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Decision No. 50704

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Norman R. Moon and T. A. L. Loretz, for petitioners.
Phil Jacobson, for Oilfield Haulers Conference, protestant.
Arlo D. Poe, J. C. Kaspar and Herman C. Kuhnert, for Motor Truck Association of California; R. D. Boynton, for Truck Owners Association of California; and J. J. Holloway, for Kaiser Steel Corporation; interested parties.
C. S. Abernathy, for the Commission's staff.

<u>o p i n i o n</u>

By Petition for Modification No. 28, as amended, American Brass and Iron Foundry Company, Herco Foundry Company, Pacific Cast Iron Pipe and Fitting Company, and Rich Manufacturing Co., seek modification of the minimum class ratings applicable to the transportation of cast iron soil pipe and fittings provided by Minimum Rate Tariff No. 2 (formerly Highway Carriers' Tariff No. 2).

Public hearing of the petition was held at Los Angeles on May 20 and June 15, 1954, before Examiner Carter R. Bishop.

-1-

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¹ The plant of American Brass and Iron Foundry Company is located in Oakland, those of Herco Foundry Company and Pacific Cast Iron Pipe and Fitting Company are in Southgate, and that of Rich Manufacturing Co., is in Los Angeles.

C-5432 (Pet. No. 28) GH

Item No. 365-B of Minimum Rate Tariff No. 2 names class ratings applicable on a substantial list of articles, under the general heading "Oil, Water or Gas Well Outfits and Supplies, and Other Articles, viz:" The list of articles includes pipe, tubing and fittings, inside diameter four inches or greater. The class ratings made applicable to all the articles so listed are 115 per cent of Class A, minimum weight 30,000 pounds, and 130 per cent of Class A, minimum weight 20,000 pounds. With respect to cast iron soil pipe and fittings 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 the diameter of the pipe. 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-B the applicable basis is the less carload rating of 4th class provided in the Western Classification. This rating applies to cast iron pipe without limitation as to size.

In the petition it is proposed that the present Tariff No. 2 ratings of 115 and 130 per cent of Class A shall be made inapplicable to cast iron soil pipe and fittings, allowing the ratings of 4th class, less-than-carloads, and 5th class, minimum 30,000 pounds, carloads, published in the Western Classification, to apply.

According to the petition, as amended, petitioners manufacture approximately ninety per cent of all cast iron soil pipe and fittings produced in this state. An exhibit of record shows the total production of petitioners of all sizes of cast iron soil pipe for the last three calendar years. It amounted to 33,800, 34,700 and 40,200 tons for 1951, 1952 and 1953, respectively.

-2-

² An exception to the ratings named in Item No. 365-B is provided in connection with cast iron pressure pipe, not less than 12 feet and not more than 182 feet in length, in straight shipments or in mixed shipments with cast iron pressure pipe fittings. Item No. 378 of the tariff in question names a rating of 5th class, minimum 36,000 pounds on articles so described.

A witness for petitioners described the process involved in the manufacture of soil pipe and the uses to which it is put. The witness explained that cast iron soil pipe is purely a plumbing item, used to convey waste from homes and public buildings to public sewers. It is also used, he said, for vents from the plumbing fixtures of a building to the roof. According to the witness the smaller sizes of pipe are used for homes while the larger sizes are used for hotels, industrial and other large buildings. Shipper and carrier witnesses alike testified that none of the shipments of cast iron soil pipe are consigned to oil, water or gas well locations. Assertedly, the pipe is cast in sections which are uniformly 5 feet in length. No machining is done before the pipe is shipped from the plant.

The witness testified that cast iron soil pipe competes with common or vitrified clay pipe, and so-called "Orangeburg" and "Transite" pipe. All of these latter types are subject to lower classification ratings than those provided in the minimum rate tariff for cast iron soil pipe. The record shows that Class C rates apply on "Orangeburg" and "Transite" pipe, while clay pipe takes Class E r.tes. According to the witness, cast iron soil pipe is not competitive with cast iron pressure pipe, which is used in water supply systems.

