Applicants alloge that the costs of rendering their services have increased materially as a result of increases in the prices of materials and supplies, increases in the wages and salaries paid to employees, and reduced performance of personnel occasioned by the necessity of employing relatively untrained labor. Applicants declare that their present rates no longer provide sufficient revenues, and that the increased rates herein proposed would return little more than the cost of performing the services.

The principal witnesses were the president of Southern California Freight Lines and Southern California Freight Forwarders, and the general manager of Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express. These witnesses introduced statistical data and explained various phases of the operations of their companies. They described the difficulties of retaining experienced employees in competition with expanding defense activities, and explained various ways in which these difficulties had created operating burdens and additional expense. Added costs to which the witnesses testified included the direct expense of recruiting and training replacement drivers and other employees, the indirect losses in performance efficiency, and the cost of overtime penalty wages paid voluntarily in an endeavor to retain trained personnel.

The director of safety and personnel for Southern California Freight Linos and Southern California Freight Forwarders developed in detail the estimated cost of replacing drivers in recruiting and training expense and in performance loss. Those companies, with an average of 850 regular employees, had 443 employee terminations during 1951. Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express, with an average of 1601 regular employees, had 1211 terminations during the year. These figures are exclusive of casual (as distinguished from regular) employees.

The witnesses testified also concerning various wage increases and other employee benefits granted by their companies during the year 1951, and concerning the increased costs of materials, supplies, taxes and other items of operating expense. Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express also supplied data concerning annual fuel consumption in relation to a recent increase in fuel taxes. Both vitnesses declared that higher costs are anticipated for the future.

The applicants introduced for their respective companies various balance sheets and operating statements including the revenues and expenses for 1951 by quarterly periods. The 1951 operating statements are set forth in Tables 1 and 2 which follow:

TABLE No. 1

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FREIGHT LINES AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FREIGHT FORWARDERS

# OPERATING STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1951

	0	lst Uarter	0	2nd UARTER	0	3rd UARTER		4th ARTER		TOTAL EAR 1951	
REVENUE	~	<u>OALLI JAL</u>	<u>~</u>	OVICETAL	7	OUTTITUE	4.0	**************************************	_=	TAR TOJI	* AM
Operating Revenue Storage Revenue	\$1 -	,563,873 989	\$1	,571,788 <u>789</u>	\$1 -	,547,959 590	\$1,	715,075 982	\$6 -	,398,695 3,350	
Total Revenues	\$1	,564,862	\$1	,572,577	\$1	,548,549	\$1,	716,057	<b>\$6</b>	,402,045	t,4.7.5
EXPENSES										·	•
Maint. & Garage Exp. Transportation Exp. Terminal Exp. Traffic Exp. Insurance & Safety Exp. Admin. & General Exp. Depreciation Exp. Oper. Licenses & Taxes Rent Exp.	\$	134,430 753,792 336,130 25,880 62,280 64,948 34,269 91,643 12,526	\$	138,819 744,637 338,344 26,252 63,712 74,865 34,270 92,061 13,548		133,824 761,122 366,417 28,957 62,083 78,162 23,871 87,549 8,962		151,486 843,029 400,153 32,897 71,991 73,789 40,317 80,392 13,005	3	558,559 ,102,580 ,441,044 113,986 260,066 291,764 132,727 351,645 48,041	
Total Expenses	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>.515,898</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	,526,508	\$ <u>1</u>	,550,947	\$1,	707,059	\$ <u>6</u>	,300,412	
Net Carrier Oper. Profit	\$	<u> 48;964</u>	\$	46,069	\$	(2,398)	\$	8,998	\$ .	101,633	<u> </u>
OTHER INCOME					,						
Income from Serv. Sta. Other Non-Oper. Income	\$	23,274 2,623	<b>,</b> \$	26,727 (1,491)	\$	25,064	\$	27,915 <u>4,537</u>	<b>,</b> \$,	102,980 5,671	
Total Other Income	\$	25,897	\$	25,236	\$	25,066	\$	32,452	\$	108,651	Solvey
Gross Profit	\$	74,861	\$	71,305	\$	22,668	\$	11,1120	\$	210,284	• <del>;</del>
INCOME DEDUCTIONS				,		, ,					
Exp. of Serv. Station Int. on Long Term Oblig. Other Interest Expense Non-Operating Expense	\$	23,411 4,865	\$	26,283 5,974	\$	25,456 7,266 1 143	<b>\$</b>	27,273 7,592 (49)	<b>\$</b>	102,423 25,697 1 94	
Total Income Deduc.	\$	28,276	\$	32,257	\$	32,866	\$	34,816	\$	128,215	,
Profit from Operations	\$	46,585	\$	39,048	\$	(10,198)	\$	6,634	\$	82,069	
Earned Surplus Adj. Prior Year	\$	(40,185)	<b>.</b> \$	516	\$	90,318		-	\$	50,649	
Total Profit before Fed.Income Taxes  () - Loss	\$	6,400	\$	39,564	<b>\$</b>	80,120	\$	6,634	\$	132,718	

