

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Eastern District

Wyoming Division

Special Rules

No. 9

Effective Monday, August 1, 1949

Superseding Special Rules No. 8

Employees whose duties are in any way affected thereby, must have a copy of these rules with them while on duty.

H. E. SHUMWAY,
General Manager

V. W. SMITH,
General Superintendent

E. H. BAILEY,
Superintendent

2 (R). Rules 2, 2 (A) and 2 (B) are cancelled.

Employees listed below and other employees as may be designated must, while on duty, have a reliable railroad grade watch* which must not vary more than 30 seconds from correct time.

(*A railroad grade watch is one equipped with a lever set.)

Safety Representatives	Flagmen
Trainmasters	Firemen
Assistant Trainmasters	Hostlers
Traveling Conductors	Outside Hostler Helpers
Road Foremen of Engines	Yardmasters
Traveling Firemen	Assistant Yardmasters
†Station Agents	Engine Foremen
†Operators	Switchtenders
Conductors	Engine Herders
Engineers	Such other employes as
Brakemen	may be designated

(†Except when assigned in offices where a standard clock is located.)

2 (S). Officers and employes must not make solicitation in connection with the sale of watches.

2 (T). Employes must present their watches to officers and supervisors upon request.

7 (R). Conductors and engineers of trains or engines which operate in territory where they are governed by the rules of another railroad must know that they have equipment necessary to enable them to fully comply with such rules.

8 (R). Yellow flags by day and yellow lights by night will be used by switchtenders.

Proceed signals as well as stop signals given by switchtenders must be answered.

10 (R). Rule 10 (H) is changed to read:

"Reduce Speed sign showing by figures the maximum speed permitted, placed on engineer's side of track, indicates that the track 2500 feet distant is in condition for a speed of not more than indicated by the sign. Example: 60-40-25 will indicate maximum speed of 60 MPH for streamline trains, 40 MPH for DE-Psgr. and Psgr. trains, 25 MPH for freight trains.

Resume Speed sign placed on engineer's side of track, indicates that the Reduce Speed location has been passed.

The entire train must pass over the designated location at the specified speed.

Such speed restrictions will also be shown in time-table or superintendent's bulletin."

10 (S). Rule 10(G) is changed as follows:

Yellow signals will be placed one and one-fourth miles instead of one mile from the beginning of the slow track.

17 (R). The following will govern use of oscillating red headlight:

When train becomes disabled or makes sudden stop due to unusual occurrence, or when an adjacent track is obstructed or there is possibility of it being obstructed, if red headlight is not set in motion automatically, engineer must immediately set it in motion by manual operation.

A train on adjacent track must stop before passing headlight and be governed by Rule 102.

When head end protection is required, engineer will immediately display red headlight. When occupying main track in meeting an opposing train, red headlight will be displayed until opposing train dims its headlight in accordance with Rule 17 (B), after which, if switch is lined to permit opposing train to enter siding, red headlight will be extinguished.

Engineer finding red headlight displayed by opposing train, must stop before passing headlight, ascertain the cause and be governed by conditions.

Display of red headlight does not relieve enginemen nor trainmen from protecting front of train in accordance with Rule 99, when required.

If red headlight has been set in motion automatically and necessity no longer exists, engineer must extinguish it.

When standing at terminals and red headlight is not required, it must be extinguished.

17 (S). Rule 17 (C) is cancelled.

First sentence of Rule 17 is changed to read: "Headlight must be displayed, burning bright, to the front of every train by day and night."

17 (T). Rule 17 (D) is changed to read:

"At night, when an engine is backing up without cars or backing up pulling cars, a white light must be displayed on rear of engine.

When a road engine without cars is standing or moving about yards at night under conditions not requiring the display of markers, a light must be displayed on rear of engine. A red light must be used when engine is so equipped."

17 (U). At night, oscillating white headlight must be set in motion passing through cities and towns and approaching and passing over public crossings at grade.

19 (R). Oscillating red rear end light on passenger trains will be designated as a night signal in accordance with Rule 9 and will be displayed from sunset to sunrise and when day signals cannot be seen due to weather or other conditions. Also at any time train is moving under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train.

Red rear end light must be extinguished when train is clear of main track and rear end protection is not required.

The displaying and extinguishing of red rear end light must be done by trainman.

Display of red rear end light does not relieve trainmen nor enginemen from complying with Rule 99 nor any other rule.

19 (S). When helper engine is behind caboose or last car, train markers will not be removed but an additional set of markers will be displayed on rear of helper engine.

19 (T). Rule 19 (C) is cancelled.

When the rear car in a train is not equipped to display prescribed markers, a red flag by day and a red light by night must be displayed on rear end of rear car, except that when a red light is not available, a marker lamp, displaying red light to rear must be wired or otherwise securely fastened to rear end of rear car.

21 (R). When a train is equipped with indicators, white flags will not be displayed by extra trains.

27 (R). Switch lights will not be used on:

Superior Branch;	Boulder Branch;
South Pass Branch;	Fort Collins Branch,
Lionkol Branch;	between Fort Collins
Reliance Branch;	and Buckeye;
Winton Branch;	Greeley Branch;
Dines Branch;	Pleasant Valley Branch;
Stansbury Branch;	Park City Branch.

Trains and engines must approach facing point switches on these branches prepared to stop if switch is not in normal position.

27 (S). Light will not be kept burning at night in train order signal at Superior, and trains will be governed by day indication.

27 (T). At stations where reflectorized type switch lights are in use, in case of headlight failure, or engine backing up, trains and engines must approach facing point switches at restricted speed.

28 (R). A green and white signal will be used to stop designated trains at conditional stops shown in time-table.

30 (R). The bell must be kept ringing while an engine (with or without cars) is moving within the city limits of Fort Collins.

83 (R). Trains which do not originate at 36th Street need not receive information required by Rules S-83 or D-83 at that station and conductors of such trains may register by registering ticket.

D-83 (R). Rule D-83 is modified as follows:

Where Rule 251 is in effect, a train must not leave its initial station, or a junction, until it has been ascertained whether all first-class trains due in the same direction have left.

84 (R). At Ogden, passenger trains must not leave passenger depot without a signal from stationmaster or passenger director.

93 (R). At Cheyenne, between west wye switch and Tower A, all trains and engines must approach cross-over switches in main tracks carefully, expecting to find tracks in vicinity of passenger station occupied by trains or cars, and switches lined for other than main track movement.

Eastward trains and engines approaching west end passenger station must be prepared to stop clear of cross-over unless proceed signal is received from yardman in charge of switches.

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93 (R). Continued.

Westward trains and engines approaching east end passenger station must be prepared to stop clear of cross-overs opposite ice house unless proceed signal is received from yardman in charge of switches.

Trains leaving passenger station must not foul lead or cross-overs until proceed signal is received from yardman in charge of switches.

Proceed signal must be answered.

At Cheyenne, trains and engines using First Subdivision main track between Tower A and passenger station must move expecting to find the track occupied, and a speed of 20 MPH must not be exceeded under any circumstances.

All eastward trains must approach west end of Cheyenne yard prepared to stop unless it can be seen that the lead is clear and switch is properly lined for their head-in track. When view is obscured or lead occupied, trainman must precede movement and know that switches are properly lined and lead clear before giving proceed signal.

93 (S). At Laramie, trains and engines leaving west yard through cross-over just west of Fremont Street must stop clear of cross-over unless proceed signal is received from switchtender.

Trains or engines moving east on westward main track from passenger station, must stop clear of cross-over opposite Signal 5654 unless proceed signal is received from switchtender.

93 (T). At Laramie, trains must not head in new long leads 1, 2 and 3, west of ice house, unless authorized by dispatcher or yardmaster. All eastward freight trains will call yardmaster on telephone at long lead, for track.

93 (U). At Laramie, at east end, all switches on eastward pullout track from No. 12½ switch eastward, must be left lined for eastward pullout track after having been used.

95 (R). Where Rule 251 is in effect, clearance Form 2643 issued to a train at its initial station will establish identity of train to the end of its run on that subdivision. Sections will display green signals when clearance so indicates.

Example: A clearance reading "First 7 green signals" will authorize display of green signals.

A clearance reading "Second 7 no signals" will authorize movement without display of signals.

96 (R). At Gill, a clearance must be received when operator on duty.

96 (S). At Rawlins and Evanston, a clearance Form 2643 must be received by all trains.

A clearance received at Rawlins and Evanston will confer the same authority as when received at an initial station.

96 (T). Trains are not required to receive clearance as per Rule 96 as follows:

- At Pullman;
- At Sand Creek Jct., when train order signal displays Proceed indication;
- At Ara;
- At Galetton, when no operator on duty;
- At Dent, when no operator on duty.

96 (U).

Clearance Received At	By	Will Confer The Same Authority On	As When Received At
Boulder	Eastward trains	Boulder Branch	Ara.
La Salle	Trains going to Denver via Dent Branch	First Subdivision	Sand Creek Jct.
La Salle	Trains going to Fort Collins Branch	Fort Collins Branch	Dent.
Fort Collins	Eastward trains	Dent Branch	Dent

98 (R). Trains and engines must be governed by the following at the railroad crossings and junctions indicated:

Location	Railroad Crossed, or Junction With	Trains Which Have Precedence	How Governed
Pullman (M. P. 2.2)	Outbound main track	Wyoming Division	Block Signals. Special Rule 98(V).
36th Street (M. P. 1.8)	Outbound main track	Westward	Block Signals. Special Rule 98(V).
Eaton (M. P. 59.3)	G. W.	U. P.	Semi-automatic Interlocking. Rule 616.
St. Vrain (M. P. 22.2)	Boulder Branch	Dent Branch	Semi-automatic Interlocking. Rule 616.
Erie (M. P. 15.1)	C. B. & Q.	U. P.	Stop Signs. Special Rule 98(S).
Valmont Spur (M. P. 1.0)	C. & S.	U. P.	Gate.
Ara (M. P. 26.0)	C. & S.	C. & S.	Gate.
Milliken (M. P. 2.0)	G. W.	U. P.	Gate.
Kelime (M. P. 9.0)	G. W.	G. W.	Stop signs.
Fort Collins (M. P. 25.2)	C. & S.	C. & S.	Derails. Special Rule 98(U).
Fort Collins (M. P. 25.3)	C. & S.	C. & S.	Gate.
Cheyenne (M.P. 508.4)	Westward freight trains cross eastward track.		When there is not an eastward first-class train due, westward freight trains will cross over at east switch Cheyenne yard under block signal protection. If an eastward first-class train is due, they must not cross over without permission from the train dispatcher and, if an eastward train is seen approaching on eastward track, switch must not be opened nor cross-over occupied until approaching train has stopped.
Laramie (M.P. 564.4)	Eastward and westward main tracks cross.		When stopped by signal governing cross-over, movement may be made only under flag protection.
Lionkol Junction (M.P. 3.26)	South Pass Branch		Stop sign.
Reliance Junction (M.P. 5.54)	South Pass Branch		Stop sign.
Hay Junction (M.P. 2.4)	Winton Branch		Stop sign.