A traffic consultant introduced a series of exhibits in which the density, value and carrier revenues for the transportation of cast iron soil pipe are compared with those of the kinds of pipe with which it is competitive. According to the exhibits, cast

-3-

³ According to the record "Orangeburg" pipe is made of wood fibre and coal tar, pressed and extruded, and "Transite" pipe is extruded from a composite of cement and asbestos fibre.

C-5+32 (Pet. No. 28) GH

iron soil pipe is substantially heavier than the competing pipes, and the revenue per ton mile for shipments of cast iron soil pipe under the proposed ratings would in all instances be well in excess of that for any of the competing pipes. On a per vehicle mile basis the revenue on shipments of cast iron soil pipe under the proposed 5th class rating would exceed in varying degrees that of "Orangeburg" and clay pipe and would be approximately the same as that of "Transite" pipe.

In his comparison of values the traffic consultant attempted to contrast the wholesale price of cast iron soil pipe with those of a series of commodities subject to a carload rating of 5th class, and of the lower-rated competitive pipes. According to this comparison the value of the pipe here in issue was less than that of nearly all the other commodities shown, including "Orangeburg" pipe. However, the prices of the compared commodities were F.O.B. plant or mill, whereas that shown for cast iron soil pipe was an estimate, determined by deducting an average freight rate from the price of the pipe F.O.B. point of destination.

4	The relative	weights per lineal	foot of the various	kinds of pipe.
	as set forth	in the exhibit, an	e as follows:	, or paper,

(In Pounds)							
Size (<u>inches)</u>	Cast Iron <u>Soil Pipe</u>	"Transite"	"Orangeburg"	Common Clay_	Cast Iron <u>Pressure Pipe</u>		
68	12.6	6.9 12.0	2.7 5.8	8.0	15.9 25.5		
10 12	45.0 57.0	18.6 29.9 40.6	10.0	22.0	38.3 51.8 65.6		
15	79.0			65.0			

- 5 The minimum weights used were: for cast iron soil pipe and "Orangeburg" pipe, 30,000 pounds; "Transite" pipe 36,000 pounds; and clay pipe 26,000 pounds. The earnings per vehicle mile on cast iron soil pipe would be proportionately higher if computed on a weight of 36,000 pounds in accordance with a suggested modification of the proposal, offered at the hearing by counsel for petitioners.
- 6 According to the record cast iron soil pipe in carload quantities is uniformly sold by petitioners F.O.B. point of destination.

The petitioner witnesses testified regarding the truck loading practices at their plants: The trucks, it was stated, are mechanically loaded. In some instances the pipe is manually restacked on the trucks before they leave the plant. No bracing or blocking is required, the load simply being roped in place. Assertedly, no special carrier equipment is required for the transportation in question and the transportation characteristics of the pipe here in issue are generally the same as those of the smaller sizes of cast iron pipe:

The traffic consultant introduced an exhibit in which were listed rail and motor freight classifications and commodity tariffs in which the same rates or ratings are provided on cast iron pipe, including cast iron pressure pipe, regardless of size. Some were applicable on shipments moving from or to California, while others applied elsewhere in the United States. The fifth class carload rating specified in the Western Classification, supra, it was pointed out, applies on all sizes of cast iron soil pipe moving via rail between points in California, to the extent that carload class rates are applicable.

The record discloses that the loss and damage claim experience in connection with the movement of cast iron soil pipe is very favorable. The claim payments to all four petitioners on shipments of all sizes of this pipe, for the calendar year 1953, amounted to only \$213. The freight charges on all of the cast iron soil pipe shipped by petitioners during the same period totaled \$117,352. Assertedly, "Transite" and "Orangeburg" pipe are susceptible to chipping and these types together with clay pipe are more susceptible to damage than is cast iron pipe.

