

#### The Surface Transportation Board

#### **STB Acting Chairman Francis P. Mulvey**

Briefing for Congressional Staff Washington, DC – April 7, 2009



#### **Transportation Regulation**

- Granger Laws first attempts at railroad regulation
- Act to Regulate Commerce of 1887
- Early history of the act Strengthening the Act 1887-1917



# Transportation Regulation Continued

- Expanding the scope of regulation
  - Pipelines 1906
  - Motor Carriers 1935
  - Airlines 1938
  - Waterways 1940
- Transportation economic regulation very uneven
- Over time most observers concluded regulation was inappropriate for air and truck and poorly done for rail



# The Deregulation Movement

- Air Cargo Deregulation Act of 1977
- Airline Deregulation Act of 1978
- Motor Carrier Act of 1980
- Staggers Rail Act of 1980
- Bus Regulatory Reform Act of 1982
- Interstate Commerce Commission Termination Act of 1995



# The Surface Transportation Board Today

- Created by ICC Termination Act of 1995
- Successor agency to the ICC—child of deregulation
- Residual economic regulation of the railroads
- Reduced scope of regulatory activity-many rail movements deemed competitive
- Smaller staff



#### **STB** Mission

- Exclusive review and approval of rail mergers
- Review rail rates and practices to ensure they are reasonable and not discriminatory
- Approval, including environmental review, of
  (i) construction of any new rail line or
  (ii) abandonment of existing lines
- Motor carrier collective ratemaking activities
- Rates for water carriers in non-contiguous domestic trade
- Rates for pipelines not carrying energy products



#### STB Merger Authority

•Mergers in the post-Staggers Era

•STB merger policy in 1990's

•Merger moratorium

•Categories of merger transactions (major, significant and minor)

•Mergers and downstream impacts



**STB** Responsibilities over **Rates and Service** •Oversee and monitor rail practices nationally •Enforce common carrier obligation •Ensure rail practices are reasonable •Ensure that rates charged captive customers are reasonable •Allow railroads to earn adequate revenues •Determine the railroads' cost of capital and whether they are revenue adequate



#### Rate Case Resolution (Large Shipments)

- Determination of market dominance (180% R/VC)
- Constrained Market Pricing and Ramsey Pricing
- Stand Alone Cost Test—*Fact based approach rooted in economic reasoning approved by courts*
- No substitute for preparing a strong case with solid evidence
- Balance railroads need to earn adequate returns and shippers need for fair and reasonable rates



#### Changes to Approaches to Large Rate Cases

- SAC approach has been criticized as artificial and overly complex
- SAC approach is very costly and time consuming
- Streamlining reduces time and cost of adjudication
- First cases under new procedures



# Rate Case Resolution (Small Shipments)

- ICC adopted procedures for small rate cases in 1987 but courts struck them down
- STB adopted Simplified Guidelines in 1996 but never used them
- 20 years without finalizing the approach
- Small rate cases guidelines adopted last year
- First cases adjudicated under new guidelines (DuPont)



#### **Environmental Review**

Authority over New Construction --DM&E/PRB --Yucca Mountain --Tongue River Major Acquisitions (CN/EJ&E) Abandonment Cases



# Abandonment Cases/Paper Barriers

- Offers of Financial Assistance (OFAs)
- Rails to Trails
- Line sales and paper barriers
- Recent STB action on paper barriers



# Other STB Powers

- Amtrak Enforce Preference over Freight Rail
- Mediate access to freight rights of way for commuter rail
- Emergency service orders
- Operating issues (e.g. car supply, unreasonable practices)
- Industry specific meetings
- Interchange and switch connections between railroads
- Requests for terminal access



STB Rail Consumer Assistance Program

- Facilitates informal resolution of disputes with RR's
- Brings issues to RR's attention rapidly
- Solves problems without litigation
- Promotes rail service improvements
- 442 complaints handled in 2008, over 2058 handled since program began in 2000



# Rail Customer Public Assistance Program Contact Information

- Toll-free telephone 866-254-1792
- Written statement of the problem
  - Email: <u>stbhelp@stb.dot.gov</u>
  - FAX: 202-245-0461
- Web form at

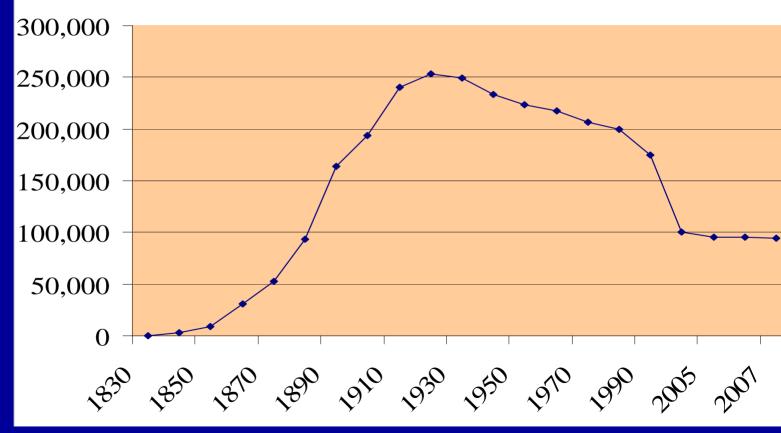
<u>http://www.stb.dot.gov/railcustomerpubli</u> <u>cassistance.nsf/request?OpenForm</u>



