, Oil well drilling, Saddles, Jack, mud, Sand Reels, Chain Driven, Countershafts, Oil Well, Savers, Oil, Derrick Cranes or Derricks, Spiders, Liners or Slips, or including necessary equip- Spudding Shoes and Rings, ment of ladders, Stirrups, Disconnecting, Drill Bitheads, Swabs, Steel and Rubber, Elevators, Pipe or Sucker Swivels, Hydraulic Rotary, Rod, Temper Screws and Parts, Fittings, Pipe, iron or steel, Templates, Box and Pin, cast, wrought, plate or Thief Hole Covers, Iron, sheet, inside diameter 4 Tongs, Pipe, weighing each 20 inches or greater, (See pounds or over, Note), Tools, Oil, Water or Gas Well Forges, Oil, Water or Gas Drilling or Fishing (Covers Well Derrick, only such tools as are commonly Gauges, Bit, known and recognized as Oil, Grate, Bars, Water or Gas Well Drilling or Guides, wire lines, wooden, Fishing Tools and as used under Heads, Control Casing, Drive the surface of the ground in Pipe or Casing, the process of drilling an oil Hooks, Casing, Sucker Rod, water or gas well), Throwoff or Tubing, or Tubs, Oil, Water or Gas Well Links, Cooling, Jacks, Oil Well Pumping, or Underreamers, Parts, Valves, Pump Working Barrel, Jacks, Oil, Water or Gas Well Wagons, Casing or Bit, Tool, Wobblers, Joints, Rotary Tool and Sucker Wrenches, Drive Clamp, Sucker Rod Rod, or Swivel, also Tool Wrenches Liners, Polished Rod, weighing each 20 pounds or over, Lines, Measuring,	
*365-B Cancels 365-A	Minimum Weight 20,000 pounds----- Minimum Weight 30,000 pounds-----	130% of A 115% of A

The following articles when shipped in mixed shipments with one or more of the articles named above will be subject to ratings provided in this item:

Air Compressors,	Power Pumps,
Anvils,	Pull Rods,
Atmospheric Water Cooling Towers,	Rope,
Bolts,	Smokestacks,
Blacksmith's Rotary Blowers,	Steam Boiler Trucks or Running Gears, knocked down,
Boiler Fronts,	Tanks, iron or steel, knocked down,
Boiler Parts,	Tanks, Oil and Gas Separating, Automatic,
Boilers, including Fire Clay for setting,	Tank Steel,
Brick, Fire	Tools, Mechanics' (one box), second-hand (used), not exceeding 1,000 pounds in weight,
Electric Generators,	Valves, iron or brass,
Engines,	Wire Rope.
*Fittings, Pipe, iron or steel, cast, wrought, plate or sheet, inside diameter less than 4 inches, (See Note)	
Iron or Steel, plate or sheet,	
*Pipe or Tubing, iron or steel, inside diameter less than 4 inches:	
Cast or Wrought, (See Note)	
Plate or Sheet, 16 gauge or thicker,	

NOTE—Will not apply on cast iron pressure pipe or fittings as described in Item No. 378 series.

* Change)
o Reduction) Decision No. 45639

EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1951

Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California,
San Francisco, California.
Correction No. 430

Cancels

Item No.	SECTION NO. 1 - RULES AND REGULATIONS OF GENERAL APPLICATION (Concluded)	
	EXCEPTIONS TO WESTERN CLASSIFICATION AND EXCEPTION SHEET (Concluded)	Class Rating
370.	Ice Cream, less carload	2
377-A Cancels 377	Paints or Varnishes, not otherwise indexed by name in the Western Classification, Btonzing Liquids, Lacquers or Shellacs, liquid or paste, less carload Paint, Lacquer or Varnish Reducing, Removing or Thinning Compounds, not otherwise indexed by name in the Western Classification, less carload	4
#378	Pipe, cast iron pressure, not less than 12 feet and not more than 18½ feet in length, in straight shipments or in mixed shipments with cast iron pressure pipe fittings Minimum Weight 0 36,000 Pounds	8 5
380	Salt, common, less carload	90% of 4
390-A Cancels 390	Sugar (Applies only in connection with rates which are subject to a minimum weight of less than 10,000 pounds)	90% of 4
400-A Cancels 400	Vermouth or Wine, domestic, having a declared value of not more than \$2.00 per gallon, less carload	4
# Addition) Increase) Decision No. 45639 Reduction)		
EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1951		
Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, Correction No. 431 San Francisco, California.		

Item No.	SECTION NO. 2				CLASS RATES (Concluded) In Cents per 100 Pounds										
510-G Cancels 510-F	Class Rates shown below are intermediate in application subject to Note 1.														
	BETWEEN	AND	MINIMUM WEIGHT												
			Any Quantity				4,000 Pounds				10,000 Pounds except as provided in Note 2				
	SAN FRAN- CISCO TERRITORY as de- scribed in Item No. 270 series	LOS ANGELES TERRITORY as de- scribed in Item No. 270 series	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
			175	158	140	123	117	105	94	82	92	83	74	64	
			Minimum Weight 20,000 Pounds except as provided in Note 3				Minimum Weight as provided in Western Classification, Exception Sheet or this tariff, subject to Item No. 290 series								
	SACRAMENTO (See Item No. 260 series)		1	2	3	4	5	A	B	C	D	E			
			77	69	62	55	45	49	42	38	35	30			
	<p>NOTE 1.-If charges accruing under the Class Rates in this item, applied on shipments from, to or between points intermediate between origin and destination territories shown in this item via routes shown in Item No. 900 series, are lower than charges accruing under the Distance Class Rates in Items Nos. 500, 505 or 507 series on the same shipment via the same route, such lower charges will apply.</p> <p>NOTE 2.-When applied in connection with carload ratings, minimum weight will be as provided in the Western Classification, Exception Sheet or this tariff, subject to Item No. 290 series.</p> <p>NOTE 3.-When applied in connection with carload ratings, minimum weight will be as provided in the Western Classification, Exception Sheet or in this tariff (subject to Item No. 290 series) but in no event less than 20,000 pounds.</p>														
	Printing error corrected by Decision No. 45639														
EFFECTIVE JUNE 1, 1951															
Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California, San Francisco, California.															
Correction No. 432															