Counsel for petitioners stated at the close of the hearing that, since the pipe here in issue is uniformly made in 5-foot lengths; and in order to avoid any conflict with Item No. 365-B, petitioners

-5-

C-5432 (Pet. No. 28) GH

would be satisfied if the sought ratings were confined to cast iron soil pipe not less than 5 feet and not more than $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length, in straight shipments or in mixed shipments with cast iron soil pipe fittings, subject to a minimum weight of 36,000 pounds.

The Oilfield Haulers Conference protested the granting of the petition. Counsel for that organization confined his participation to extensive cross-examination of petitioners' witnesses. He offered no evidence to show that the oilfield haulers were involved in the transportation of cast iron soil pipe, or would be injured by the establishment of the sought ratings. At the close of the hearing he moved that the petition be dismissed on the ground that no probative evidence had been adduced in support thereof. The motion will be denied.

The record is convincing that the petition, in so far as it relates to the modified commodity description and minimum weight provision suggested at the hearing by counsel for petitioners, has been justified. Upon consideration of all the evidence of record the Commission is of the opinion and hereby finds that the petition, as amended, should be granted to the extent provided in the order which follows. In all other respects it will be denied.

Not related to the foregoing petition, but included in Item No. 365-B of Minimum Rate Tariff No. 2, is the matter of description of oil well drilling mud compounds. The description will be clarified hereinafter. This is a matter not requiring public hearing.

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

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Minimum Rate Tariff No. 2 (Appendix "D"to Decision No. 30616 as amended) be and it is hereby further amended by incorporating therein the revised pages attached

-6-

C-5432 (Pet. No. 28) GH

hereto and by reference made a part hereof, to become effective December 1, 1954, which pages are numbered as follows:

> Eleventh Revised Page 8 cancels Tenth Revised Page 8 Third Revised Page 38-A cancels Second Revised Page 38-A Eighth Revised Page 39 cancels Seventh Revised Page 39

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 December 1, 1954, and on not less than five days' notice to the Commission and to the public.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that common carriers be and they are hereby authorized to depart from the provisions of Section 460 of the Public Utilities Code, 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.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that in all other respects Petition No. 28, as amended, in Case No. 5432 be and it is hereby denied.

In all other respects said Decision No. 30616, as amended, shall remain in full force and effect.

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

26th Los Angeles Dated at , California, this OCTOBER 2954. day of____ Commissioners

-7-

Eleventh Revised Page 8 Cancels Tenth Revised Page 8

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MINIMUM RATE TARIFF NO. 2

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IND	EX OF COMMODI:	TIES (Continued)	
COMMODITY	Item Number	COMMODITY	Item Number
Peas, cow Peas, split or whole (M) Peat Moss Pectin, Fruit or Vegetable Pencil Slats Perfumery Permanent hair-waving sets Petroleum and Petro- leum Products as described in West- ern Classification Petroleum Jelly Pickets Pickles Pie Preparations Pilasters Piles Pimentos Pins, insulator Pins, wooden Pipe, cast or wrought iron or steel Pipe, cast iron soil Pipe, cast iron soil Pipe, cast iron soil Pipe, cast iron soil Pipe, plate or sheet iron or steel Pipe, wooden Pipe, plate or sheet iron or steel Pipe, wooden Plugs, Cementing Plugs, Dry Hole Plywood Poles, Plant Poles, Telegraph and Telephone Polish, floor (M) Polish, furniture (M) Polish, furniture (M) Polish, Rice Polish, Sachet or Toilet	395 723-726 395 660,690 (1) (1) 660,690 (1) 660,690 (1) 660,690 365	Powders, Citrus Frui Juice Power Pumps (M) Powers, Pumping Protectors, Box and Pin Prunes (dried) Puddings Pulleys, Tug Pull Rod Blocks, wooden Pulp, Beet Pulp, Fruit or Vegetable Pummies Pumps, Power (M) Puree, Tomato Rails, Hand Raisins Rams, Bit Ravioli (prepared) Red Dog Redwood Bark Reels, Measuring Reels, Sand Repellents, insect(M) Rice-and-Milk Rice, Brewers' Rice, Cleaned Rice, Paddy Rig Irons Rings and Wedges Rods, Polished or Valve Rods, Pull (M) Rods, Sucker Rope (M) Rope, Wire Rose Water Rose tes Running Gears, steam boiler (M) Rye Saddles, Jack Sago Sago (M) Salads, Fish, Macaroni Meat or Vegetable Salt Sand Reels Sandwich Spread Sash Sauce, pepper	360 365 365 350,640 (1) 365 365 $652\frac{1}{2},654$ (1) $652,652\frac{1}{2},654$ (1) 650,690 350,640 365 (1) $652,652\frac{1}{2},654$ 365 (1) $652,652\frac{1}{2},654$ 365 (1) $652,652\frac{1}{2},654$ 365 (1) $652,652\frac{1}{2},654$