98 (S). At Erie, C. B. & Q. Crossing, trains must stop before passing Stop sign. Westward trains must send member of crew to crossing to give proceed signal from crossing if no conflicting movement is evident. When visibility is reduced by weather conditions, eastward trains must also send member of crew to crossing to give proceed signal from crossing if no conflicting movement is evident.

98 (T). Eastward trains using Greeley Branch main track between Greeley Junction and cross-over located at M.P. 53.1 (near rendering plant), must stop clear of cross-over unless it is known switches are properly lined and track is clear.

98 (U). At Fort Collins, C. & S. Crossing, M.P. 25.2, westward U.P. trains must throw derail, and it must not be relined until the entire train is clear of the crossing. Eastward U.P. trains must stop clear of the crossing and not proceed until the derails are thrown.

98 (V). All first-class trains must stop clear of cross-over at 36th Street unless proceed signal is received from switchtender and it is known that the switches are properly lined.

All Wyoming Division first-class trains and trains moving to or from Kansas Division must stop clear of cross-over at Pullman, unless proceed signal is received from switchtender and it is known that the switches are properly lined.

99 (R). Flagman in placing torpedoes as required by Rule 99, must place second set of torpedoes one and one-half miles instead of one and one-fourth miles from rear of train.

Last paragraph of Rule 99 is changed to read:

"Night signals—A white light, not less than ten torpedoes and six red fuses."

At night and during foggy or stormy weather, a lighted red fusee will be used for hand signals required by Rule 99.

99 (S). Rule 99 (F) is changed as follows:

Employe alone, who finds track or bridge unsafe for trains at normal speed, in placing torpedoes as required by Rule 99 (F), must place second set of torpedoes one and one-half miles instead of one and one-fourth miles from red flag or red light.

99 (T). Trains may be relieved from protecting against following extra trains by the use of Example (7) of train order Form E, only as follows:

Third Subdivision Branches;
Greeley Branch;
Pleasant Valley Branch;
Fort Collins Branch, between Fort Collins and Buckeye;
Boulder Branch, between Erie and Ara;
Park City Branch.

99 (U). Between 7:30 a.m. and 5:01 p.m. daily except Sunday, on Greeley and Pleasant Valley Branches, trains must not exceed 10 M.P.H. on all curves, and will keep close lookout for track cars and men working without flag protection.

102 (R). In complying with Rule 102 (B), if no light is available to be placed on front end of cars left behind, when conditions make it necessary, a trainman must remain at front end of such cars to signal engineer when returning.

103 (R). Where reference is made in Rule 103 (C) to rear of tender of engines, this requirement will also apply to rear end of Diesel-electric locomotives.

103 (S). When Diesel-electric locomotive is used, a yardman or trainman may ride on side steps or platform in direction locomotive is moving instead of on leading footboard.

103 (T). At public crossing protected by crossing watchman and crossing gates, yard crews must know gates are down and crossing protected before making movement over the crossing with engine or car; otherwise crossing must be protected by member of crew.

103 (U). At Otto, freight trains must cut crossing west of stock yards between 7:30 A.M. and 9:00 A.M.; 3:30 P.M. and 5:00 P.M.

At Hanna, when eastward freight trains stop, they must stop clear of cross-over east of depot a sufficient distance to permit cutting the crossing, and avoid blocking the cross-over. The head brakeman must remain at crossing until the train is recoupled.

At Wamsutter, westward freight trains must cut crossing east of depot while taking coal and water between 8 A.M. and 9 A.M., 12 Noon and 1 P.M., 3:45 P.M. and 4:15 P.M. and between 5:00 P.M. and Midnight this crossing must not be blocked longer than 30 minutes.

At Evanston, employes' crossing near power house must not be blocked by trains between 6:30 A.M. and 7:00 A.M., 12:00 noon and 12:15 P.M., 12:45 P.M. and 1:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M. and 6:15 P.M.

At Sand Creek Jct., eastward trains Dent Branch stopped must stand west of Brighton paved road until movement can be made.

103 (V). All trains and engines must stop, and member of crew must be sent ahead to act as crossing watchman, before passing over the following crossings:

Hanna	—Lincoln Highway on 4-A mine spur;
Rock Springs	—Lincoln Highway on South Pass Branch at Bridger Avenue intersection;
Rock Springs	—West Flat Street, just north of old repair track;
Brighton Sugar Factory	—Lincoln Highway at Division Street;
Fort Collins	—North College Avenue.

Train and engine crews will be held equally responsible for knowing that the crossing is properly protected.

103 (W). At Greeley, trains, engines or cars moving over any street or avenue on track other than main track, a speed of 10 M.P.H. must not be exceeded when engine in forward motion and no cars being shoved ahead of engine, and a speed of 5 M.P.H. when in backward motion or when cars are shoved ahead of engine. When engine in backward motion or when cars are shoved ahead of engine, trainman must precede movement and act as crossing watchman except when such crossings are protected by crossing watchman on duty.

Above requirements will also apply over streets or avenues on C&S trackage.

Trainmen and enginemen will be held equally responsible for knowing that crossings are properly protected.

103 (X). At Laramie, highway crossing just east of the Monolith Cement Works must not be blocked to exceed ten minutes. Train following another train closely into Laramie must wait east of this crossing until it is seen that their train can enter yard without blocking this crossing.

103 (Y). A yardman or a trainman need not ride on leading footboard of engine as follows:

Between Denver and Sand Creek Junction, continuous main track movement;
At Denver, on stockyards lead, over Wynkoop Street and Brighton Boulevard.

103 (Z). When cars are handled ahead of engine on South Pass, Lionkol, Reliance, Stansbury, Winton, Dines, Superior or Ontario Branch, a trainman need not precede the movement over public crossings, but movement must be made at restricted speed.

104 (R). At Borie, when cars are left on siding, they must be left west of west switch to house track and that switch must be left lined for house track in order to provide derail protection.

At Superior, switch to safety track at lower end of load storage track at D. O. Clark Mine must be left lined for safety track when not being used.

On Stansbury Spur, switch to safety track must be kept lined for safety track when not being used.

104 (S). Switches will be set normally at:

Green River	—West switch of cross-over between old yard track 3 and passenger lead, for movement from passenger lead to old yard track 3; —East switch of cross-over from west end of new yard to westward main track, for movement from new yard to chippy track;
Wahsatch	—Derail 130 feet from end of tail track of wye, in non-derailing position except when car is spotted at loading dock;
Riverdale	—Tail track switch, for tail track.

104 (T). Electrically locked switch machines installed as follows:

Fort Steele	—Crotch switch east end center siding governing movement from center siding to eastward main track;
Rawlins	—Facing point switch on cross-over between eastward and westward main

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104 (T). Continued.

- tracks governing movement from westward main track to eastward main track, Lock on each end of this cross-over;
- Rock Springs —Facing point switch to lead west end Blairtown yard M. P. 803.5 governing movement from yard to eastward main track;
 - Wahsatch —Crotch switch at east end of center siding; (See Special Rule 104-U.)
 - Riverdale —Trailing point switch west end of cross-over between eastward and westward main tracks;
 - West switch of cross-over from tail track to westward main track;
 - Ogden —Facing point switch east end drill track (M.P. 990.5) from drill track to westward main track.

104 (U). At Wahsatch, crotch switch at east end of center siding is equipped with electric lock and switch indicator. When a train or engine is to move from east end of center siding to westward main track, or to east leg of wye, trainman must be governed by indication displayed by switch indicator before attempting to operate crotch switch.

Crotch switch must be lined for movement to westward main track before any other switch leading to westward main track or east leg of wye is changed from its normal position.

When semaphore arm of switch indicator is horizontal, if no westward train or engine is seen or heard approaching, crotch switch may be operated as follows: Trainman must ascertain from train dispatcher that no westward train is approaching. He may then operate time release located in east relay box north of westward main track. Trainman will then go to the crotch switch and when white light appears on top of relay box, he must depress foot pedal releasing switch lever. If foot pedal is not depressed while white light is burning switch will again automatically lock.

Westward trains desiring to enter center siding must occupy "unlock section" between Signal 9265 and east switch to center siding, which will automatically release electric lock.

104 (V). No. 14 turnouts are located at:

- Granger —All power-operated switches except east switch of eastward siding;
- Aspen —End of double track;
- West switch of eastward siding;
- Altamont —End of double track;
- East switch of center siding;
- East switch of eastward siding.

105 (R). Cars must not be set out on siding at Sherman, Buford or short No. 11 at Evanston.

At Rock Springs, westward siding is used as a switching lead by yard engines, 5:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M. daily, and must not be used by other trains and engines between those times.

105 (S). At Wahsatch, center siding is used for movement of helper engines. Trains entering this siding will look out for helper engines, and when view is obscured will send flagman ahead a sufficient distance to insure full protection against helper engine movements.

105 (T). At Henefer, when conditions permit, westward trains in center siding must use switch at west end of center siding instead of cross-over to head out on westward main track.

D-151 (R). At points shown below, trains and engines may move against the current of traffic within yard limits without being preceded by a flagman, except when a first-class train is due or when view is obscured:

- Cheyenne —Between ice house and Tower A;
- Buford —On eastward track between Signal "A" located 240 feet east of west end of eastward siding, and the cross-over located 1321 feet west of signal "A";

- Laramie
 - Rawlins
 - Rock
 - Spring
 - Green
 - River
 - Evanston
- Between extreme east and west switches.

