Union Pagific Raliroad Conpany Northwestern District

## Idaho Division

## Special Rules No. 11

## Effective Saturday, March 1, 1952

Superseding Special Rules No. 10

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


## ( $\dagger$ Except when assigned in offices where standard clock is located.)

 $2(\mathrm{~S})$. Officers and employes mnection with the sale of watches.
2 (T). Employes must present their watches to officers and super

## Where Time Applie

5 (R). At East Kemmerer, Foesil, Dingle, Pescadero, Blaser and
Reverse, time shown in time-table schedules and in train orders Reverse, time shown in time-tab
applies at the end of double track.
$\boldsymbol{5}$ (S). At Bach, when the superiority of a westward train is re-
stricted at that station by train order, it must not pass Bach station sign until the eastward train hans pasder, it must nnal not pass Bach seast end of Idaho
Falls, or until the wait order has expired.

Signals
7 (R). Conductors and enginecrs of trains or engines which operate
in territory where they are governed by the rules of another railroad in teritory where they are evorenned by the rules of another railroad
nust know that they have equipment neecssary to enable them to
fully comply with such rules.
ruly comply with such ruice.

7 (S). When starting trains with Diesel-electric helper on rear end 7 (S). When starting trains with Diesel-electric helper on rear end
of train, trainmen will be stationed in a position to relay signals to
start from head end to crew on helper engine. start from head end to crew on helper engine. When it is not possible to relay signals, the following method will
be used: When ready to move, engineer on head end will make a 15 -pound
automatic brake pipe reduction, return brake valve to running posiautamatie brake pipe reduction, return brake valve to running posi-
tion and wait three minutes. Engineer helper engine will start
three minutes after his gauge shows brake pipe pressure being retion and wait three minutes. Engineer on helper engine will start
three minutes after his gauge shows brake pipe pressure being re-
stored. tored.
8 (R). Yellow flags by day and yellow lights by night will be used
by switchtenders and herders. Proceed signals as well as stop signals given by switchtenders must
be answered. 8 (S). Electric lanterns may be used by switchtend
interlocking signalmen for displaying yellow lights.

Reduce and Resume Speed Sign
$10(\mathrm{R})$. Operating Rule $10(\mathrm{H})$ is changed to read:
"Reduce Speed sign showing by figures the maximum speed per-
mitted, placed on engineer's side of track, indicates that the traek mitted, placed on engineer s side of track, indicates that the trace
2500 feet distant is in condition for s.ee of not more than indicated
by the sign. Example: $60-40-25$ will indicato maximum speed of 60 MPH 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 streamhine train
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 super-
intendent's bulletin."
10 (S). Operating 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.

## Whistle Signals

ad crossing in Montonto, whistle freightyanal 14 (1) must be bounded for fire approaching and passing over this crossing.
Whistle signa $14(1)$ will not be sounded for fire road crossing at Sherman Street, 1ocatello, but engine bell must be ringing approach 14 (S). At Glenns Ferry, when moving on main tracks, whistle sig nal $14(1)$ for Commercial Street crossing must be modulated as muc
as possible. On tracks other than main tracks whistle signal 14(1) need not be
sounded for this crossing except in emergency, but engine bell must

Headlights
17 (R). The following will govern use of osillating red headlight: occurrence or when an adjacent track is obstructed or there is possibility of it being obstructed, if red headlight tis not set in motion operation.
A trin on adjacent track must stop before passing headlight and
me When head end protection is required, engineer will immediately
display red headlight. When occupying main track in meeting an display red headight. When occupying main track in meeting an
opposing train, except in CTC territory, red headlight will be displayed until opposing train dims its headlight in accordance with Operating Rule 17 (B), after which, if switch is lined to permit
opposing train to enter siding, red headlight will be extinguished. Epposing raifin enter seadig, red displayed by opposing train, must
Engineer inding red healt
stop before passing headlight, ascertain the cause and be governed stop before passing headlight, ascertain the cause and be governed
by oonditions.
Display of red headlight does not relieve enginemen nor trainmen Display of red headlight does not relieve enginemen nor trainmen
from protecting front of train in accordance with Operating Rule 99 , When required. If hed headight has been set in motion automatically and necessity When standing at terminals and red headlight is not required, it 17 (S). Operating Rule 17 (C) is cancelled.
First sentence of Operating Rule cancelliced. ihanged to read: "Headlight
must be displayed, burning bright, to the front of every train by day 17 (T). Operating 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 equippec.
17 (U). At night, oseillating white headight must be set in motion
. passing througg cities ade.
public crossings at grade.
$17(V)$. At Orchard, eastward train holding main track to meet
opposing westward train must opposing westwas if if so equipped, or white headlight burning bright and
red red head ight if so equiped or white headntit it carn be been siding
neither may be extioguished or dimmed until or junction swited is lined for diverging route and approaching train Markers and Rear End Lights 19 (R). Oscillating red rear end light on passenger trains will be
used as a night signal in accordance with Operating Rule 9 and must used displayed from sunset to sunrise and when day signals cannot be seen due to weather or other conditions. Also at any time train is
soving under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train. $\operatorname{Red}$ ear end light must be oxtinguished when train is Red rear end light must be extinguighed when train is clear of
main track and rear end proteotion 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 engine
men from complying with operating Rule 99 nor any other rule. men from complying with Operating Rule e9
19 (S). Operating Rule 19 (C) is
19 (S). Operating Rule $19(\mathrm{C})$ is cancelled.
When the rear ar in a train is not equipped to display preseribed 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 hight is not on rear end of rear car, egret that when a red light is not availables
a marker lamp displaying red light to rear must be wired or otherwise a marker lamp displaying red light to rear
securely fastened to rear end of rear car.