- # Addition, Decision No. 50704
 - (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 DECEMBER 1, 1954

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

Correction No. 633

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Third Revised Page.....38-A Cancels Socond Revised Page....38-A

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MINIMUM RATE TARIFF NO. 2

No.		zinuod)	
	EXCEPTIONS TO VESTERN CLASSIFIC		Class Rating
	OIL, WATER OR GAS WELL OUTFITS	AND SUPPLIES and Other	
	Articlos, viz.:		
	Adapters, Casing,	Pipe or Tubing, iron or	
	Adjustors and Boards,	steel, inside diameter 4	
	Arms, Cants, Handles or Pins,	Q	
	Band, Bull or Calf Wheel,	Cast or Wrought, (See	
	wooden,	Note),	
	Band, Bull or Calf Whoels or	Plate or Sheet, 16	
	Tug Pulleys,	gauge or thicker,	
	Barrols, Pump Working (Woll	Well casing or well	
	Pump Cylindors),	drilling,	
	Bits, Drilling,	Plugs, Comenting,	
	Blocks, Casing, Crown or	Plugs, Dry Hole,	
	Underreamer Dressing,	Powers, Pumping,	1
	Boiler Flues,	Protectors, Box and	}
	Boiler Tubes,	Pin,	
	Boxes, Oil, Water, Gas Well	Pull Rod Blocks,	ł
	Derrick or Stuffing,	Wooden,	l
	Caps, Sand Lino,	Roms, Bit,	
	Casing Shoes,	Rocls, Moasuring,	
	Casting, Swing Post,	Rig Irons, including	1
	Catchers, Tubing	necessary quantity	
	Clamps, Disconnecting, Dril-	of nails,	}
	ling, Drive or Gas Packing,	Rings and Wedges,	
	Clamps or Grips, Anchor,	Rods, Polished or	
	Casing, Pipo, Polishod Rod	Valve,	
	or Pull Rod,	Rods, Sucker,	}
	Countershafts, Oil Well,	Saddles, Jack,	ţ
	Derrick Cranes or Derricks,	Sand Rools, Chain	
	including nocessary	Drivon,	
	equipmont of ladders,	Savers, Oil,	
	Drill Bithoads,	Spiders, Liners or Slips,	
	Elevators, Pipe or Sucker	or Spudding Shoos and	1
	l Rod,	Rings,	
	Fittings, Pipe, iron or	Stirrups, Disconnect-	
	steel, cast wrought, plate	ing,	
	or sheet, inside diameter	Swabs, Steel and Rubber,	
	4 inches or greater, (See	Swivels, Hydraulic	
	Note),	Rotary,	
365 - C	Forgos, Oil, Water or Gas	Tompor Scrows and Parts,	
ancols	Well Derrick,	Templates, Box and Pin,	1
365 - B	Gauges, Bit,	Thief Hole Covers, Iron,	1
	Grate, Bars,	Tongs, Pipe, weighing each	1
	Guidos, wire lines, wooden,	20 pounds or over,	1
	Heads, Control Casing,	Tools, Oil, Water or Gas Well	
	Drive Pipe or Casing,	Drilling or Fishing (Covers	
	Hooks, Casing, Sucker Rod,	only such tools as are com-	1 .
	Throwoff or Tubing, or	monly known and recognized	1
	Links,	as Oil, Wator or Gas Woll	ł
	Jacks, Oil Well Pumping, or	Drilling or Fishing Tools	
	Parts,	and as used under the sur-	1
	Jacks, Oil, Water or Gas	face of the ground in the	1
	Well Tool,	process of drilling an oil,	1
[Joints, Rotary Tool and	wator or gas well),	1
	Sucker Rod,	Tubs, Oil, Water or Gas Well	1
1	Liners, Polished Rod,	Cooling,	1
	Lincs, Measuring,	Underreamers,	[
	Machines, Oil, Water or Gas	Valves, Pump Working Barrel,	1
	Well Rotary Drilling, and	Wagons, Casing or Bit,	
1	Parts theroof,	Wobblers,	J