D-151 (S). Except as provided in Special Rule D-151 (R), where Rule 251 is in effect no movement against the current of traffic may be made by a work extra unless full protection is provided against all trains, except when such work extra has been given right over all trains; and no movement against the current of traffic may be made by any other train unless full flag protection is provided against all trains, except when authorized by train order to move against the current of traffic.

152 (R). That part of last paragraph of Rule 93 reading, "(See Special Rule 152-R)" is changed to read, "See speed restrictions in time-table."

D-152 (R). At Cheyenne, movements through cross-over just east of east leg of the wye, may be made under block signal protection. If a train or engine is seen approaching, switch must not be opened nor cross-over occupied until approaching train or engine has stopped.

221 (R). At St. Vrain, trains on Dent and Boulder Branches must observe and be governed by the indication of the train order signal at all times.

494 (R). Before using a switch equipped with high-type electric lock, the switch operating lever must be left in its socket and no attempt made to operate switch until indicator at the lock shows that lock has released. This indication is provided in one of the following ways:

1. Indicator changes to Clear position;
2. The word "CLEAR" or "UNLOCKED" appears;
3. Small light on face of electric lock which flashes during operation of time element changes to a steady light.

After indication is received showing that lock has released, lock handle must be moved by trainman to extreme left position.

Lifting, or attempting to move switch operating lever BEFORE this has been done will result in binding of the lock rod, which will prevent movement of lock lever.

509 (R). On Second Subdivision, during stormy or foggy weather when a train, except a light engine, is stopped by a block signal, a flagman must be sent ahead immediately, looking out for a train, obstruction, broken rail, condition of slide warning device, switch not properly lined, or anything that may affect movement of train. The train must wait five minutes after the flagman has started, then proceed at a speed not exceeding ten miles per hour through the entire block to the next home signal. If a point is reached from which track ahead is seen to be clear and the signal next in advance is in plain view, flagman may be picked up and train proceed at a speed not exceeding ten miles per hour to the next home signal.

If, after stopping, signal changes to Approach or Proceed indication, train will be governed by indication of the signal.

509 (S). At Cheyenne, when dwarf signal located between eastward and westward main tracks 525 feet west of M.P. 509, or dwarf signals at the fouling point on C. B. & Q. transfer track, ice house track and old shop track or Signals 5083 or 5089 display Stop indication, a flagman must be sent ahead to next signal or to "End of Block" sign.

509 (T). At Borie, when dwarf signal at east end of eastward siding indicates Stop, movement must not be made from siding to main track when an eastward train or engine is approaching, unless it is positively known that the approaching train or engine has stopped clear of the spring switch.

509 (U). At Buford, when Signal "A" indicates Stop, movement must not be made from siding to main track until approaching eastward train has passed or has stopped clear of switch.

509 (V). At Laramie, lower arm of Signal 5653 governs westward movements on eastward track to Signal 5654 and westward movements into freight yard.

When Signal 5654 or Signal 5653 displays Stop indication, member of crew must be sent ahead to provide flag protection.

509 (W). At Green River, when Signal 8155 displays Stop indication, a train or engine which is to enter new yard or cross over from westward to eastward main track into old yard, may pass this signal without stopping, provided switch is set for movement and proper hand signal is received from man in charge of switch.

509 (X). When an eastward train, except a light engine, is stopped by Signal 8182, west of Green River, and view of track ahead is restricted by a train on the westward track, a flagman must be sent ahead to the east side of Green River bridge. Train must wait five minutes after flagman has started, and may then proceed but must move at restricted speed.

509 (Y). At Riverdale, dwarf signal west of tail track switch governs eastward movements from lead to eastward main track and to first eastward block signal.

No attempt should be made to operate tail track switch and west switch of cross-over while a train is approaching on either main track.

513 (R). At Granger, dual control switch and remote control signals controlled by operator are in service at east switch to westward siding.

When a train is stopped by one of these signals and cause is not known, conductor or engineer must communicate with operator and be governed by his instructions. If movement is authorized by operator, selector lever on dual control switch must be placed in HAND position and it must be known that switches are properly lined for movement to be made. After engine or first car has passed over switches, stop must be made and selector lever restored to POWER position and operator notified. When communication fails, selector lever must be placed in HAND position and after waiting three minutes movement may be made, hand operating switch as necessary, and be governed by Rule 509. When movement is made against current of traffic, except on signal indication, movement must be preceded by flagman.

When movement is authorized against current of traffic by signal indication, or when communication has failed, as indicated above, such authority applies only to sign near M.P. 844.8 reading; "End of Block Eastbound."

519 (R). At Sherman, when dwarf signal governing movement from east leg of wye to eastward main track displays Stop indication, or light not burning on signal, movement must not be made until yellow indication is displayed, except if it is immediately after an eastward train has passed, spring switch must be opened as soon as train has cleared switch, and if other conditions permit, movement may be made at once.

520 (R). At Buford, in making movement from west end of eastward siding to eastward main track, if switch indicator is in Proceed position, switch may be opened, then, if yellow indication is displayed on dwarf signal, movement may be made at once.

If, after switch has been opened, red indication is displayed by dwarf signal, train or engine must wait three minutes before movement may be made and in addition flag protection against eastward trains must be provided.

Member of crew must remain at switch during the three-minute wait, prepared to close switch if train is seen approaching on main track.

520 (S). At Evanston, dwarf signal located at fouling point on Almy Spur governs movement from Almy Spur against current of traffic on westward track to Signal 9183.

When dwarf signal displays Stop indication after switch has been lined for movement to westward track, in addition to complying with Rule 520, flag protection against opposing movements must be provided.

When a westward train or engine is stopped by Signal 9183, flag protection against opposing movements must be provided.

520 (T). At Evanston, dwarf signals at east end of westward siding and just west of Signal 9165 govern movements between these signals. When either signal displays Stop indication, flagman must be sent ahead to protect movement. Switch indicator located near east switch on westward siding will indicate if that portion of westward siding governed by dwarf signals is occupied. Rule 520 will govern.

605 (R). To indicate route to be used, the following whistle signals will be used:

At Tower A:

For movement from any track to—

Stock Yard.....	— o —
First Subdivision main track.....	— o
New yard south lead.....	— — o
Second Subdivision eastward main track.....	o — o
Second Subdivision westward main track.....	o — o —

713 (R). A trainman must be stationed on rear of train in position to give or receive signals, when passing depot at the following stations:

Bosler	Valmont
Sinclair	Milliken
Point of Rocks	

713 (S). Referring to Rules 713, 713(A) and 713 (B). The following additional requirements must be observed in the operation of stream-line trains:

Trainmen and enginemen, in addition to exchanging signals with operators or other employes at train order stations, must look their train over on curves, at stations where train order signals are located, when passing through yard limits and, in addition, they must inspect train on curves, as follows:

M.P. 518.8 and M.P. 519.9 reverse curves
M.P. 544.4 and M.P. 545.1 reverse curves
M.P. 587.7 and M.P. 588.4 reverse curves
M.P. 616.0 and M.P. 617.5 reverse curve
M.P. 657.2 and M.P. 657.8 reverse curves
M.P. 690.5 and M.P. 691.4 reverse curve
M.P. 780.0 and M.P. 782.0 reverse curve

On curves indicated above, at train order stations, and after passing through yard limits, a trainman at rear of the train must exchange signals with a member of the engine crew in cab of locomotive, such signals to indicate whether or not train is running properly.

Any exceptions noted by either trainmen or enginemen must be promptly investigated and condition known to be safe before permitting train to proceed.

719 (R). Passengers with tickets may be carried on mine runs between Rock Springs and Winton, and between Rock Springs and Superior and on freight trains on Greeley and Pleasant Valley Branches.

720 (R). That part of Rules 720 (C) and 1521 requiring authority from superintendent to permit women and children to remain in outfit cars during movement of such cars is cancelled.

721 (R). On multiple unit Diesel-electric locomotive, not more than four men may ride in cab of leading unit. On freight train when cab is occupied by four men, head brakeman will ride in cab of trailing unit.

When necessary for head brakeman to ride in cab of trailing unit on multiple unit Diesel-electric freight locomotive, he must not occupy engineer's seat and must not tamper with or operate any of the switches or valves, nor place feet on dashboard or windshield.

Unauthorized persons, including deadhead train or engine crews, must not occupy cab of trailing unit of Diesel-electric locomotive on freight or passenger train.

722 (R). Employes must not ride on top or on side ladders of cars being moved by or under tipples or other structures at coal mines.

732 (R). On the tracks shown below, rotary snow plows with wings out will not clear the following bridges:

Bridge Number	Track	Bridge Number	Track
560.09	Eastward track.	960.41	Both main tracks.
567.86	Both main tracks.	963.13	Both main tracks.
573.35	Both main tracks.	963.56	Both main tracks.
806.42	Both main tracks.	963.85	Both main tracks.
814.28	Both main tracks.	964.26	Both main tracks.
814.83	Both main tracks.	978.25	Both main tracks.
880.23	Both main tracks.	978.42	Both main tracks.
935.31	Westward track.	979.04	Both main tracks.
939.03	Westward track.	979.28	Both main tracks.
940.27	Eastward track.	979.58	Both main tracks.
940.41	Westward track.	981.01	Westward track.
941.46	Both main tracks.	984.05	Westward track.
954.16	Both main tracks.	984.20	Eastward track.

Continued on page 7.

In movement of wedge plow, stop must be made before passing cross-overs shown below, and it must be ascertained that plow point properly clears 131-pound rail at connection with 100-pound rail:

Station	Location of Cross-Over	Direction Plow Headed
Cheyenne.	M.P. 511.75, west end stock yard track.	West.
Corlett.	Opposite water tank.	East.
Wyoming.	East switch of siding.	East.
Cooper Lake.	West switch of siding.	West.
Wilcox.	East switch of siding.	West.
Hanna.	All cross-overs in yard.	East.
Percy.	East switch of westward siding.	East.
Wamsutter.	All cross-overs in yard.	West.
Green River.	All cross-overs in yard.	East or West.