Classiffeation Signals
21 (R). When a train is equipped with indicators, white flags will
not be displayed by extra trains. Indicators
24 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 24: Helper engines will display
heir engine number in indicators, except, when used on head end of their engine number in indieators, ex
train, train number will be displayed.

Going Undar Engino 1 Kim
26 (R). At Lima, after a passenger train has made station stop,
vhen necessary for employes to go under engine, incoming engincer When necessary for employes to go under engine, incoming engineer
vill leave train brakes applied with a 20 -pound brake pipe reduction ngine brakes applied in service position with 45-pound brake cylin-
dor presure, place reverse lever on center, open eylinder cocks, close throttle and place pin in throttle rest. Employes, before going
under train, will display proper blue signals, open relief valve on under train, will display proper bue signals, open relief valve on
steam chest and place chaist under driver and under mate wheel on
opposite side. Outgoing enginemen will fully comply with Air Brake opposite side. Outgoing enginemen will fully comply with Air Brake
Rules 1025 and 1025 (C) before departure. Switch Lights
27 (R). At stations where reflectorizcd type switch lamps are in
use, in casso of hadightht failure, or engie backing tup, trains and en-
ung
27 (S). Switch lights will not be used on branch lines except as
Ketchum Branch;
Twin Falls Branch
ellowstone Branch-between Idaho Falls and Ashton;
-between Ashton and West Yellowstone,
from June 15 to Sept. 20 , both inclusive Where switch lights are not used, trains and engines must approach
facing point switches prepared to stop if switch is not in normal

Stopping Trains at Stations
28 (R). A green and white signal will be used to stop designated
rains at conditional stops shown in time-table.
28 (S). When necessary to stop a train at a station for any eause
other than for flag or conditional stop, a lighted red fusee must be
28 (T). At Kemmerer, passenger trains of over 10 cars handling
sleeping car passengers, will make scoond stop to discharge pas-
sengers.

## Train Registors

83 (R). At McCammon, information required by Operating Rule
D
need not be received by westward first-class trains except west ard first-class trains from Utah Division.

Starting Passenger Trains-Pocatello
84 (R). At Pocatello, passenger train must not leave passenger
depot without a signal from stationmaster or passenger director.
Clearing Trains-Rule 261 Operation
86 (R). Where Operating Rule 251 is in effect, Operating Rule 86 When instructed by train dispatcher to clear a train or trains, the
Collowing will govern: The time of Nos. 105 and 106 must be cleared not less than five
minutes by first-class trains and not less than fifteen minutes by second-class, extra trains and yard engines; the time of other frirst-
class trians must be eleared not less than ten minutes by second-lass
and extra trains.

## Moeting of Trains

89 (R). At Enrose, when a westward train is to meet an opposin
train and hold the main track, such westward train must not pas east switch Enrose untin the eastward train has passed the home sig
nals at east end of Notus.
nals at cast enu or vous. 89 (S). At Silver Bow, when an eastward train has been directed
by train order to meet a westward train at that station, eastward
train must take siding throutward train must take siding through cross-over at west end of siding and
westward train will stop to clear this cross-over until opposing train westward train will stop to
has cleared main track.

93 (R). At Pocatello, westward trains using westward running
track must not pass yard office without receiving proceed signal or Crack must not pass yard ondmaster and must reeeive proceed signal from switctitendereat at east end of of receiviv
from running track to receiving yard.
93 (S). At Nampa, between cantilever Signals 4566 and 4571, first
class trains must move at restricted speed, expecting to find main rack occupied. At Nampa, all freight trains entering yard from Boise line must
stop at Signal B-4677 and then be governed by indication of signal. 93 (T). At Ketehum, movements around balloon track will be mad
to the right, counter-clockwise.

96 (R). Unless otherwise provided
(R). Unless otherwise provided, all trains must receive clearance

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Kemmerer } & \text { Ashton } & \text { Nampa } \\
\text { Montepelier } & \text { Lima } & \text { Twin Falls } \\
\text { Idaho Ealla }
\end{array}
$$

Idaho Falls
Trains are not required to receive clearance as per Operating Rule
06 at initial stations which are not train order offices. When there is no operator on duty, trains are not required to re
ceive clearance as per Operating Rule 96 at:
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Richfield } & \text { Emmett } & \text { Marsing } & \text { Homedale } \\ \text { Oakley } & \text { Vale } & \text { Robinette } & \text { Vioner }\end{array}$
96 (S). A clearance received at Montpelier or Lima by the only
section of a regular train will confer the same nuthority as whe received at their initial station.

Flag Protection
99 (R). Flagman, in placing torpedoes as required by Operating
Rule 99, must place second set of torpedoess one and one-half miles
insend of onc and onefourth milcs from rear of train instend of one and one-fourth miles from rear of train.
Last paragraph of Operating Rule 99 is changed to read
"Night signals - A white light, not less than ten torpedoes and six
At night and during foggy and stormy weather, a lighted red fuse
will be used for hand signals required by Operating Rule 99 .
follows: Operating, M. of W. and Signal Rule 99 (F) is changed as Employe alone, who finds track or bridge unsafe for trains at
normal speed, in placing torpedoes as required by Rule 99 (F), place second set of torpedoes one and one-half miles instead of on and one-fourth miles from red flag or red light
99 (T). Trains may be relieved from protecting against following
extra trains by Example (7) of train order Form E, only on the