This table is taken directly from applicants' Exhibit No. 1. Note: Minor adjustments have been made to eliminate odd cents.

TABLE No. 2

### PACIFIC FREIGHT LINES AND PACIFIC FREIGHT LINES EXPRESS

#### OPERATING STATEMENT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1951

REVENUE	lst QUARTER	2nd QUARTER	3rd QUARTER	Lth QUARTER	TOTAL YEAR 1951
Frt. RevIntercity- Common Carrier Frt. Rev-Local Cartge. Other Oper. Revenue	\$2,000,193 48,383 16,159	\$1,968,473 48,048 19,391	\$2,012,233 35,881 17,467	\$2,058,144 45,262 23,693	\$8,039,043 177,574 76,710
Total Revenues	\$2,064,735	\$2,035,912	\$2,065,581	\$2,127,099	\$8,293,327
EXPENSES				•	
Equipment Maint. Transportation Exp. Terminal Exp. Traffic Exp. Ins. & Safety Exp. Administrative & Gen. Depreciation Exp. Op. Taxes & Licenses Operating Rents-Net	\$ 275,452 683,121 621,224 40,382 126,651 108,371 90,101 157,330 7,752	\$ 247,539 683,945 588,251 39,839 120,902 109,481 74,023 140,272 (527)	\$ 230,133 733,981 571,479 44,038 69,555 111,339 95,228 147,993 1,779	\$ 213,803 1,009,511 587,912 40,423 151,395 173,445 98,234 166,320 (263,009)	\$ 996,927 3,110,558 2,368,866 164,682 468,503 502,636 357,586 611,915 (254,005)
Total Expenses	\$2,110,384	\$2,003,725	\$2,005,525	\$2,208,034	\$8,327,668
Net Operating Revenue	\$ (45,649)	\$ 32,187	\$ 60,056	\$ (80,935)	\$ (34,341)
Other Income Other Deductions	\$ 15,219 \$ 17,127	\$ 17,017 \$ 17,088	\$ 13,495 \$ 16,736	\$ 13,473 \$ 22,118	\$ 59,204 \$ 73,069
Net Income Before Income Taxes	\$ ( <u>47,557</u> )	\$ 32,116	\$ 56,815	\$ (89,580)	\$ (48,206)
() - Loss					

Note: This table is taken directly from applicants' Exhibit No. 3. Minor adjustments have been made to climinate odd cents.

Applicants did not offer detailed estimates of operating results for the future under the present rates or the proposed rates, such as are ordinarily submitted in proceedings of this nature. The witnesses declared that future wages, material costs and other items of operating expense are too uncertain to permit of reasonable forecast. The president of Southern California Freight Lines and Southern California Freight Forwarders suggested that for purposes of the present application the revenue needs of his companies might be estimated by reference to their operating experience for the last six months

of 1951. He said that this period, for the most part, would reflect present wages and material costs. For these reasons this witness did not submit an estimate of revenues under the proposed rates, and suggested no adjustment of the expenses to reflect current or future conditions. He said that about 90 percent of the revenue would be affected by the proposed rate increases. The general manager of Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express estimated that the proposed rates would produce for his companies an annual revenue increase of about \$170,000. He said that this was primarily a judgment figure, reached after exclusion of interstate and other traffic on which no rate increase was contemplated. This witness supplied data from which the 1951 expenses might be modified to reflect fuel taxes established in the latter part of the year.

Applicants did not submit rate base data nor information from which rate bases might reasonably be determined. Their witnesses took the position that the revenue needs of these companies should be determined solely by reference to the operating ratios, and that the rate of return on the rate base should not be considered in a "service" industry such as theirs.