Spreaders and snowplows will not clear brick platforms at Greeley, Cheyenne, Laramie, Sinclair and Rawlins passenger depots.

733 (R). There is hazard of carbon monoxide fumes from exhaust of Diesel or gasoline engines and precautions must be taken to avoid possibility of accident therefrom.

Exhaust from such engines must not be located in close proximity of fresh air intake of passenger cars and care must be exercised at all times to see that there is sufficient ventilation where such engines are operated.

733 (S). Dangerous gases, present in exhausts from Diesel-engines, Clarkson Steam Generator, or engines of Waukesha air conditioning equipment may cause incapacitation or fatalities if in sufficient concentration as might result when a Diesel-electric locomotive is stopped in a tunnel. These gases are not generally associated with the obnoxious odors given off by the exhausts of gasoline engines, and cannot be readily detected even in dangerous quantities.

When a Diesel-electric locomotive is stopped in a tunnel under conditions preventing prompt movement, Diesel engines must be promptly shut down, Clarkson Steam Generator shut off, and passenger cars equipped with Waukesha air conditioning systems must have both the ice engine and engine generator shut off. Fresh air intakes on such cars must be closed, and circulating fans shut off.

When Diesel propulsion engines are shut off, air brakes must be fully applied and, in addition, a chain must be placed securely at front and rear of a traction wheel for blocking and sufficient hand brakes must be applied throughout the train to prevent movement should air brakes leak off.

During freezing weather, when Diesel engines are shut down, cooling water must be drained to winter level and if necessary to prevent damage to engine must be drained completely.

Local conditions must be carefully considered, as they may be situations where the exhaust gases are being carried away from the train by air currents, or where proximity to tunnel opening would make it unnecessary to shut down these engines. Safety of passengers and members of the crew must be the first consideration.

Train dispatcher should be notified immediately so that proper arrangements can be made for protection of persons and equipment.

734 (R). Power transmission wires carrying 2300 volts are located on top cross-arm of signal pole line.

735 (R). Adjustment must not be attempted nor made in high voltage cabinets of Diesel-electric locomotives until engine has first been isolated and stopped and units have come to a stop.

802 (R). All persons are prohibited from riding in cars while being switched, which are in the process of loading or unloading. Part loads will not be switched unless properly broken down or properly braced to prevent contents falling and being damaged. Before switching with or moving cars which are in the process of loading or unloading, persons working in the car must be notified and trainmen and yardmen should see that cars are not switched with until cars are vacated.

802 (S). Trainmen, enginemen, yardmen, agents and other employes who in any way handle or care for explosives and other dangerous articles must familiarize themselves with the regulations and instructions governing the handling of them.

—Continued Opposite Side.

Placards on Cars

BE 589 (a)(1). A car requiring car certificates and "Explosives", "Dangerous" or "Poison Gas" placards under the provisions of these regulations shall not be transported unless such freight car is at all times placarded and certificated as required by these regulations. Placards lost in transit shall be replaced at next inspection point and those not required must be removed.

BE 589 (a)(2) At points where trains are inspected, cars placarded "Explosives" and adjacent cars shall be inspected; such cars shall continue in movement only when inspection shows them to be in condition for safe transportation.

Switching Cars Containing Explosives or Poison Gas

BE 589 (b)(1) A car placarded "Explosives" or placarded "Poison Gas" shall not be cut off while in motion. No car moving under its own momentum shall be allowed to strike any car placarded "Explosives", or placarded "Poison Gas". No freight car placarded "Explosives" or placarded "Poison Gas" shall be coupled into with more force than is necessary to complete the coupling.

BE 589 (b)(2) When transporting a car placarded "Explosives" in terminals, yards, side tracks, or sidings, such cars shall be separated from the engine by at least one non-placarded car.

BE 589 (b)(3) Closed cars placarded "Explosives" shall have doors closed before they are moved.

Switching of Cars Containing Dangerous Articles

BE 589 (c)(1) In switching operations where use of hand brakes is necessary, a placarded loaded tank car, or a draft which includes a placarded loaded tank car shall not be cut off until the preceding car or cars clear the ladder track and the draft containing the placarded loaded tank car, or a placarded loaded tank car shall in turn clear the ladder before another car is allowed to follow.

BE 589 (c)(2) In switching operations where hand brakes are used, it shall be determined by trial that a car placarded "Dangerous" or that a car occupied by a rider in a draft containing a car placarded "Dangerous" has its hand brakes in proper working condition before it is cut off.

Placement of Freight Cars Containing Explosives, in Yards, on Sidings or Sidetracks

BE 589 (d)(1) Cars placarded "Explosives" shall be so placed that they will be safe from all probable danger of fire. Freight cars placarded "Explosives" shall not be placed under bridges or overhead highway crossings, nor in or alongside of passenger sheds or stations except for loading or unloading purposes.

Notice to Crews of Cars Containing Explosives, in Freight Trains or Mixed Trains

BE 589 (e)(1). At all terminals or other places where trains are made up by crews other than road crew accompanying the outbound movement of cars, the railroad shall execute a consecutively numbered notice showing the location in the freight train or mixed train of every car placarded "Explosives". A copy of such notice shall be delivered to the train and engine crew and a copy thereof showing delivery to the train and engine crew shall be kept on file by the railroad at each point where such notice is given. At points other than terminals where train or engine crews are changed, the notice shall be transferred from crew to crew.

Position in Freight Train or Mixed Train of Cars Containing Explosives

BE 589 (f)(1). In a freight train or a mixed train either standing or during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Explosives" shall, when length of train permits, be placed not nearer than the sixteenth car from both the engine or occupied caboose, except:

(a) When the length of freight train or mixed train will not permit it to be so placed, it shall be placed near the middle of the train;

(b) When transported in a freight train made up in "blocks" or classifications, a car placarded "Explosives" shall be placed near the middle of the "block" or classification in which moving, but not nearer than the sixth car from both the engine or occupied caboose;

Continued on page 8.

(c) When transported in a freight train or a mixed train performing pickup and/or setoff service, it shall be placed not nearer than the second car from both the engine or occupied caboose, except as provided in section 589 (i).

BE 589 (f) (2). In a freight train or a mixed train either standing or during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Explosives" must not be handled next to:

1. Occupied passenger car, other than car occupied by gas handlers or military personnel accompanying shipments.
2. Occupied combination car, other than car occupied by gas handlers or military personnel accompanying shipments.
3. Any car placarded "Dangerous".
4. Engine.
5. Any car placarded "Poison Gas".
6. Wooden underframe car (except on narrow gauge railroads).
7. Loaded flat car.
8. Open-top car when any of the lading extends or protrudes above or beyond the ends or sides thereof.
9. Car equipped with automatic refrigeration of the gas-burning type.
10. Car containing lighted heaters, stoves or lanterns.
11. Car loaded with live animals or fowl, occupied by an attendant.
12. Occupied caboose except as provided in sec. 589 (i).

Position in Train of Loaded Placarded Tank Car

BE 589(g)(1)(a). In a freight train or a mixed train, except a train consisting entirely of placarded loaded tank cars and as provided in sec. 589(g)(2), a placarded loaded tank car shall when the length of the train permits, be not nearer than the sixth car from the engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.

BE 589(g)(1)(b) When the length of the freight train or mixed train does not permit it to be so placed, it shall be not nearer than the second car from the engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.

BE 589(g)(1)(c) When transported in a freight train engaged in "pickup" or "setoff" service, a placarded loaded tank car shall be not nearer than the second car from both engine or occupied caboose.

BE 589(g)(2). In a freight train or mixed train either standing or during transportation thereof, a placarded loaded tank car must not be handled next to:

1. Occupied passenger car, other than gas handlers accompanying shipment.
2. Occupied combination car, other than gas handlers accompanying shipment.
3. Any car placarded "Explosives".
4. Engine (except when train consists only of placarded loaded tank cars).
5. Any car placarded "Poison Gas".
6. Wooden under-frame car (except on narrow gauge railroads.)
7. Loaded flat cars.
8. Open-top car when any of the lading extends or protrudes above or beyond the ends or sides thereof.
9. Car equipped with automatic refrigeration of the gas-burning type.
10. Car containing lighted heaters, stoves, or lanterns.
11. Car loaded with live animals or fowl, occupied by an attendant.
12. Occupied caboose (except when train consists only of placarded loaded cars).

Position in Freight Train or Mixed Train of Cars Placarded "Poison Gas" or Containing Poison Liquids Class A

BE 589(h)(1) In a freight train or mixed train either standing or during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Poison Gas" or containing poison liquids, Class A, shall not be next to other freight cars placarded "Explosives" or cars placarded "Dangerous".

Position in Freight Train or Mixed Train of Cars Placarded "Explosives" and "Poison Gas" or Containing Poison Liquids when Accompanied by Cars Carrying Gas Handling Crews

BE 589(i) (1). A car placarded "Poison Gas" or containing poison liquids Class A in drums, tanks or bombs, or a car placarded both

—Continued Opposite Side.

"Explosives" and "Poison Gas" shall at all times be next to and ahead of the car occupied by the gas handling crews, when accompanying such car.

BE 589(i) (2). A car placarded "Explosives" shall at all times be next to and ahead of the car occupied by military personnel when accompanying such car.

Cars Containing Explosives or Poison Gas and Tank Cars Placarded "Dangerous" in Passenger or Mixed Trains

BE 589(j)(1). Cars containing explosives, Class A, poison gases or liquids, Class A, and tank cars requiring "Dangerous" placards shall not be transported in a passenger train. Such cars may be transported in mixed trains but only at such times and between such points that freight train service is not in operation.

BE 589(j)(2) Cars containing explosives, Class A, poison gases or liquids, Class A, and tank cars placarded "Dangerous" shall not be transported next to occupied cabooses or cars carrying passengers in mixed trains except as provided in sec. 589 (i).

BE 589(j)(3) When a car containing explosives, Class B, or dangerous articles other than explosives requiring labels (not including Class A poison gases or liquids) is moved in a mixed train and such car is not occupied by an employe of the carrier, placards must be applied to the car as required by these regulations.

BE 589(k)(1). In a freight train or mixed train either standing or during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Dangerous-Class-D Poison" must not be handled next to cars placarded "Explosives" or next to carload shipments of undeveloped film.