## Cumberland Grace

Cumberland
Grace
Aberdeen
Teton Valley
Mackay between
Aberdeen Jet. and
Mackay
East Belt
West Belt

Cast Belt
West Belt
Goshen

```
Raft River
Oakley
Okill Oa
Wells
Hill
Hod
Som
Hom
Bro
da
t
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ellowstone between
shton and West
Ashton and We
Yellowstone

Oeregon Easter
Oregon een Val
betw Burns
and
and Burns
Wilder
Ketehum be-
Ketchum be-
tween Richifield
and Ketchum Payette
Homesead
Horth
Nide
 ig and moving on curves snd where view is obsoured, 1 ooking out
arefully at all points for track cars and men working on track with-
 top within one-halif the distance track is seen to be clear and whistle

## $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Grace } & \text { East Belt } & \text { Hill City } & \text { Payette } \\ \text { Mackay } & \text { West Belt } & \text { Stoddard } & \text { Wilder } \\ \text { Aberdeen } & \text { Oakley } & \text { Oter } & \text { Homestead } \\ \text { Goshen } & \text { Raft River } & \text { Homedale } & \end{array}$

## Dead Engines

101 (R). In handling dead engine, it must be placed 12 cars behin
 hree dea
hngine.

Cars or Train Left Behind 102 (R). In complying with Operating Rule e 102 (B), if no light is
avialable to pe placedon front end of carsleft behind, atrainmanmust
remain at front end of such cars to signal engineer when returning.

Riding on Ends of Engines
103 (R). When Diesel-electric locomotive is used, a yardman or rainman may ride on side steps or platator
is moving instead of on leading footbard.
103 (S). Where reference is made in rules to rear of tender of engines,
his requirement will also apply to rear end of Diesel-electric loco notives.
103 (T). A yardman
or trainman need not ride on leading footboard
Kemmerer-main track movements betwee
site Snake lead and west yard limit sign;
Kontpelier-main track movements,
ocatello-main track movement between east,andiwest yard
limit signs and on eastward and westward running track limit signs and
retarder yard.

## Public Crossings

103 (U). At public crossing protected by crossing watchman and
rossing gates, yard crews must know gates are down and crossing rotected before making movement over the erossing with engine or

103 (V). The following instructions apply at public crossings protecter by automatic crossing signals or
where a crossing watchman is not on duty When the rear of a train, engine or yard movement has passed over
such crossing and a back-up movement onto or over the crossing is
. such crossing and a back-up movement onto or over the erossing is
then to be made, or, when a switching or engine movement is to be
隹 made against the current of traffic over such crossing, the crossing
must ba brotected by a member of the crew as provided in Operating
Rule 103 (B) or 103 (C).
103 (W). At Pooctello, encines or cars must not be left standing on
fire road crossings and they must not be blocked longer than neces-
sary to make switching movements. Flagman must precede movement of shop yard engine over fire road
crossing at point where engine crosses pavement between roundhouse rossing at poin
ind backshop.
103 (X). At Shoshone, to avoid obstructing view of highway traffic vestward trains and engines using westward sidi,
ng remain 200 feet east of Greenwood Street.

103 (Y). On Ketchum Branch between M.P. 68.4 and M.P. 68.5
rains and engines must approach crossing to Baldy Mountain Sk ift prepared to stop, keeping close lookout for vehicles or skiers.
nginemen will sound whistle and bell and not proceed over this rossing until track is clear. In stormy weather or when other condi-
ions require, a flagman must be sent ahead to protect this crossing.

103 (Z). At McCall, before crossing Third Street (State Highway
$\mathrm{N}-15$ ), trains must coone to a complete stop at a point not less than th or more than 20 feet from boundarie fin At Burley, city ordinance prohibits any engines, cars or trains to
stand on any strect crossing so as to interfere with street traffic for
longer than five minutes.

Switches
104 (R). No. 14 turnouts are installed at all power operated switches
in C.T.C. territory and at extreme east end of Pocatelloy yard, M.P.
and No. 14 turnouts are indicated by Other switches equipped wit
figure " 14 " on switch target.
104 (S). Switches will be set normally:

| Minidoka | -Switch at coal chute at end of Twin Falls Branch main |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bliss | -Switch at end of North Side <br> Branch main track |  |
| Buhl | -Main track switch, east leg |  |
| Nampa Nampa | of wye <br> -Junction switch <br> -Idaho Northern junction switch | -for wye; -for line via Boise; <br> -for Idaho Northern Branch; |
| yss | -Homedale Branch switch | -for siding; |
|  | regon switch | -for siding; |
|  | -East end of team track | -for team track; |
| Branch | -M.P. 5.5-Derail on main | rec, in derailing posi- |

104 (T). At Posatello, eastward freight trains must not pass cross-
over at Sherman Street unless proceed signal is received from switchAt Poeatello, switches for movements over cross-over between
main tracks at enst and west end of passenger yard will be handled by yardman. Trains entering and leaving possenger yard must stop
to clear cross-overs unless proced signal is received from yardman.
104 (U). At Liman, spring switch derail is located in main track at
west end of yard and must be locked in derailing position when not weing used.

## Sidings and Side Track

105 (R). At stations where eastward and westward sidings are
shown, the castward siding is east of the westward siding. 105 (S). At Cokeville, westward trains taking siding must use inside left lined for eastward siding. Eastward trains taking siding must
use outside eidding. Inside switch at west end of siding must be lined use outside siding. I
for westward siding.
105 (T). At American Falls, set-outs will not be made on No. 2
siding unless authorized by train dispatcher. At Rupert, Track 2 will be used as siding; Track 1 will be used for making set-outs and storage of cars.

106 (U). At Ontario, when necessary to clear main track, eastward
trains will use north siding and westward trains will use south siding trains will use north siding and westward trains will use south siding