A representative of 35 southern California shippers appeared as a protestant to the granting of any rate increase to the applicant companies. This witness suggested that the establishment of increased rates by these applicants would create a precedent and cause other carriers to seek the same levels regardless of need. Her also compared applicants' existing rates with those of other carriers applicable from, to and within other states. He declared that the applicants have overextended their services, and he stated

According to the evidence, intrastate traffic accounts for approximately 93 percent of the revenues of Southern California Freight Lines and Southern California Freight Forwarders, and 80 percent of the revenues of Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express.

that the chief reason for their need of additional revenue is inefficient operation and not increased operating costs. This witness aid not substantiate his contention or indicate his experience qualifications.

No one else opposed the granting of these applications. Representatives of Western Growers' Association, Spreckels Sugar Company, and California Motor Transport Association appeared as interested parties. Counsel for the Commission's staff assisted in the development of the record.

Section 454 of the Public Utilities Code provides that no public utility shall raise any rate except upon a showing before the Commission and a finding by the Commission that such increase is justified. When public utilities seek a general increase in their rates it is axiomatic that a principal question is whether the proposed rates will return reasonable or excessive revenues. It is incumbent upon the utilities in such cases to supply data from which a reasonable determination of the question can be made. In rate proceedings the applicants should develop as much information as practicable in order that the Commission may determine properly what revenues are necessary and reasonable under the particular circumstances. The applicants in the present proceedings submitted much information concerning cost increases and operating difficulties. It is not sufficient to permit precise determinations of future operating revenues and expenses although it is apparent on this record applicants are in need of additional revenues. Moreover, they are in error in assuming that rate base data are not desired. Operating ratios and rate bases are both valuable indexes of earning requirements. Erroneous conclusions may follow from reliance on any single formula. In reaching its conclusions this Commission considers all available data without limitation or restriction to any

single index. Applicants are put on notice that in future rate proceedings they will be expected to submit rate base data as well as information regarding future operating revenues and expenses.

From the information submitted by the applicants an approximation of their future operating results under the present and proposed rates can be calculated. Using as a starting point the 1951 operating results, the revenues may be estimated by applying a 6 percent increase to all of the intrastate traffic. 4 This method probably overstates the revenue to be expected under the proposed increased rates. The expenses may be taken, as suggested by the witnesses, on the basis of the latest available six months experience of Southern California Freight Lines and Southern California Freight Forwarders, and the full 1951 experience of Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express, with an adjustment for the fuel taxes of the latter companies. This method reflects the average expenses for the past periods and not the higher expense levels prevailing currently. To that extent it understates the future expenses. Upon these general bases the estimated operating results, under the present and proposed rates, would be as set forth in the following Table No. 3:

<sup>3</sup>See Decision No. 46452 of November 20, 1951, in Application No. 32320, Pasadena City Lines, Inc. (51 Cal. P.U.C. 248).

Except that the bulk petroleum traffic of Pacific Freight Lines is not involved in these proceedings.

Applicants seek authority in general to increase all of their intrastate rates except those for the transportation of bulk petroleum products and uncrated new furniture, and certain joint rates maintained with other carriers not parties to these proceedings. The witnesses testified, however, that the sought authority probably would not be exercised insofar as Los Angeles-San Francisco traffic is concerned, and that other exceptions might be made between highly competitive points. Southern California Freight Lines and Southern California Freight Forwarders operate generally throughout the six most southerly counties and between those counties and the San Francisco Bay area. Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express operate generally throughout the territory southerly of Fresno and San Luis Obispo, and between that territory and the San Francisco Bay area, Stockton and Sacramento.

	Last Six Months 1951, Actual	Present Hates (Annual Basis)	Proposed Rates (Annual Basis)		
Operating Revenues	\$3,264,606	\$6,529,212	\$6,893,542		
Operating Expenses	3,258,006	6,516,012	6,516,012		
Net Operating Revenue	\$ 6,600	\$ 13,200	\$ 377,530		
Income Tax	(1)	(1)	198,064(2)		
Net Revenue After Tax	\$ 6,600	\$ 13,200	\$ 179,466		
Operating Ratio*	99.8%	99.8%	97.4%		

# PACIFIC FREIGHT LINES PACIFIC FREIGHT LINES EXPRESS

	Year 1951, Actual	Present Rates (Year 1951, Adjusted)	Proposed Rates (Year 1951, Adjusted)
Operating Revenues	\$8,293,327	\$8,293,327	\$8,691,407
Operating Expenses	8,327,668	<u>8,366,951</u> (3)	8,366,951(3)
Net Operating Revenue	\$ (34,341)	\$ ( <u>73,624</u> )	\$ 324,456
Income Tax	-	<del>-</del>	¥ 169,446(2)
Net Revenue After Tax	(34,341)	\$ ( <u>73,624</u> )	⇒ 155,010
Operating Ratio*	100.4%	100.9%	98.2%

- (1) No taxable net revenue would remain after provision for the deduction of interest.
- (2) Approximated at current tax rates, considering only normal tax and surtax, without regard to excess-profit-tax provisions. Applicants did not supply data sufficient to permit more accurate estimate of the income taxes.
- (3) Adjusted to include \$39,283 additional fuel taxes which would have accrued had present fuel taxes applied throughout the year.
- \* After provision for income taxes.

