Surface Transportation Board, DOT

§ 1150.15 Information about offeror.
(a) The name and address of the offeror of the rail service continuation payment.
(b) Sufficient information to establish the financial responsibility of the offeror for the proposed undertaking, or if the offeror is a State or municipal corporation or authority, a statement that it has authority to perform the service or enter into the agreement for subsidy.

§ 1150.16 Procedures.
Upon receipt of this information, the matter will be docketed by the prefix initials “D-OP.” Operators may begin operating immediately upon the filing of the necessary information (plus three copies). Although the designated operator will not be required to seek and obtain authority from the Board either to commence or to terminate operations, the designated operator is a common carrier by railroad subject to all other applicable provisions of 49 U.S.C. subtitle IV. However, we have exempted designated operators from some aspects of regulation. See Exemption of Certain Designated Operators from Section 11343, 361 ICC 379 (1979), as modified by McGinness v. I.C.C., 662 F.2d 853 (D.C. Cir. 1981).

Subpart C—Modified Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity

§ 1150.21 Scope of rules.
These special rules apply to operations over abandoned rail lines, which have been acquired (through purchase or lease) by a State. The rail line must have fully abandoned, or approved for abandonment by the Board or a bankruptcy court. As used in these rules, the term “State” includes States, political subdivisions of States, and all instrumentalities through which the State can act. An operator has the option of applying for a modified certificate of public convenience and necessity under this subpart or a common carrier certificate under Subpart A of this part. A copy of the modified certificate shall be served on the Association of American Railroads.

§ 1150.22 Exemptions and common carrier status.
The acquisition by a State of a fully abandoned line is not subject to the jurisdiction of the Surface Transportation Board. The acquisition by a State of a line approved for abandonment and not yet fully abandoned is exempted from the Board’s jurisdiction. If the State intends to operate the line itself, it will be considered a common carrier. However, when a State acquires a rail line described under §1150.21 and contracts with an operator to provide service over the line, only the operator incurs a common carrier obligation. The operators of these lines are exempted from 49 U.S.C. 10901 and 10903 which are the statutory requirements governing the start up and termination of operations. Operators exempted from these requirements must comply with the requirements of this part and must apply for a modified certificate of public convenience and necessity. The operator is a common carrier and incurs all benefits and responsibilities under 49 U.S.C. subtitle IV; however, the State through its operational agreement or the operator of the line may determine certain preconditions, such as payment of a subsidy, which must be met by shippers to obtain service over the line. The operator must notify the shippers on the line of any preconditions. The modified certificate will authorize service to shippers who meet these preconditions and the operator will be required to provide complete common carrier service under this certificate only to those shippers. (See 363 ICC 132.)

§ 1150.23 Modified certificate of public convenience and necessity.
(a) The operator must file a notice with the Board for a modified certificate of public convenience and necessity. Operations may commence immediately upon the filing; however, the Board will review the information filed, and if complete, will issue a modified certificate notice.
(b) A notice for a modified certificate of public convenience and necessity
§ 1150.24  Termination of service.

The duration of the service may be determined in the contract between the State and the operator. An operator may not terminate service over a line unless it first provides 60 days’ notice of its intent to terminate the service. The notice of intent must be:

(a) Filed with the State and the Board, and

(b) Mailed to all persons that have used the line within the 6 months preceding the date of the notice.

§ 1150.31  Scope of exemption.

(a) Except as indicated below, this exemption applies to all acquisitions and operations under section 10901 (See 1150.1, supra). This exemption also includes:

(1) Acquisition by a noncarrier of rail property that would be operated by a third party;

(2) Operation by a new carrier of rail property acquired by a third party;

(3) A change in operators on the line; and

(4) Acquisition of incidental trackage rights. Incidental trackage rights include the grant of trackage rights by the seller, or the assignment of trackage rights to operate over the line of a third party that occur at the time of the exempt acquisition or operation. This exemption does not apply when a class I railroad abandons a line and another class I railroad then acquires the line in a proposal that would result in a major market extension as defined at §1180.3(c).

(b) Other exemptions that may be relevant to a proposal under this subpart are the exemption for control at §1180.2(d)(1) and (2), and the from securities regulation at 49 CFR part 1175.

§ 1150.32  Procedures and relevant dates—transactions that involve creation of Class III carriers.

(a) To qualify for this exemption, applicant must file a verified notice providing details about the transaction, and a brief caption summary, conforming to the format in §1150.34, for publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) The exemption will be effective 30 days after the notice is filed. The