unless otherwize instructed by train dispatcher.

105 (V). Trainmen and enginemen must expect to find cars on the
following tracks at all times:


105 (W). At Minidoka, Twin Falls Branch ends to clear switch
entering siding at coal chute. At Ontario, Oregon Eastern Branch ends to clear switch entering
siding at Malheur Jet. At Bliss, North Side Branch ends to clear switch entering south
siding.
Movements at Stations

107 (R). At Pocatello, an employe must walk just ahead of engine
or leading car to protect all switching and train movements on pas or leading car to protect all switching and tra
genger yard tracks in front of passenger depot
107 (S). At Montpelier, Lima and Glenns Ferry, when a train or
engine is being serviced on main track, movement must not be made on adjacent track past such train or engine unless protected by an
employe walking just ahead of engine or leading

107 (T). At Shoshone, when an eastward passenger train is due,
authority must be obtained from train dispatcher before a westward train may move by passenger depot. At Minidoka, when an eastward or westward passenger train is
due, authority must be obtained from train dispatcher before any movement may be made on siding immediately adjacent to depot.

## Movements Against Current of Traffic

D-161 (R). At Montpelier, Pocatello, Shoshone and Glenns Ferry
trains and engines may move against the current of traffic withi yard limits without being preceded by a flagman, except when a firstclass train is due or when view is obscured. Movements against the current of traffic between cross-over at
Kraft Chcese spur and oil spur at Pocatello must not be made without
permission from train dispatcher. D-151 (S). At Reverse, dwarf signal looated between main tracks,
governs movement against current of traffic from eastward main
track to single track over spring switch Dwarf signals located between main tracks, governing movements against current of traffic from dooble track to single track through
spring switch are located as follows: Signal $392-$ west of spring switch east end Kemmerer;
Signal 1084 west of spring switch Dingle;
Signal 1207-enst of
Signal 1207-east of spring switch Pengeade;
Signal 1776-west of spring switch Blaser.
When stopped by one of these signals, a train or engine moving
against current of traffic through spring switch to single track, must
 be gove
protect
track.

## Speed Restrictions

"(See Special Rule 152-R)" is changed to read, "'See speed restrictions
Train Order Signals
200 (R). On branches, except Twin Falls Branch, lights will not
be kept burning at night in train order signals. Trains must be
221 (R). At Reverse, when train order signal indicates Stop, west-
ward trainn must stop before passing Signal 3931 unless proceed
signal is received from operator.
Block Signals
$240(\mathrm{R})$. At Pocatello, when a westward train is stopped py Signal
21610 an eantward train is stopped by Signal 2126 or Signal 1350 ,
Operating Rule $240-\mathrm{B}$ will govern but movement must not be made
until proceed Signal is received from switchtender.
Movement of Trains by Block Signals
251 (R). At Poeatello, between M.P. 214.3 and M.P. 216.9, trains
and engines will run with reference to other trains and engines in the and engines will run with reference to other trains and engines in the
same direction by block signals whose indications will supersede the same arecton trins. In making such movements, care must be exer-
superiority of tring tol
cised to avoid delay to first-class trains.

## Contralized Traffic Control

268 (R). At Pocatello, when No. 105 is due, or when any othe westward passenger train is at passenger station, switchtender wiin
not permit asestward freight train to ocoupy the main track without
permission from the train dispatcher. At Minidoka, trains and engines from Twin Falls Branch must stop at Stop sign 300 feet west of switch entering South siding, and obtain permisssionoving from wwest teg of wye ore back-track siding. Trains and
engines must obtain
permission from train dispatcher before fouling siding permission from train dispatcher before fouling siding.
At Shoshone, trains and engines from Ketchum Branch must
obtain permission from train dispatcher before fouling main track. At Bliss, trains and engines moving from North Side Branch to
iding must obtain permission from train dispateher before fouling At Glenns Ferry, in addition to receiving Clearance Form B, canductors of eastward Second Subdivision freight trains must obtain 266 (S). At Bliss and Ticeska, Clearance Form B required by CTC
zule 402 need not be received by light engine leaving those stations, but movement must be governed by signal indication, 267 (R). At Minidoka, when Signal 2724 or Signal 2731 displays
Stop indication and at Huntington, when Signal 3893 or Signal 3898 Stop indication and at Huntington, when Signal 3893 or Signal 3898
displays Stop indication, member of crew of train stopped by such
signal must communicate with train tispatcher for instructions. If movement is authorized by train dispatcher, train may proceed
without receipt of Clearance Form C but movement must be made without reeceipt of Clearance Form C, but movement must be made
at restricted speed and must be preceded by flagman to next signal.

Slide Detector Signals
609 (R). Between M.P. 255 and east end Humphrey siding, block
signals are connected with rock slide protection fence. Westward Signals, 2547 and 2561 are equipped with a lower arm
which is painted yellow and has a pointed end. When lower arm is horizontal, or displays a yellow light at night, ping, but must proceed at restricted speed, looking out for rocks on
rack.

Dual Control Switches
513 (R). At Granger, dual control switeh and remote control sig-
gals controlled by operator are in service at east switch to westward wide is made against curre When movement is made against current of traffic,
indication, movement must be preceded by flagman. When movement is authorized against current of trafic by signal
indication, such authority applies only to sign near M. $\begin{aligned} & \text {. } 844.8\end{aligned}$ reading sun or Block Eastbound.
When Signal 8449 displays Stop indication, trains or engines gov-