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As shown in Table No. 3, the proposed rates would result in operating ratios after income taxes of 97.4 percent for Southern California Freight Lines and Southern California Freight Forwarders and 98.2 percent for Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express. The future operating results must be expected to be even less favorable than indicated by the table, inasmuch as, as hereinbefore shown, it appears that the operating revenues will be lower and the operating expenses and income taxes nigher than set forth in the table. Upon this record, therefore, the conclusion is inescapable that applicants' present rates are insufficient to provide reasonable earnings at current expense levels and that the rates which they have proposed will not produce excessive revenues. Under these circumstances the rate increases will be authorized.

Aside from the matter of the over-all revenues, consideration must be given to the form of the increases proposed. Applicants asked that they be authorized to establish the increases in the form of tariff supplements which would provide for a 6-percent surcharge. The witnesses advocated the surcharge method because it would, they said, provide materially greater revenues than would a direct 6-percent increase in the several rates and charges. No plausible reason appears, however, why one method should produce greater revenues than the other. It is concluded that tariff supplements containing direct increase tables would provide a satisfactory and suitable method of establishing the increases promptly and economically. In the interest of tariff simplification, the applicants will be directed to cancel the supplements and incorporate the increases directly into their tariffs within a six-month period.

A. 33042- 33052 - HM made in joint rates in which carriers other than applicants participate: Southern California Freight Lines, Local Joint and Proportional Freight Tariff No. 6, Cal. P.U.C. No. 6.
Southern California Freight Lines, Local Freight Tariff No. 10, Cal. P.U.C. No. 4 (Series of Dale C. Ramsey, d.b.a. Valley Truck Company). Southern California Freight Forwarders, Local and Joint Express Tariff No. 4, Cal. P.U.C. No. 4.
Southern California Freight Forwarders, Joint Express Tariff No. 5, Cal. P.U.C. No. 5.
Pacific Freight Lines (General Transfer Division), Local Freight Tariff No. 1, Cal. P.U.C. No. 1.
Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express, Local and Joint Freight Tariff No. 7, Cal. P.U.C. No. 2 (Series of C. G. Anthony, Agt.). Pacific Freight Lines and Pacific Freight Lines Express, Local and Joint Commodity Tariff No. 19, Cal. P.U.C. No. 15. IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the applicants may establish the increased rates and charges by increase tables to be set forth in supplements to the tariffs, subject to the condition that within 180 days after the effective date of such supplements the increased rates and charges shall be incorporated into the tariffs and said supplements canceled. In connection with rates based upon a multiple, portion or percentage of another rate (such as one and one-half times 1st class, one-half of 4th class or 120 percent of Class E) the increases herein authorized will be applied to the basic rate. In computing the increased rates and charges the following will govern in the disposition of fractions: Where present rates or charges are 10% cents or less: Fractions of less than \$\frac{1}{2}\$ or .25 of a cent omit. Fractions of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ or .25 of a cent or greater but less than 3/4 or .75 of a cent will be stated as 1/2 or .50 of a cent.
Fractions of 3/4 or .75 of a cent or greater,
increase to next whole figure. where present rates or charges are over 102 cents: Fractions of less than 1/2 or .50 of a cent omit. Fractions of 1/2 or .50 of a cent or greater, increase to next whole figure. -12-

A. 33042 - 33052 - EJ IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the authority herein granted is subject to the express condition that applicants herein will never urge before this Commission in any proceeding under Section 734 of the Public Utilities Code, or in any other proceeding, that the opinion and order herein constitute a finding of fact of the reasonableness of any particular rate or charge, and that the filling of rates and charges pursuant to the authority herein granted will be construed as consent to this condition. IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the authority herein granted shall expire unless exercised within sixty (60) days after the effective date of this order. This order shall become effective twenty (20) days after the date hereof. Dated at San Francisco, California, this \_\_\_\_\_ day <u> Phril</u>, 1952. Commissioners