Empty tank cars must not be moved from stations unless dome cover and all outlet caps have been replaced and wrenched tight, shipping tags and cards removed from car, and "Inflammable" placards removed or replaced by "Dangerous Empty" placards.

802 (T). U. P. flat cars 55519, 56000, 56052 and 56228 are equipped with gas cylinders (high pressured flasks), to transport compressed gas, and are assigned between Wilmington and Pocatello-Council Bluffs.

This gas is highly inflammable and extreme care must be exercised switching in yards and handling in trains. In case of leakage, no open flame should be permitted in the vicinity of the cars, and cars must be handled in accordance with Bureau of Explosives regulations.

802 (U). Engines must not be moved over live rails of track scales and when moved over dead rails of track scales, a speed of five miles per hour must not be exceeded.

Sanders or injectors must not be used over track scales and engines or cars must not stand on dead rail over scale deck or platform of track scales.

Cars must not be violently stopped by impact, sudden application of brakes or by blocking wheels. After cars are weighed, they must not be moved over live rails if possible to avoid it. When making impact with cars on scales, speed must not exceed 2 MPH and 4 MPH must not be exceeded over scales in any case.

Cars on live rail must not be moved by other cars or engines moving on dead rail, or vice versa. Cars must not be moved over scales with one truck on live rail and other truck on dead rail.

802 (V). Cars may be handled ahead of engine between stations when necessary as follows:

On Winton, Superior, South Pass, Lionkol, Reliance, Stansbury and Dines Branches;

Between St. Vrans and Parkdale Junction.

802 (W). The cars designated below must not be handled in mixed trains except No. 334 and Nos. 211 and 212:

Tank cars, empty or loaded, except when containing wine or cocoanut oil;

Cars containing highly inflammable commodities;

Shipments of explosives, including cars placarded "Explosives".

804 (R). Assistant Supervisor Oil-Gas-Electric Power is responsible for the proper sealing of cut-out cock controlling the safety control feature in air brake equipment of Diesel-electric road locomotives; however, engineer must know that cut-out cock is sealed in proper position when taking over Diesel-electric road locomotive and before departure of train from terminal.

804 (S). Cars equipped with roller bearings will start with much less effort than those otherwise equipped. When such cars are set out, either in yards or on line, hand brakes must be set in accordance with Rule 804 (A), if there is any possibility of their moving.

804 (T). Air brakes must be cut in and operative on all cars being handled at the following points:

Cheyenne —Between Union Pacific yard and C. & S. and C. B. & Q. transfers.

804 (U). At Cheyenne, at least five hand brakes must be set on extreme east end of all cuts of cars and trains left standing in yard west of Central Avenue viaduct.

At Granite Canon gravel pit, hand brakes must be set on all loads, one hand brake set for each three empties, and hand brake must be set on rear end, in middle and in head end of all empties spotted for loading.

At Rawlins, when train stops on main track or yard track, and engine is detached, ten percent of the cars in train must have hand brakes set on down grade end.

At Rock Springs, in new yard, sufficient hand brakes must be set on cars in west end of all tracks.

At Rock Springs, in opposite yard, sufficient hand brakes must be set on cars on west end of all tracks. In addition, hand brakes must be set on one car at east end of cut on each track.

At Green River, three to five hand brakes must be set on all cuts of cars and trains west end of new yard. When cars are set on either end of new yard, sufficient hand brakes must be set to prevent cars rolling to center of yard. On high line, belt track, and east end of No. 17 track, sufficient hand brakes must be set to hold cars.

805 (R). Rule 805 is cancelled.

805 (S). Rear of lounge cars operating in "City of Portland" must not be coupled into with passenger car equipped with diaphragm, account insufficient clearance.

807 (R). Referring to Rule 807 (C):

Stock cars containing horses may be handled next to Diesel-electric locomotive.

807 (S). Cars must not be handled behind caboose as follows:

Between Cheyenne and Speer —Eastward;
Between Carr and Borie —Westward.

807 (T). Open top or flat cars loaded with pipe, rail, lumber, poles or other lading which has tendency to shift must not be entrained immediately behind Diesel-electric locomotive.

807 (U). Last paragraph of Rule 807 is cancelled.

808 (R). When helper engine is cut out of a train at any point, the train must not be moved until helper engine is clear of the track to be used by the train. Whistle signal for backward movement of train engine must not be given by helper engine when hand signal can be seen. When whistle signal is necessary, it must not be given until engineer of helper engine has been so instructed by conductor of the train.

808 (S). Helper engines on eastward and westward trains will go through to Sherman, unless otherwise directed by train dispatcher.

808 (T). When helper engine is placed on head end of streamline train at Cheyenne, engine will stop just west of Signal 5099, west of passenger station, and wait at that point until train has stopped, and will not couple on to train until proper signal received.

811 (R). On locomotive, tender and freight car wheels, flat spots two and one-half inches or longer, or if there are two or more adjoining spots each two inches or longer and on passenger cars including streamline train equipment one inch or longer, are condemnable, and when discovered in train, conductor or engineer must immediately report to chief dispatcher and be governed by his instructions.

811 (S). In addition to making inspection of train as often as practicable as per Rule 811, every freight train must stop and must be inspected at the following points:

Carr —Eastward freight and mixed trains;
La Salle —Eastward and westward;
La Salle —Eastward mixed trains;
Borie —Eastward trains using retaining valves—
remain standing 10 minutes;

Continued Opposite Side.

811 (S). Continued.

Otto —Eastward trains using retaining valves—
remain standing 10 minutes;
Granite Canon —Eastward—remain standing 10 minutes (stop
must be made with engine west of Signal
5286);
Buford —Eastward, when necessary to turn up retain-
ing valves;
Hanna or
Rock River —Eastward and westward;
Bitter Creek or
Wamsutter —Eastward and westward;
Carter —Eastward and westward;
Echo —Eastward and westward.

When visibility does not permit close observation of train, freight trains must be inspected at Hanna and Bitter Creek.

Freight trains handled by Diesel-electric locomotives with dynamic brakes in operation need not stop for inspection at Granite Canon, Hanna or Rock River, Bitter Creek or Wamsutter, except when visibility does not permit close observation of train.

Trains handling lumber in open top cars must make additional stop at Wamsutter, Rock River and Buford to inspect lumber as directed by train order.

Eastward solid express trains must stop at Buford, Granite Canon and Borie to inspect train and cool wheels.

Gravel trains, in addition to regular designated inspection points, must stop for inspection and remain standing 10 minutes at:

Borie	Rock River	Wamsutter	Castle Rock
Otto	Medicine Bow	Point of Rocks	Gateway
Ozone	Walcott	Rock Springs	
Hermosa	Riner	Granger	

Gravel trains must stop at Buford, Hermosa and Wahsatch and turn up retaining valves.

Note.—The term gravel trains, as referred to in this rule, applies to any train when more than 50% of the tonnage is gravel.

811 (T). Passenger train with freight engine must stop at La Salle to inspect engine. While engine is being inspected, trainmen must inspect train.

866 (R). The Mechanical Department will be charged with responsibility, and enginemen relieved, of complying with the following operating rules and portions thereof:

Rule 816;
Rule 869, first paragraph;
Rule 869 (A), first paragraph;
Rule 884, first sentence;
Rule 885, first sentence.
Engine crew will leave from roundhouse or designated point promptly when engine is available for service.

869 (R). Last sentence of first paragraph of Rule 869 is changed to read: "Engineer must know that engine is supplied with 12 torpedoes, 6 fuses, a red flag and equipment for train signals".

869 (S). Westward passenger train handled by coal-burning engine will take full box of sand at Hanna, and if not sufficient sand to make Evanston, will take sand at Rock Springs.

Westward passenger train handled by oil-burning engine will take full box of sand at Rawlins coal chute except when weather conditions are favorable and they have sufficient sand left to make Evanston.

Eastward passenger train handled by oil-burning engine will take full box of sand at Rawlins.

No. 17 will take sand at Rock Springs unless advised by chief dispatcher that their engine will cut out at Green River.

870 (R). Last sentence of Rule 870 is cancelled.

872 (R). When a Diesel-electric locomotive consisting of two "A" units operated rear end to rear end, with or without "B" unit or units, is to be moved by hostlers in yards or around enginehouses, locomotive must be operated from lead "A" unit according to direction in which movement is to be made.

874 (R). Second paragraph of Rule 874 is changed to read: "On Diesel-electric through passenger trains that make few or no stops, fireman will remain in control room at all times when train is in motion."

875 (R). Adequate spot fire to provide near maximum steam pressure must be maintained on oil-burning engines when not working steam to avoid fire box leakage.

875 (S). On Diesel-electric or steam locomotives in any service, at least one engineman must remain on locomotive until expiration of shift, assignment or completion of trip, except during lunch periods.

When a Diesel-electric locomotive is left unattended, reverse handle must be placed in neutral position and handle removed, independent brake set in full application position, field generator switch pulled and hand brake set on all units, regardless of number of units in the locomotive.

When Diesel-electric or steam locomotive is left unattended coupled to cars, hand brakes must be set on not less than 10 cars, number of cars permitting.

876 (R). Rule 876 is cancelled.

Engineers must not permit any unauthorized person to handle the locomotive. The fireman, when competent, may handle the locomotive when in road freight and yard service under the supervision of the engineer, the engineer being responsible. The fireman must not be permitted to handle the locomotive when in road passenger service, except in emergency.

879 (R). In addition to restrictions contained in Rule 879, blow-off cocks or sludge removers must not be used immediately adjacent to or passing through tunnels.

879 (S). To avoid high concentration which builds up between Green River and Rawlins, engineers on eastward freight trains between Rawlins and Laramie must purify boilers all possible in order to get engines to Laramie with concentration materially reduced, and must blow boilers frequently, and all possible between Rawlins and Rock River.

890 (R). Before moving an engine and during movement of an engine in the vicinity of coal chutes, ash pits and servicing tracks, engineers and hostlers must have engine bell ringing and must sound whistle to warn men working about such tracks.

890 (S). Eastward trains will take only enough water at Colores to make Buford.

No water available at Fort Steele.