rned by this signal must send flagman ahead and must wait ten erned by this signal must send flagman ahead and must wait ten
minutes before proceeding at restricted speed to next signal.
513 (S). At Pocatello, dual control switches and remote control
signals are in service at east end of Departure Yard. Westward freight trains arriving Pocatello reeeiving green-over-
red or yellow-over-red indication at this location will proced on main ed or yellow-over-red indication at this location will proceed on main
rack to cross-over at M.P. 213.3 and enter yard at that point. When movement is made against current of traffic, except on signal
indication, movement must be preceded by $a$ flagman to sign reading "End of Block Eastbound" near M.P. 209.5 or sign reading: "End
of Block Westbound" near M.P. 212.5. Blook West
When movement is authorized against current of traffic by signal
indication, such authority applies only to sign reading 'End of Block Eastbound" or "End of Block Westbound."
"Endith
When Signal 2005 or Signal 2124 displays Stop indication, trains
and engines governed by these signals must send flagman ahead and and engines governed by these signals must send flagman ahead and
must wait ten minutes before proceeding at restricted speed to next signal.

Outfit Cars
720 (R). That part of Operating Rale 220 (C) and $M$. of W. and Sig-
al Rule 1521 requiring authority from superintendent to permit nal Rule 152 requiring authority from superintendent to permit
women and children to remain in outfit cars during movement of
such cars is cancelled such cars is cancelled.

# Carbon Monoxide Fumes. 

733 (R). There is hazard of earbon monoxide fumes from exhaust of
7esel or gasoline eazines and precautions must be taken to avoid Dossibility of aceident therefrom. Exhaust from such engines must not be located in close proximity
of fresh air intake of passenger cars and care must be exerecised at all of fresh air intake of passenger cars and care must be exereised at all
times to see that there is sufficient ventiation where such engines
are operated.

## Trains Stopped in Tunnels

733 (S). Dangerous gases present in exhausts from various types of
竍 locomotives, steam generators, or engines of the Waukesha type, may
cause incapacitation or fatalities if in sufficient concentration as
might result when a train is stopped in a tunnel. In the event a passenger train, regardless of the type of power being
used is stopped in a tunnel, cars within the tunnel must have air used, is stopped in a teludi,
circulating systems, ineluding air conditioning systems, ice machines and engine generators, shut off, fresh air intake shutters closed, and
blower fans shut off. blower fans shut off.
Certain gases are Certain gases are not readily detected by odors and this nation
must be taken immediately and time not wasted ind determining when
train may be started. Take safe course and act at once.
When a Diesel-electric locomotive is stopped in a tunnel under con-
ditions preventing prompt movement, Diesel engines must be
promptly shut down.

## Shutting Off Diesel Propulsion Engines

 733 (T). When Diesel propulsion engines are shut off, air brakesmust be fully applied and, in addition, front and rear of a traction wheel must be blocked and sufficient hand brakes ramst be apption
throughout the train to prevent movement should air brakes leak off.
thro During freezing weather, when Diesel engines are shut down,
cooling water must be drained to winter level and if necessary to
prevent damac to engine must be drained completely Local conditions must be carefully considered, as there 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 Train dispatcher should be notififed immediately so that proper
arrangements can be made for protection of persons and equipment.

## Power Transmission Wires

734 (R). Power transmission wires carrying 2300 volts are located
on top cross-arm of signal pole line.
Diesel-Electric Locomotives
735 (R). Adjustments must not be attempted nor made in high
voltage cabinets of Diesel-electric locomotives until engine has firs voltage alibinets of Diesel-electric locomotives until engin
been isolated and stopped and units have come to a stop.
736 (R). When Diesel-electric switec locomotive is to be idle in
excess of 30 minutes, main engine must be stopped. excess of 30 minutes, main engine must be stopped. When Diesel-electric road locomotive is to be idic for one hour at
initial or intermediate stations, main engines must be stopped. Exception: In such cases, engines must not be stopped when outside temperature is below 35 degrees.
When Diesel engines are stopped at terminals when a heavy rain
to When Diesel engines are stopped at terminals when a heavy rain
is lalling enginemen will call on mechanical forces for covers to be
placed over exhaust stacks. placed over exhaust stacks.
When Diesel engines are stopped, hand brakes must be applied. Cars Partly Loaded or Unloaded 802 (R). All persons are prohibited from riding in cars while being
swithed, which are in the process of loding or unloading. Part loads
will switchec, whichare in the process of loading or unloading. Part
will not te switched unsess properly broken down or properly braced
to prevent contents falling and being damaged. Before switching with
 sons working in the car must be notified and trainmen and yardmen
should see that cars nre not switched with until cars are vacated.

Handling of Explosives and Inflammables 802 (S). Trainmen, enginemen, yardmen, agents and other employes
who in any way hande or care for explosives and other dangerous articles must familiarize themselves with the regulations and instruc-
tions governing the handling of them. fions governing the handing of them.
BE 589 (b); A car requiring car certificates and "Explosives", or
"Dangerous', "Dangerous-Class D Poison", or "Poison Gas" plac-
"Das Trds under the provisions of this part shall not be transported unles

 BE 589 (b) ( (1) At points where trains are inspected, ears placarded
"Explosives, and adjacent cars shall be inspected; such cars shall
continue in movement only when inspection shows the "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.

Switohing Cars Containlng Ex
