ORIGINAL

Decision No. 49132

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BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

In the Matter of the Application)
of R. KARLSON and G. KARLSON, doing)
business as KARLSON BROS. TRUCKING)
SERVICE, for a Certificate of Public)
Convenience and Necessity to operate)
as a Highway Common Carrier between)
various points in California.

Application No. 32276

Willard Johnson, for applicants.
Frederick W. Meilke, for Delta Lines, Inc.;

N. R. Moon, for Merchants Express
Corporation; C. A. Millen and F. E. Ward,
for Valley Express Company and Valley
Motor Lines; Frederick E. Furhman, for
Southern Pacific Company and Pacific
Motor Trucking, protestants.

OPINION ON REHEARING

R. Karlson and G. Karlson, doing business as Karlson Bros. Trucking Service, by Application No. 32276, sought authority to operate as an on-call highway common carrier for the transportation of general commodities, with certain exceptions, in shipments of 20,000 pounds or more or where transportation charges are based upon a minimum of 20,000 pounds, and pallets and empty containers, including boxes, barrels, kegs, pails, drums, cylinders, cans, crates and cartons (set up), in any quantity, between numberous points in central California bounded generally by Sacramento and points within 15 miles laterally thereof, on the north; San Francisco Territory as defined in Highway Carriers' Tariff No. 2 and Cotati, on the west; Sonora and points within 25 miles laterally thereof, on the east; and Merced and points within 15 miles laterally thereof, in the south.

The Commission in Decision No. 47877, dated October 28, 1952, denied such application. Thereafter, in response to a petition

for rehearing filed herein on November 7, 1952, the Commission issued an order, dated January 19, 1953, granting rehearing and pursuant thereto public hearings were held before Examiner Silverhart at San Francisco, Stockton and Manteca on March 10, July 29, July 30, August 19 and September 11, 1953. Oral argument was had on September 21, 1953, on which date the matter was submitted.

The proposed service will generally continue applicants' present operating procedures at the rates, with certain exceptions, contained in Highway Carriers' Tariff No. 2.

The record discloses that applicants possess the experience, equipment, terminals, facilities, and adequate financial resources to institute and maintain the proposed operation.

Representatives of manufacturing firms and other business establishments making shipments between or receiving shipments at (or both) points encompassed within the scope of the application testified upon behalf of applicants. Such testimony disclosed that the shipments consisted of various commodities such as cable, construction machinery, irrigation pipe, well casing, tires, truck bodies, fertilizer, automotive parts, containers, fruits and vegetables, canned goods, drugs, tobacco, groceries, meat, beverages, lumber, building materials, roofing, camp equipment and supplies, garden furniture, beds, mattresses, electric appliances, hardware, sporting goods, cement, grain, sacks, twine, seed, wool, salt, insecticides, feed and feed concentrates, wine, bottles, dishes, jam, fruit juice, corrugated boxes, wire and paper boxes. Their testimony further indicated that they had used and are using applicants service; that applicants furnish equipment at such times, in such types as dictated by the needs of their businesses; that applicants have given service on Saturdays; that applicants' service is expeditious; that they make truckload shipments; that they make shipments

to off-highway points; that the service hitherto rendered by applicants is needed and will be used, if authorized.

At mimeographed page 6 of Decision No. 47877, it is stated that Exhibit No. 12 covers 1856 shipments and that such total was arrived at by considering multi-truckload shipments destined to one consignee as a single shipment.

The witness who prepared applicants' Exhibit No. 12 testified as to the manner of its compilation. According to his testimony
he consolidated, for the sake of brevity, repetitive truckload shipments in which the same commodities were transported for the same
shipper from the same point of origin to the same consignee and point
of destination. The total weights were then entered in the appropriate
column prefixed by a figure in parenthesis. Such figure, he stated,
denoted that separate shipments were handled in the number thus
indicated and each such shipment was covered by a separate freight
bill.

Giving effect to such testimony produces the following result:

<u>Year</u>	Number of Shipments	Monthly Average
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	214 248 1311 238 1273 1988	18 20 109 19 106 165
First 6 Months of 1952 Total	f <u>671</u> 5943	112

Exhibit No. 12 also shows that, during the period covered thereby, applicants transported some 210 kinds of commodities and served 73 points of origin and 142 destination points.

Exhibit No. 12 now demonstrates that applicants have engaged in substantial transportation activities between points involved in this proceeding.

Protestants Merchants Express Corporation, Valley Express Company and Valley Motor Lines, Inc., did not testify or offer any witnesses in their behalf.

Protestants Delta Lines, Inc., and Pacific Motor Transport Company testified as to the areas served and type of service rendered.

It was stipulated the Southern Pacific Company provides a rail service in carload lots to and from the points included within the application.

It appears from the testimony of Delta Lines, Inc., that of all shipments it transported during the first six months of 1953 but 6-1/2 per cent thereof weighed 20,000 pounds or more and that generally less-truckload lots constituted 95 per cent of its traffic.

The testimony of a representative of Pacific Motor Transport Company revealed that generally it had not published Class A, Fifth Class, general commodity rates for shipments in excess of 20,000 pounds as to points in the application until some time subsequent to July 1953.

The evidence of applicants' past operations, taken together with the testimony of the public witnesses, demonstrates a public need for their services in the transportation of property as contemplated by the application.

After careful consideration of the entire record in this proceeding, the Commission finds that public convenience and necessity require the establishment and operation of a service by applicants as a highway common carrier for the transportation of general commodities between the points set forth in and subject to the conditions and limitations contained in the ensuing order.

Applicants are hereby placed upon notice that operative rights, as such, do not constitute a class of property which may be

(c) Subject to the authority of this Commission to change or modify them by written order, applicants may operate over and along the following only as alternate routes:

- Any and all streets, roads and highways within San Francisco Territory;
- State Highway 33 between Newman and Los Banos;
- 3. U. S. Highway 101 between San Jose and Gilroy, State Highway 152 between Gilroy and intersection with an unnumbered county road approximately 9 miles east of Dos Palos Wye, thence over said unnumbered county road between said intersection and Merced;
- 4. State Highway 140 between Merced and Gustine;
- State Highway 132 between Modesto and Vermalis;
- 6. State Highway 24 between Oakland and Sacramento.

The effective date of this order shall be twenty days after the date hereof.

Dated at <u>Namber co</u>, California, this <u>6</u>

day of _______, 1953.

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Commissioners