890 (T). Eastward passenger trains handled by 800 or 3900 class oil-burning engines will stop at west end of platform Laramie and take fuel when less than 2000 gallons in tank of engines going to Cheyenne, or less than 3000 gallons in tank of engines going to Denver.

Incoming engineers at Laramie must know that they have sufficient oil to go through before proceeding to station.

896 (R). (Tracks which may be used by 0-6-0 type or heavier engines may be used by Diesel-electric switch locomotives.)

Engines of any class must not go on the following tracks:

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| Granite Canon | —Under tipples in new gravel pit; |
| Hanna | —4A Mine safety spur; |
| | —By tipples on Elk Mountain Coal Company's loading tracks and tipple tracks; |
| Sinclair | —Spur track to new chemical storage warehouse of Sinclair Company, and when necessary to switch on this track not less than 8 cars must be handled ahead of engine; |
| Superior Branch | —Beyond Bridge 9.26 on Premier loading track; |
| | —Beyond frog of switch leading to No. 1 tipple track on empty lead to "D" mine; |
| M.P. 6.43 | —Safety track, beyond 15 feet behind frog; |
| M.P. 7.66 | —Safety track, beyond 10 feet behind frog; |
| M.P. 9.00 | —Safety track, beyond 100 feet behind frog; |
| South lead to D.O. | |
| Clark mine | —Safety track, beyond 5 feet behind frog; |
| Lionkol | —Safety track, beyond 40 feet behind frog; |
| Reliance | —Safety track, beyond 150 feet behind frog; |
| Winton | —Safety track, beyond 10 feet behind frog; |
| Dines | —Safety track, beyond 5 feet behind frog; |
| Sweetwater No. 1 | —Safety track, beyond 15 feet behind frog; |
| Stansbury | —Safety track, beyond 10 feet behind frog; |
| Park City | —Safety track at Park City Consolidated Mine, beyond 125 feet behind frog. |

—Continued Opposite Side.

896 (R). Continued.

800, 3900 and 9000 class engines must not go on following tracks:

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|--------------|-------------|
| Brighton | —Wye track; |
| Greeley | —Wye track; |
| Greeley Jct. | —Wye track. |

1900 class and heavier engines must not go on following tracks:

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Hanna | —Nugget Coal Company safety spur; |
| Dines Branch | —Bridges 1.57-S-1, 1.57-S-2 and 1.57-S-3, located between scales on upper end of tipple tracks; |
| Spring Valley | —Old mine spur; |
| Aspen | —Old outfit spur; |
| Evanston | —Outfit spur; |
| | —Almy spur; |
| | —River tracks; |
| Granger | —Material and ice house tracks. |

2200 class and heavier engines must not go on following tracks:

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|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| Cheyenne | —Old rip tracks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; |
| Laramie | —Horn track back of roundhouse; |
| Rawlins | —Old wye track; |
| Rock Springs | —Sweetwater track; |
| Granger | —Gravel Pit track. |

Engines heavier than 2200 class must not go on following tracks:

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| Cheyenne | —Old west No. 1 and No. 2; |
| | —Power house No. 1 and No. 2; |
| | —Outfit track, old Hay Spur; |
| | —Track between Omaha lead and yard lead east of new roundhouse; |
| | —Old tank shop track, north of machine shop; |
| | —Machine shop track, south of blacksmith shop; |
| | —Sand track, south of sand bins; |
| | —Cinder loading track at coal chute; |
| | —All MacArthur tracks; |
| | —West end of C&S receiving track; |
| | —East end of C&S delivery track; |
| | —House track. |
| Peru | —House track; |
| Granger | —Spur north side of yard tracks opposite depot; |
| | —Old wye track at pump house; |
| Aspen | —Circle track to new tunnel; |
| Evanston | —Asylum spur; |
| | —Scale track; |
| | —Track connecting legs of wye between east wye track switch and switch east of west wye track switch; |
| | —Becker spur; |
| | —West end of house track; |
| | —Power house track; |
| | —Beyond a point 300 feet from west switch of track 1; |
| Echo | —Track leading from Park City Branch to turntable; |
| Devils Slide | —Cement spur beyond cross-over switch; |
| Morgan | —Canning factory spur; |
| Park City Branch | —All tracks; |
| Ontario Branch | —All tracks. |

Engines heavier than 3600 class must not go on Superior or South Pass Branches.

5000 class and heavier engines must not go on following tracks:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Denver | —East end of wrecker track; |
| | —Stock car cleaning tracks; |
| | —Outside creamery track; |
| | —East end of repair tracks at 23rd Street viaduct; |
| Brighton | —Sugar factory tracks; |
| Cheyenne | —Cross-over track between east lead track to south yard and drill track at east end of south yard; |
| Howell | —House track; |

Continued on page 11.

896 (R) Continued.

- Lookout —Wye track;
- Rock River —Temporary spur north of snow shed;
- Hanna —Enginehouse tracks;
- No. 4-A mine tracks;
- House track;
- Elk Mountain Coal Co. loading tracks;
- Rock Springs —All belt line tracks from South Pass Branch to main line;
- Outfit spur, south of coal chute;
- “Long Lizzy” spur track;
- Stable track on South Pass Branch;
- Green River —Spur track to sand plant and electric light plant;
- Caboose tracks;
- Independent Gas and Oil Co. spur at tail of wye;
- Business car spur;
- Rip track lead may be used only from east switch to dirt track switch;
- Peters spur;
- Heating plant spur;
- M. of W. tracks Nos. 1 and 2;
- B&B tracks Nos. 1 and 2;
- Scale track.

5000, 7000 and 9000 class and heavier engines must not go on the following tracks:

- Denver —Cross-over inbound to outbound switches No. 36 and 36(A), Tower B;
- All industry tracks including Blake and Market Street leads;
- Coach yard tracks;
- Freight house tracks and leads and cross-overs leading thereto;
- Stake and train yards;
- All Pullman Shop tracks except engine tracks leading to and from turntable and transfer table;
- All coal storage tracks;
- Summit track;
- Lupton —Sugar company trestles;
- Greeley —Sugar company trestles;
- Post coal spur;
- No. 4 storage track;
- Eaton —Sugar company trestles;
- East end mill tracks;
- Frederick —Sterling mine tipple tracks;
- Baum Mine tipple tracks;
- Industry east of elevator track.

Engines heavier than 5000 class must not go on the following tracks:

- Cooper Lake —Business track.

9000 class and heavier engines must not go on the following tracks:

- Greeley —C. and S. connection;
- Pierce —Wye track;
- Dent —Wye track;
- Laramie —Old sand spur beyond a point 200 feet from switch;
- Fort Steele —Tie yard;
- Rawlins —No. 2 stockyard track;
- Sheep track off stockyard track;
- Nos. 1, 3, 4 and 5 coal storage tracks;
- Nos. 1 and 2 team tracks;
- Hadsell —Wool loading track;
- Creston —Wye track;
- Wamsutter —East turnout water track;
- Pump house track;
- East switch of middle storage track;
- Switch from storage track to west siding;
- East switch north storage track located west of coal chute;
- House track;
- Freight house platform spur.

3900 and 9000 class engines picking up or setting out cars will hold onto sufficient cars so that engine will not pass beyond main track frog leading to industries on house tracks or pass beyond siding frog leading to back tracks off of sidings.

—Continued Opposite Side.

896 (R). Continued.

At La Salle, engines must not go on depressed track of cinder pit.

At Valmont, engines must not go on the sharp curve at west end of Public Service power plant.

At La Salle, 800, 3900, 4000, 5000, 7000 and 9000 class engines must not be turned on turntable.

2400 class engines may use tracks laid with 60-pound rail at a speed not to exceed 5 M.P.H., but must not go on any trestle tracks.

At Brighton, 2400 class and heavier engines must not be used on tracks serving Kuner Canning Factory.

At Wamsutter, Diesel-electric locomotive “A” units in tandem must not go through cross-overs at east and west ends.

900 (R). Pennsylvania box cars, series 36987-37090 inclusive, inside length 60 feet 6 inches and height over running board 15 feet 2½ inches. The handling of these cars must be closely watched when movements made over yard, warehouse and industrial tracks and tracks adjacent to umbrella and train sheds at passenger stations, to know there is sufficient clearance.

These cars, when loaded to axle capacity, will have gross weight of 169,000 pounds for car and lading, and must not be moved over the following branch lines:

- L. N. P. & W.— Account rail
- S. & E. V. — Account rail and bridges
- Almy spur.

900 (S). There are close clearances above and at the side of main tracks as shown below, and in addition thereto, at platforms and other structures above and at the side of industry, stock, and other tracks:

Note.—At Ogden, employes are prohibited from riding on top of freight or passenger cars on passenger yard tracks.

(Snow plows must not exceed 5 M.P.H. on main track or siding by these locations).

Location	Structure or obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
At all stations....	Mail cranes.....	Side.
First Subdivision.		
Denver.....	Signal 22.....	Side.
	Signal 24.....	Side.
M. P. 15.58.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 16.36.....	Bridge.....	Side.
Brighton.....	Signal 192.....	Side.
Greeley.....	Depot platform will not clear snow plow and spreaders.	
	Standpipe east of depot.....	Side.
	Train order signal.....	Side.
	Standpipe west of depot.....	Side.
Pierce.....	Standpipe.....	Side.
Speer.....	Standpipe.....	Side.
Fort Collins Branch.		
Fort Collins.....	Standpipe.....	Side.
M. P. 26.79.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 31.84.....	Bridge.....	Side.
Second Subdivision		
Cheyenne.....	Passenger depot train sheds...	Sides.
Corlett.....	Signal 5149.....	Side on westward track.
Borie.....	Signal 5199.....	Side on westward track.
Otto.....	Signal 5243.....	Side on westward track.
Granite Canon...	Signal 5286.....	Side on eastward track.
Granite Canon...	Standpipe.....	Side on eastward track.
Buford.....	Train order signal.....	Side on westward track.
Buford.....	Signal 5365.....	Side on westward track.
Dale Creek.....	Water tank spout.....	Side and top on westward track.
Hermosa.....	Hermosa Tunnel.....	Side and top on westward track.
Hermosa.....	Hermosa Tunnel.....	Side and top on eastward track.
Red Buttes.....	Water tank spout.....	Side and top on westward track.
M. P. 560.09....	Bridge.....	Side on eastward track.