BE 589 (e). A car placarded "Explosives" or placarded "Poison
Gas") shall not be cut of while en motion. No car moving under its
nwn momentum shall be tullowed to strike No car mer awn momentum shall be allowed to strike any car placarded "Explo-
sives,", or placarded "Poison Gas.", No freight car placarded "txplo-
sives. sives," or placarded "Poison Gas." No freight car placarded "Explo-
sives." or placarded "Poison Gas," shall be coupled into with more
foree than is necessary to complete the coupling.
BE 589 (e). (1) When transportinga ear placarded "Explosives" in
teeminala, yards, side tracks, or sidings, such cars shall be separated
from the engine by om the engine by at least one n
BE 589 (e). (2)Closed cars placarded "Explosives" shall have doors
closed before they are moved.
 or cars clear the ladder track and the draft containing the placarde loaded tank ear, or a placarded loaded tank car
ladder before another car is allowed to follow.
BE 589 (d). (1) In switching operations where hand brakes are used,
it shall be determined by trial that a car placarded "Dangerous" or it shai be determined by tria that a car placarded Dangerous or
that a a or ocupied by a rider in a drat contaning a car placarded
"Dangerous" has its hand brakes in proper working condition befor "Dangerous"
it is cut off.

Placement of Frolght Cars Containlng Explosives,
in $Y$ ards, on Slidings, or Sidetraoks
BE 589 (e). Cars placarded "Explosives" shall be so placed that
they well be sate from all probable danger of fire. Freight cars pla-
curded "ceplosives" shall arded "Explosive in not be placed under bridges or overhea harded cxposives, sh in or alongside of
highay cosings, nor
except for loading or unloading purposes.

Notioo to Crows of Cars Containnng Explosivos
In Froight Trains or Mixad Trains
BE 589 (f). At all terminals or other places where trains are made
ap by erews other than road crew aceompanying the outbound move ment of cars, the railroad shall execute a consecutively number
otice showing the location every ear placarded "Explosives." A copy of such notice shall be elivered to the train and engine erew and a copy thereof showin
delivery to the train and engine erew shall be kept on file by the rail
then deivery to the train and engine crew shal be kept on wite by the rail-
road at each point where such notice is given. At point other than
terminals where train or engine crews are changed, the notice shall ce transferred from crew to erew.

Position in Froight Tratn or Mixed Tratn
of Cars Containing Explosivos
BE $589(\mathrm{~g})$. In a freight train or a mixed train either standing or
during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Explosives") shat when lengmphof of rainin permits, be pataced not nearer than the sixtcenth (1) When the length of froight train or mixed train will nor permit
it to be so placed, it shall be placed near the middle of the train. Continued on opposite side.

802 ( $(\mathrm{B})$. Continued.
(2) When transported in a freight train made up in "blocks" or
classifications, a car placarded "Explosives" shall be placed near the middle of the "blook" or classification in which moving, but not
nearer than the sixth car from both the engine or occupied caboose. (3) When transported in a freight train or a mixed train performing
pickup and/or setoff service, it shall be placed not nearer than the cond car from both the engine or occupiad eaboose, except as pro vided in paragraph (1) of this section. BE 589 (h). In a freight train or a mixed train either standing or
during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Explosives" must not be handled next to
dlecrs or military personnel accompanying shipments.
2. Occupied combination car, other than car occupied by gn
handlers or military personnel accompanying shipments.
3. Any car placarded "Dangerous."
4. Engine.
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
10. Car containing lighted heaters, stoves or lanterns.
12. Occupied caboose except as provided in paragraph attendan.
section.
BE 589 (i). In a freight train or a mixed train, except a train con-
sisting entirely of placarded loaded tank cars and as provided in ragraph (j) of this section, a placarded loaded tank car shall whe
e length of the train permits, be not nearer than the sixth car fro he engine, occupied caboose or passenger car
BE 589 (i). (1) When the length of the freight train or mixed train
will not permit it to to se so placed, it shall be not nearer than the
second car from the engine, occupied caboose or passenger car.
BE 589 , (i). (2) When transported in a freight train engaged in
"pickup" "or "setof" service, a placarded loaded tank car shall b-
"pickup" or "setof", service, a placarded loaded tank car shall be
Separating Loadod Tank Cars Placarded "Dangerous" From Other
BE 559 (j). In a freight train or mixed train either standing or
luring transportation thereof, a placarded loaded tank car must not
be handled next to:
shipment.
2. Occupied combination car, other than gas handlers accompany-
3. Any ear 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 railronds).
8. Open-top car when any of the lading extends or protrudes above
9. Car equipped with nutomatic refrigeration of the gas-burning
9. Car equipped with nutomatic refrigeration of the gas-burning

1. Car containing lighted heaters, stoves, or lanterns.
2. Car loaded with live animals or fowl, nceupied by an
3. Occupied caboose (except when train consists only of placarded

Continued on opposite side.

802 (S). Continued
Position In Froight Tratn or Mixed Train of Cars Placarded
4 Polison Gas" or Containing Polson Liquids class A BE $589(\mathrm{k})$. In a freight train or mixed train either standing or
during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Poison Gas" or containing poison liquids, Class $\Lambda$, shall not be next to other freight ears

BE 589 (1). A car placarded "Poison Gas" or containing poison
liquids Class A in drums, tanks, or bombs, or a car placarded both liquids Class, A in drums, tanks or bombs, or a a car placarded both
"Explosives" and ""oison Gas" shanl at atl times be next to and head of the car occupied by gas handing erews, when accompanying