# Current Rail Industry Situation

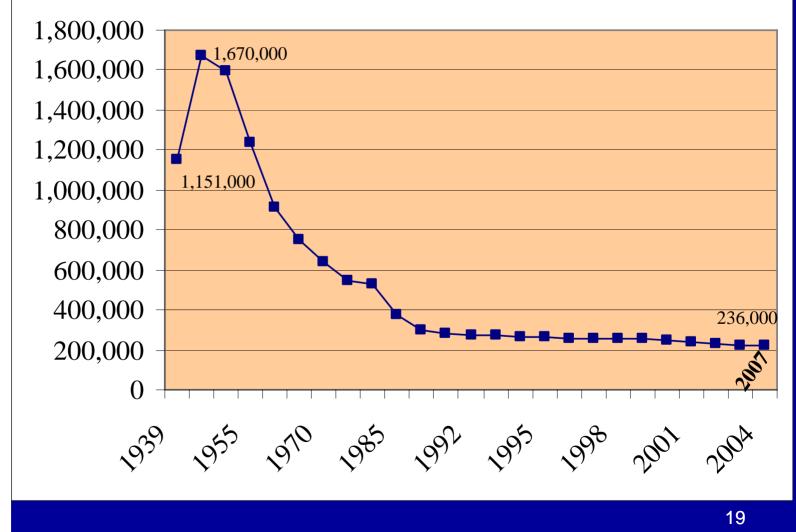


# Growth & Decline of Class I Railroad Mileage





#### Railroad Employment 1939-2007





#### Railroad Capacity Issues

- Rail rate and service issues often demand and capacity driven
- Agency's role on capacity not clearly defined
- Most commodities are deregulated and/or modally competitive
- Interstate Commerce Act laws and doctrine look at reasonableness
- Rail Customers want fairness
- STB Responsibility is to system as a whole



#### Capacity Issues

- After years of excess capacity, shortages arose in md-2000's
- Economic growth spurred intermodal traffic
- Trucking capacity grew limited due to higher fuel prices, driver shortages, etc
- Traffic down dramatically in past 6 months—tens of thousands of cars and thousands of locomotives idled 21



# Capacity Issues Long-term

- Future demand for freight movement predicted to increase, but by how much?
- Challenge for private companies to meet that demand
- Constraints on rail capital investment
  - RRs inability to earn adequate revenue
  - Demands of investors
  - Undercapacity and overcapacity at the same time
- Demands of changing freight flows



## Potential for Public Investment in Rail Infrastructure

- Can railroads earn enough to maintain and expand the network and fund needed investments such as PTC
- Railroad Trust Fund concept Class I opposition
- Public Private Partnerships (PPPs)
  - Create
  - Alameda Corridor
- Short Lines and 286K ton car problem
- Investment tax credits—Railroad's Solution



# Railroad Industry Cost of Capital and ROI 1996-2007

	Cost of							
	Capital	BNSF	CSXT	NS	UP	KCS	SOO	GT
1996	11.9%	8.6%	8.9%	13.0%	9.3%	7.2%	23.5%	0.0%
1997	11.8%	8.4%	9.8%	13.1%	5.2%	3.6%	12.3%	5.2%
1998	10.7%	9.7%	8.1%	10.5%	2.9%	9.1%	4.9%	3.0%
1999	10.8%	9.5%	3.8%	5.2%	6.8%	6.4%	2.5%	25.4%
2000	11.0%	8.8%	3.6%	5.5%	6.9%	6.3%	5.6%	5.9%
2001	10.2%	7.1%	4.6%	8.3%	7.6%	7.0%	5.9%	4.9%
2002	9.8%	6.4%	5.2%	9.1%	8.6%	6.5%	5.7%	3.1%
2003	9.4%	6.2%	4.0%	9.1%	7.3%	3.7%	0.01%	4.5%
2004	10.1%	5.8%	4.4%	11.6%	4.5%	8.3%	3.3%	6.0%
2005	12.2%	10.3%	6.2%	13.2%	6.3%	5.9%	8.9%	8.1%
2006	9.9%	11.4%	8.2%	14.4%	8.2%	9.3%	11.6%	9.5%
2007	11.3%	10.0%	7.6%	13.6%	8.9%	9.4%	15.3%	10.1%



# Legislative Initiatives

- STB reauthorization—House and Senate bills. Designed to enhance competition, but railroads call them reregulation
- Change in antitrust immunity for railroads



#### STB/Rail Presentation

• Thank You. Any Questions