Continued on page 12.

Location	Structure or obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
Third Subdivision.		
Laramie.....	Signal 5676.....	Side on eastward track.
M. P. 567.86....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Rock River.....	Coal chute 8.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 648.....	Signal 6480.....	Side on eastward track
Bitter Creek.....	Coal chute.....	Side on eastward track.
Bitter Creek.....	Coal chute.....	Top on both tracks.
M. P. 814.28....	Bridge.....	Side on eastward track.
M. P. 814.83....	Bridge.....	Side on westward track
Fourth Subdivision		
Granger.....	Westward interlocking signal.	Side on westward track.
Leroy.....	Standpipe.....	Side on both tracks.
Leroy.....	Signal 8907.....	Side on westward track.
Spring Valley....	Signal 8975.....	Side on westward track.
Aspen.....	Signal 9016.....	Side on eastward track.
Aspen.....	Aspen tunnel.....	Side and top.
Evanston.....	Signal 9177.....	Side on westward track.
Wahsatch.....	Standpipe.....	Side on eastward track.
M. P. 930.13....	Tunnel No. 4.....	Side and top on eastward track.
M. P. 931.27....	Tunnel No. 5.....	Side and top on westward track.
M. P. 931.12....	Tunnel No. 6.....	Side and top on eastward track.
M. P. 935.53....	Tunnel No. 7.....	Side and top on eastward track.
Castle Rock.....	Standpipe.....	Side on eastward track.
Echo.....	Coal chute.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 960.41....	Bridge.....	Side and top on westward track.
M. P. 961.45....	Signal 9615.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 963.13....	Bridge.....	Side and top on eastward track.
M. P. 963.21....	Tunnel No. 8.....	Side and top on both tracks.
M. P. 964.01....	Tunnel No. 9.....	Side and top on both tracks.
M. P. 976.48....	Signal 9765.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 982.09....	Tunnel No. 10.....	Side and top on eastward track.
Ogden.....	Union depot sheds.....	Side. (See note above.)
Ogden.....	Water column, east slip switch.	Side.
Ogden M.P.O. 14.	24th St. viaduct.....	Side and top.
Park City Branch		
Atkinson.....	Stockyards.....	Side.
Coalville.....	Stockyards.....	Side.

900 (T). Following are maximum clearances through all tracks except Track 10 at Denver Union Station:

From car floor to 14 feet above top of rail, maximum width must not exceed 12 feet.

From 14 feet above top of rail to 14½ feet above top of rail, maximum width must not exceed 10 feet.

From 14½ feet above top of rail to 15 feet above top of rail, maximum width must not exceed 8 feet.

15 feet above top of rail is maximum height for any car or load to clear umbrella train sheds.

Cars or loads exceeding the above dimensions must be handled through Denver Union Station on Track 10.

900 (U). At Cheyenne passenger station, the following freight equipment must not be moved through umbrella sheds, account insufficient clearance:

Automobile cars: UP 261100 to 261199 inclusive, UP 361000 to 361199 incl., UP 561000 to 561199 incl., UP 761100 to 761199 incl. Caboose: UP 3700 to 3899 incl.

In addition, movement of excessively high or wide foreign freight equipment or high and wide loads through these sheds is prohibited.

900 (V). Due to the length of 4000 class engines, the overhang at the front of boiler and rear of cab is greater on curves than obtains with any other class of engine, which reduces the clearance between these engines and cars, trains, or engines on adjacent parallel tracks.

More clearance will be required on yard turn-outs and enginemens must know that cars on adjacent tracks near turn-outs are sufficiently back of clearance point to properly clear these engines.

Yardmen must see that engines and cars are kept at least three car lengths from fouling point at each end of yard tracks to insure proper clearance for these engines heading into yard tracks.

Enginemens, in taking these engines to or from roundhouse tracks, must know positively that proper clearance obtains.

These engines must not enter or leave center sidings while trains handling loads 12 or more feet wide are passing on either main track.

—Continued Opposite Side.

Due to length of this class engine restricting left view of engineer for a considerable distance ahead, it is imperative that firemen comply literally with requirements of Rule 893, particularly in movements about yards.

At Laramie, account close clearance, 4000 class engines must not pass another engine or pass wide loads at the switches on No. 12½ track where east switch to westbound pull-out track and west switch leading to roundhouse are opposite each other on east side of University Viaduct.

There is close clearance between No. 6 repair track and engine house track at west end of repair track for a distance of 300 feet, and 4000 class engines must not pass another engine or wide load at that location.

There is close clearance at cross-over track between west switching lead and stock track, and 4000 class engines must not move over cross-overs to or from stock track while switching lead is occupied by another engine or wide load.

At these locations the movement of 4000 class engines must be preceded by herder or brakeman.

900 (W). A framed copy of Chief Engineer's Drawing No. 53663, revised September 24, 1944, is posted in yard offices and engineer's rooms.

Drawing provides information with respect to the maximum widths and heights of loads that can be handled between Los Angeles and Council Bluffs or Kansas City, either via Denver or North Platte, and through Aspen Tunnel.

The permissible maximum load line as shown on the drawing above a point 3 feet, 3 inches above top of rail is the limit for loads that can be moved between above points and taken through Aspen Tunnel. The permissible maximum load line shown on the print below a point 3 feet, 3 inches above top of rail is due to signals, switch stands, platforms and other structures along the balance of the route. In other words, the permissible maximum load line below 3 feet, 3 inches above top of rail does not refer to Aspen Tunnel.

Attention is called to the table appearing at the right of the diagram showing various heights above top of rail and opposite each height the maximum width of the load that can be handled at that height, when loaded on a car the length of which does not exceed 43 feet from center to center of trucks.

The maximum published width of 12 feet is the maximum width of load that can be handled, without restrictions, between above points and is limited by wide loads or equipment on adjacent tracks, based on minimum track centers of 13 feet. 12 feet, 6 inches is the maximum width on load that can be moved, with special handling, between the limiting heights as given in the table at the right hand side of the drawing. Advance approval of the General Superintendent of Transportation must be obtained for the movement of any shipment having an effective width in excess of 12 feet in order that protection can be arranged for other shipments exceeding 12 feet in width that may be moving in the same territory.

In all cases the measurements are based on symmetrical loads being exactly centered on the car, and it is important to know that loads are so centered. The effective width of an eccentric load is double the maximum extension of the load from the center of the car at any given height above top of rail.

See C. E. Drawing 53364 for dimensions of loads that can be handled between Los Angeles and Council Bluffs through Bear River Tunnel via McCammon and Granger.

See C. E. Drawing 54313 for dimensions of loads that can be handled between Los Angeles and Kansas City through Bear River Tunnel via McCammon, Granger and North Platte.

See C. E. Drawing 54398 for dimensions of loads that can be handled between Los Angeles and Kansas City through Bear River Tunnel via McCammon, Granger, and Denver.

900 (X). AT&SF 6450 to 6459 inclusive, specially constructed high, wide cars are in service.

These cars must not under any circumstances be handled between Granger and Ogden via Evanston but may be handled to Ogden via McCammon and Bear River Tunnel.

Union Pacific 961000 and 561000 series, oversize wing cars, must not be handled between Granger and Ogden via Evanston, but may be handled to Ogden via McCammon and Bear River Tunnel.

Union Pacific 661000 and 761000 series, oversize wing cars, may be handled to Ogden via Evanston and Aspen Tunnel.

None of the above oversize wing cars may be handled on tracks equipped with umbrella sheds.

1006 (R). Standard brake pipe pressures in freight and mixed train service are as follows:

Westward	Eastward
Cheyenne to Sherman.....70 lbs.	Third and Fourth
Sherman to Laramie.....90 lbs.	Subdivisions.....90 lbs.
Third and Fourth	Laramie to Sherman.....70 lbs.
Subdivisions.....90 lbs.	Sherman to Cheyenne.....90 lbs.
Denver to Sherman.....70 lbs.	Sherman to Denver.....90 lbs.
On Third and Fourth	On Third and Fourth
Subdivision branches on	Subdivision branches on
descending grades.....90 lbs.	descending grades.....90 lbs.
Speer to Cheyenne.....90 lbs.	Cheyenne to Denver.....90 lbs.

Exception: With trains consisting of all empties or not to exceed ten per cent loads, 70 pounds brake pipe pressure may be maintained as follows:

Laramie to Green River —Westward;
Green River to Sherman —Eastward.

Train and enginemen must know required brake pipe pressure is being maintained.

1030 (R). Where Sperry rail-detector car is working when temperature is below freezing, trains, engines and track cars must be operated at a safe speed, using sand where necessary to overcome slippery condition caused by use of calcium chloride solution used by rail car.

1035 (R). On passenger trains, running air test as required by Air Brake Rule 1035 must be made at the following points:

Buford —Eastward;
Sherman —Westward;
Speer —Eastward;
Speer —Westward, except via Borie;
Wahsatch —Westward, near east yard limit sign.

1035 (S). On freight trains, air test as required by Air Brake Rule 1035 must be made at:

One mile east of Echo —Westward.

1040 (R). Upon arrival at Evanston, after spot is made at the water crane and after brake pipe is charged to standard pressure, the engineer will give one short sound of the engine whistle and make service reduction as required by Air Brake Rule 1040 (C) and leave brakes applied until trainman arrives at the engine advising that all brakes are working, after which release will be made and trainmen will determine if brakes are released as the train pulls by.

Engine must not be detached to set out or pick up cars until trainman has arrived from the rear and has advised condition of brakes.

Incoming engineer must apply brakes and advise outgoing engineer.

1040 (S). Eastward freight trains between Speer and Carr must make test required by Air Brake Rule 1040 (C) when angle cock has been turned or hose separated.

1041 (R). In addition to literal observance of Air Brake Rules 1040 (A), 1040 (C) and 1040 (D), when making test as prescribed by Rule 1040 (D), an additional test as prescribed by Rule 1041 must be made as follows:

Buford

—Eastward freight trains must stop and may then proceed if maximum air pressure is indicated on caboose gauge.