such car. BE 589 (1). (1) A car placarded "Explosives" shall be next to and
ahead of a car occupied by guards accompanying such car, except ahead of a car occupied by guards accompanying such car, exeept
that when the car oceupied by buards is equipped with a heater it
shall be the fourth car belind the car or cars placarded "Explosives."

Cars Contalning Exploslves or Poison Gas and Tank Cars
BE $589(\mathrm{~m})$. 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 a
freight train service is not in operation.
BE $589(\mathrm{~m})$. (1) 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 paragraph (1) of this section.
BE $589(\mathrm{~m})$. (2) When a car containing explosives, Class B, or BE SS9 (m) (2) When a car contaiming explosives (notil int includ-
dangerous artices other than explosives requirng labels
ing Class A poison gases or liquids) is moved in a mixed train and Ing Class A poison gases or liquids) is moved in a
such cari is not occupuided by an emplove of the carrier,
be applied to the car as required by these regulations.
Position in Train of Cars Containing Class D Poison
BE $589(n)$. In a freight train or mixed train either standing or
during transportation thereof, a car placarded "Dangerous-Class-D during transportation thereof, a ear placarded "Dangerous-Class,
Poison" mast not be handled next to cars placarded "Explosives" or
hext to carload shipments of undeveloped film.

Empty Tank Car
Empty tank cars must not be moved from stations unless dome
cover and all outlet caps have been replaced and wrenched tight, cover and all outlet caps have been replaced and wrenehed tight,
shipping tags and cards removed from car and "Infiammable" plac-
ards removed or replaced by "Dangerous Empty" placards. Track Scales
802 (T). Locomotives must not be moved over live rails of track
seales and when moved over dead rails of track seales, a speed of 5
MPH must not be exceeded.
Sanders or injectors must not be used over track scales and loco-
notives or cars must not stand on dead rail over seale deck or platmotives or cars must
form of track seales.
Cars to be weighed must be stopped on seales and uncoupled at
both ends while being weighed, except on seales equipped with autoboth ends while being
matic weighing device
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 seales, speed must not exceed
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 scale with on dead rail, or vice versa. Cars must not be moved over scale with
one truck on live rail and other truck on dead rail. ne truck on live rail and other truck on dead rail

Retarder Yard-Pocatello
802 (U). Switching movements handled by Car Retarder System are
controlled by signal indications and verbal instructions over radio controlled by sig.
or loud spenkers.

802 (U). Continued
Hump signal, located at crest of the hump, governs eastward move-
ents on hump lead. Hump signal repeaters repeat the same indicanents on hump lead. Hump sigmal repeaters repeat the same indica
ions displayed by the hump signal. The indications of tbese signal re as iollows: Indication
Color $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Color } & \text { Indication } \\ \text { Red } & \text {-Stop. } \\ \text { Yellow } & \text {-Proced not exceeding 3 3 MPH. } \\ \text { Green } \\ \text { Flashing Red } & \text {-Proceed not exceeding } 6 \mathrm{MPH} . \\ & \text {-Back up. }\end{array}$
Trimmer signal, located at crest of the hump, controls westward ovements from west end of classification yard. Trimmer signal repeater repeats the same indications displayed by
signal. The indieations of these signals are as follows:
Color
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Color } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Indication } \\ \text { Red }\end{array} \\ \text {-Stop, and not proceed except } \\ \text { from hump yardmaster. }\end{array}$
Hump and trimmer signals are controlled by yardmaster, engine An air whistle located on the compressor building will be controlled
from hump yardmaster's office and Tower A. The following whistle 1 long blast -Humping operations are about to start.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 2 short blasts } & \text {-Call or or opantainer. } \\ 3 \text { short blasts } & \text { Clil } \\ \text {-Cor section foreman. }\end{array}$
Cars with Roller Bearings
804 (R). Cars equipped with roller bearings will start with much sse firort than those otherwise equipped. When such cars are set out,
ither in yards or on line, hand brakes must be set if there is any
oossibility of their moving.

Switching Cars With Air Brakes Cut In
804 (S). Air must be cut in and automatio brake used when switch-
ng passenger train cars and occupied outfit cars; however, independent or straight ari brake may be used when making cooplings.
804 (T). Air brakes must be cut in and operative on all cars handle Between Twin Falls and McMillan

Use of Hand Brakes
804 (U). At Kemmerer, at least six hand brakes must be set on east At Montpelier, at least foor hand brakes must be set on west end
of cuts of cars left on any track in west yard. At Glenns Ferry, at least six hand brakes must be set on cars left At Nampa, at least six hand brakes must be set on cars left on al ice house tracks, west yard
804 (V). At Lima, cars switched into any track must have hand
brakes set to secure them. This applies in all cases, whether cars brakes set to secure them. This applies in all cases, whether
are cut off in a switching movement or shoved into any track. Trainmen of all freight trains arriving Lima, will set sufficient hand brakes to properly secure train but in no case must there be less than
eight hand brakes set, number of cars permitting. All brakes other ight hand brakes set, number of cars ,
than power type must be set with club.
Train crews will be held responsible for properly securing cars in
yard, especially when cars are coupled to ther cars already standing. ard, especially when cars are coupted to other cars aiready stand the
Sufficient hand brakes must be set on all cars standing to hold the other cars are coupled to them. It is not permissible to kick or dro here is a man at the brake, and in no case allow single cars excep abooses to run free in a clear track