Mud Mixer Parts, Iron, Wrenches, Drive Clamp, *Mud or Compounds, or Sucker Rod or Swivel, also Tool Wrenches Mud Treating Compounds, well drilling, weighing each 20 pounds Oil Well Pulling Machines, or over, Outfits; Wire Line Pumping, Packers, 1 A. Minimum Weight 20,000 pounds 130% of A Minimum Weight 33,000 pounds 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 Rads, Atmospheric Water Cooling Rope, Towers, Smokestacks, Belts, Steam Boiler Trucks or Blacksmith's Rotary Blowers, Running Gears, knocked Boiler Fronts, down, Boiler Parts, Tanks, iron or steel, Boilers, including Fire Clay knocked down, for setting, Tanks, Oil and Gas Brick, Fire Electric Generators, Separating, Automatic, Tank Steel, Engines, Tools, Mechanics' (one box), Fittings, Pipe, iron or second-hand (used), not steel, cast, wrought, exceeding 1,000 pounds in weight, plate or sheet, inside diameter less than Valves, iron or brass, 4 inches, (See Note) Wire Rope. 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, ONOTE-Will not apply on cast iron pipe or fittings as described in Item No. 378. *Change Decision No. 50704 oReduction) EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1, 1954 Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of California,

- 38-A -

Correction No. 631

San Francisco, California.

Eighth Revised Page 39 C. 5432* Cancels Seventh Revised Page 39

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MINIMUM RATE TARIFF NO. 2

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ItemSECTION NO. 1 - RULES AND REGULATIONS OF GENENo.APPLICATION (Continued)		ERAL	
	EXCEPTIONS TO WESTERN CLASSIFICATION AND EXCEPTION SHEET (Continued)	Class Rating	
370	Ice cream, less carload	2	
375	Malt, milk and cocoa compound) Milk and cocoa compound) less carload Milk, malted)	4	
377-A Ancels 377	 Paints or Varnishes, not otherwise indexed by name in the Nestern Classification, Bronzing Liquids, Lacquers or Shollacs, 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-A Ancels 378	 Pipe, cast iron pressure, not less than 12 fect and not more than 18% feet in length, in straight shipments or in mixed shipments with cast iron pressure pipe fittings Pipe, cast iron soil, not less than 5 feet and not more than 5% feet in length, in straight shipments, or in mixed shipments with cast iron soil pipe fittings. Minimum weight, 36,000 pounds 	5	
380	Salt, common, less carload	90% of 14	
390-A bancels 390	Sugar (Applies only in connection with rates which are subject to a minimum weight of less than 10,000 pounds)	90% of 4	
	*Change) Decision No. 50704		
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	EFFECTIVE DECEMBER	1, 1954	
Correc	Issued by the Public Utilities Commission of the State of Cal San Francisco, Cal ction No. 632		