1041 (S). Between Wahsatch and Uintah, both inclusive, when necessary to make air brake test as prescribed by Air Brake Rule 1040 (D), westward freight trains must also make brake pipe test as prescribed by Rule 1041.

1042 (R). Retaining valves must be used as follows:

Borie to Carr

—on 50% of cars in all eastward freight trains of 2500 tons or more.

Buford, until train has passed

Corlett Junction

—on all eastward freight trains;

Buford, to head-in switch at

Cheyenne

—on all eastward gravel trains;

Hermosa to M.P. 554.8

—on all westward gravel trains;

On all branches

—on all freight and mixed trains descending heavy grades.

Wahsatch to Echo;

Gateway to Uintah.

Exception.—Trains averaging not to exceed sixty gross tons per car may be handled without the use of retaining valves when handled by engines equipped with two air compressors which are operative.

Gravel trains must stop at Corlett, and if in the judgment of engineer and conductor the train is holding properly, retaining valves will be turned down. The engineer must be consulted in each case.

1048 (R). When a helper locomotive is added to a train, except when operated as lead locomotive, brakes on such locomotive must be tested as prescribed by Rule 1040 (D), which covers test of brakes on one or more cars added to a train at any point subsequent to a terminal test of air brakes.

1238 (R). On streamline trains, running test as required by Air Brake Rule 1238 must be made at the following points:

Speer—Eastward;

Speer—Westward, except via Borie.

1244 (R). When Fairbanks-Morse Diesel units 700, 700-B and 701 are used together, the low braking range on dynamic brake must not under any circumstances be used at a speed in excess of 36 M.P.H.

Dynamic brake on locomotives 1360 and 1370 inclusive should be used only when handling single and must not be used when double-heading with other power or handling trains.

1251 (R). When a helper locomotive is added to a train, except when operated as lead locomotive, brakes on such locomotive must be tested as prescribed by Rule 1242 (E), which covers test of brakes on one or more cars added to a train at any point subsequent to a terminal test of air brakes.

RATING OF DIESEL-ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES IN FREIGHT SERVICE IN TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS

Total weight of trains, exclusive of locomotives, which the different classes of locomotives will haul in each direction between stations named, under favorable weather conditions.

Type	No's.	H.P.	No. Units	Green River to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Ogden	Ogden to Echo	Echo to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Green River	Type	No's.	H.P.	No. Units	Green River to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Ogden	Ogden to Echo	Echo to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Green River
EMD	1000-1095			1050	45 Cars	770	770	1050	EMD	1400-1477	Frnt. 4500	3	4900	Car Limit	3400	3200	4400
ALCO	1100-1153	Yard SW		1200	45 Cars	950	950	1200	ALCO	1600-1643	Frnt. 4500	3	5500	Car Limit	4300	3750	5500
FBM	1300-1304	1000	1	1430	45 Cars	1090	1050	1430	EMD	1400-1477	Frnt. 6000	4	5800	Car Limit	4500	4250	5800
Baldwin	1200-1210			1390	45 Cars	845	845	1390	ALCO	1600-1643	Frnt. 6000	4	7400	Car Limit	5800	5000	7400
ALCO	1180-1195	Rd. SW 1500	1	1880	45 Cars	1140	1140	1880	Note: Tonnage rating limited to maximum of 45 cars for single unit with one air compressor.								
FBM	1325-1329	Rd. SW 1500	1	1430	45 Cars	1090	1090	1430	TOTAL LOADED WEIGHT ON DRIVERS								
FBM	1360-1370	Rd. SW 2000	1	1820	45 Cars	1110	1110	1850	220,000 to 237,000 pounds			235,000 to 243,000 pounds					
									Nos. 1400 to 1477 1550 to 1563			Nos. 1600 to 1643					

RATING OF STEAM LOCOMOTIVES IN FREIGHT SERVICE IN TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS
 Total weight of trains, exclusive of locomotive and tender, which the different classes of locomotives will haul in each direction between stations named, under favorable weather conditions. A deduction of ten per cent may be made for fast trains.

Type of Locomotive	Numbers (Inclusive)	Denver to La Salle	La Salle to Carr	Carr to Borie	Speer to Cheyenne	Cheyenne to Speer	Borie to La Salle	La Salle to Denver	Fort Collins to Dent	Dent to Fort Collins	
C 57	22 190	201 to 358	3000	1450	1000	3000	1100	3000	2500	1800	1800
C 57	21 162 30 171	400 to 499	2500	1250	750	2500	1000	2000	2000	1600	1600
MacA 57	23 ³ / ₄ 206 210	1900 to 1949	3000	1600	1200	3500	1200	3000	3000	2000	2200
MacA 63	26 212 228	2200 to 2320	4000	1900	1200	3500	1300	4000	3100	2400	2500
MacA 63	26 222	2480 to 2499	4000	2300	1400	3500	1400	4000	3400	2900	2900
SA-C 59	23-23 30 475	3500 to 3569	5000	3900	2900	4500	2800	5000	4900		
CSA 69	22-22 394 32 407	3800 to 3839	5000	3700	2700	4300	2600	4800	4700		
4-6-6-4 3 69 4 5	21-21 406 404 407	3930 to 3949 3950 to 3969 3975 to 3999	5000	3900	2900	4500	2750	5000	4900		
4-8-8-4 1 68 2	23 ³ / ₄ -23 ³ / ₄ 540 32 545	4000 to 4019 4020 to 4024	5000	4000	3200	5000	3500	8000	8000		
TTT 63	29 ¹ / ₂ 286 311	5000 to 5089	5000	2900	1700	3500	1700	5000	3900		
UP 67	27 368 31-32 372	9000 to 9087	5000	3900	2900	4500	2400	5000	4900		
FEF 77	24 ¹ / ₂ 32 266	800 to 819									
FEF 80	25 32 266	820 to 844		2130	1780		1720	5480	2950	2950	
P 77	25 163 165 167 26 184 193	2860 to 2899 2900 to 2911 3114 to 3138 3218 to 3227		1460	1220		1190	3720	2010	2010	
MT 73	29 256 28 261	7000 to 7038 7850 to 7869		1870	1590		1550	4770	2580	2580	

EXPLANATION

EXAMPLE: Consolidation locomotive having 57 inch drivers, cylinders 21 inch diameter and 30 inch stroke, and weighing 162,000 pounds on drivers:

C 57 21 162
 30

C.....Consolidation UP.....4-12-2
 MacA.....MacArthur FEF.....4-8-4
 CSA.....Challenger P.....Pacific
 SA-C.....Mallet MT.....Mountain
 TTT.....2-10-2

RATING OF STEAM LOCOMOTIVES IN FREIGHT SERVICE IN TONS OF 2,000 POUNDS

Total weight of trains, exclusive of locomotive and tender, which the different classes of locomotives will haul in each direction between stations named, under favorable weather conditions. A deduction of ten per cent may be made for fast trains.

Type of Locomotive	Numbers (Inclusive)	Cheyenne to Buford	Buford to Rawlins	Rawlins to Green River	Green River to Rock Spgs.	Rock Springs to Wamsutter	Wamsutter to Laramie	Laramie to Buford	Buford to Cheyenne	Green River to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Ogden	Ogden to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Green River
C 57	22 190	210 to 358	975	1850	1850	2400	1850	1850	4100	1850	2600	880	1850
MacA 57	30 23 ³ / ₄ 206	1900 to 1949	975	2000	2000	3000	1900	1900	4100	2000	2800	1000	1900
MacA 63	30 26 212	2200 to 2320	1000	2100	2100	3300	2100	2100	4100	2100	4000	1600	2100
MacA 63	28 26 222D	2480 to 2499	1100	2350	2350	3500	2350	2350	4100	2350	4000	1700	2350
SA-C 59	30 23-23 475D	3500 to 3569	2100	4100	4100	6500	4100	4100	4100	4100	4900	3000	4100
2-8-8-2 57	30 23-23 493D 494D 505S	3570 to 3599	2400	4500	4500	4300	6500	4300	4100	4100	4500	4900	3300
CSA 69	32 22-22 400 394 407	3800 to 3839	2100	4100	4100	4100	6500	4100	3800	4100	4100	4900	3000
4-6-6-4 3 69 4 5	32 21-21 404 407 3975 to 3999	3930 to 3949 3950 to 3969 3975 to 3999	2150	4290	4290	4290	6500	4290	4290	5100	4290	5100	3110
4-8-8-4 1 68 2	32 23 ³ / ₄ -23 ³ / ₄ 540 545	4000 to 4019 4020 to 4024	3250	6000	6000	6000	7800	5900	5800	6100	6090	6100	4450
TTT 63	30 29 ¹ / ₂ 286	5000 to 5089	1600	3400	3400	3400	5500	3400	3400	4100	3400	4900	2000
UP 67	27 30 368	9000 to 9087	2100	4100	4100	4100	6500	4100	3800	4100	4100	4900	3000
FEF 77	32 24 ¹ / ₂ 266	800 to 819	1350	2550	2550	2550	3860	2550	2550	2550		1870	2550
FEF 80	25 32 266	820 to 844											
P 77	25 163 165 167	2860 to 2899 2900 to 2911	930	1750	1750	1750	2610	1750	1750	1750		1290	1750
MT 73	26 184 193 29 256	3114 to 3138 3218 to 3227 7000 to 7038	1210	2240	2240	2240	3390	2240	2240	2240		1660	2240
	28 261	7850 to 7869											

EXPLANATION

C.....Consolidation
MacA.....MacArthur
SA-C.....Mallet
CSA.....Challenger
TTT.....2-10-2

UP.....4-12-2
FEF.....4-8-4
P.....Pacific
MT.....Mountain

EXAMPLE: Consolidation locomotive having 57 inch drivers, cylinders 22 inch diameter and 30 inch stroke, and weighing 190,000 pounds on drivers:

C 57 ——— 190
30

Note.—With helpers, Cheyenne to Buford, add 66²/₃ percent. Tipton to Green River, 150 loaded or empty cars is tonnage rating limit. Tonnage ratings, Buford to Cheyenne, are based on locomotives equipped with two air compressors. On Second Subdivision, the tonnage shown must not be exceeded with locomotives equipped with—Only one 8¹/₂-inch air compressor—3500 tons; Only one No. 5 air compressor —2500.