804 (W). At Pocatello, P.F.E. ice house and U.P. car cleaning yard
tracks, P.F.E. shop yard tracks, drill tracks, stock yard tracks and
main tracks west of Could Street are or descending trade westward main tracks west of Gould Street are on descending grade west ward.
At least ten hand brakes must be set on cars left on P.F.E. .shop yard At least ten hand brakes must be set on cars left on P.FF. E. Shop yard
tracks. At least six hand brakes must be set on cars left on P.F.E. ice
that house and U.P. car cle
west of Gould Street.

804 (X). At Gay, cars set out must have slack bunched and hand
rake set on each, car. Runaway switch at east end of Gay must be ined for runaway traek at all times except when train is passing
switch.

805 (R). Operating Ryle 805 is cancelled.
Position of Cars in Trains
807 (R). Open top or flat ears loaded with pipe, rail, lumber, poles
otber lading which has tendency to shift, must be handled in head end of train, bot most not be entrained immediately behind Diesel-
electric locomotive. Exception: Open top cars containing shipments of creosoted lum-
ber, pinting, ett., handled by coan burning locomotive, must be
entrained in rear portion of train 807 (S). Open top or flat cars loaded with glass shipments packed
with straw or exxelsior handled by coal burning locomotive, must
. 807 (T) Stock cars containing horses may be handled next to
Diegel-lecectric locomotive. 807 (U). Last paragraph of Operating Rule 807 is cancelled. Derricks, Snow Plows, etc.
807 (V). Derricks 0305, $02003,03035,010002$ and 0308 must not be handled with less than one tender and one car between machine and
locomotive over Raft River, Ketchum, Boise, Stoddard, Wilder and Homestead Branches.
Derricks 0305,02003 and 010002 must not be handled with less than
one tender and one car between machine and locomotive over New Meadows Branch.
Derricks 03035 and 0308 must not be handled over New Meadows Branch. Sy Sow Plows $051,052,053$ and 099 must not be handled with
Rotary Snow
less than one tender and one car between machine and locomotive less han oft River, Ketchum and Wilder Branches, and must not be bandled over Boise, Stoddard, Homestead and New Meadows
Branches.
807 (W). Derrick 0305; Pile Driver 0313 and Snow Plows 051 and O99 must be separated from the locomotive and from each other, by
at least 3 cars of not over 169,000 pounds gross weight over the Main
 motive and from each other by at least 3 cars of not over 169,000 pounds gross weight over the Grace Branch, East Belt Branch and
West Belt Branch $807(\mathrm{X}) .150$ ton Derrick 02006, and 300 ton Derrick 03043, Pile
Drivers 03113 and 0321 , Rotary Snow Plows $051,052,053$ and 099 ; Freight Cars
the engine and each other by at least 3 cars of not over 169,000 pounds gross weight when passing over the following bridges: Second Subdivision-Bridge 239.78.

Helper Engines
808 (R). Single helper engine may be used behind all steel cabooses
as well as cabooses listed below, Fossil to Kemmerer, Glenns Ferry as well as cabooses listed below, Fossil to Kemmerer, Glenns Ferry
to Bliss and Glenns Ferry to Reverse, unless car or cars listed in
Operating Rule 807 are in train:

Conductors will consider condition of authorized caboose in each
instance and uct helper in where, in their judgment, there is any
hazard indicated. When Diesel-electric helper ca
be placed on head end of train.

808 (S). Helper locomotive must not be doubleheaded except as When Diesel-electric helper locomotive cannot be used behin
caboose under provisions of Special Rule $808(R)$; Westward Dubois to Monida; eastward Lima to Humphre Westward Dubois to Monida; eastward Lima to Humphrey
and between Nay and Apex when tonnage of train does
not exceed 65 percent of the combined tonnage rating of not exaced 65 percent of the combined tonnage rating of
road and helper locomotives;
Between Dillon and Silver Bow, King Hill and Ticeska and Between Dillon and Silver Bow, King Hill and Ticeska and
Hammett and Reverse when tonnage of train does not exceed 75 percent of the combined tonnage rating of road and helpe
Not more than two locomotives may be on head end of train.
At Silver Bow, when trains are doubleheaded, helper engine must
be cut of while cars are being set out or picked up. Running Locomotives Backward
808 (T). Operating Rule S08 (A) is changed to read:
"Steam locomotives and Diesel-electric locomotives other than
Diesel road-switeh and switch locomotives must not be run backDiasel road-switch and switch locomotives must not be run back
ward in road service where wye tracks or turntables are available
except in an emergency. When back-up movement is necessary ward in road service where wye tracks or turntables
except in an emergency. When back-up movement
engineer mast secure authority from train dispatcher."

Inspection of Trains
811 (R). On locomotive, tender and freight car wheels, flat spots
wo 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 streamtine traine equipment one inch or ionger, are condemnabe at
when disocverd in train, conductor or enininer must immediatel
report to chief dispatcher and be governed by his instructions.
811 (S). When a train with Diesel-electric locomotive is passing,
trainmen, enginemen, yardmen and others should observe wheels under rower units to see if wheels are turning. In event locked wheels
are noticed, stop signal must be given to crew of passing train and

811 (T). In addition to making inspection of train as often as
practicabie as per Operating Rule 811, freight trains (both steam and
practicabie as per Operating Rule 811, freight trains (both steam an
Diesel power) must stop and be inspected at the following points:


- Eastward and westward;
- Eastward and westward;
- Eastward and wwestward;
- Eastward and westwarard;
- Eastward and westward;
- Eastward and westward;
- Eastward and westward;
- Eastward and westward;
- .astward

Gerrit Pass -Eastward;
826 (R). When a hot box is detected on a train between stations,
in addition to Operating Rules 810 and 826 the following will govern As quickly as hot box is detected train must be stopped, hot box
inspected and no attempt made to run to next station until it has been ascertained it is sale to do so
When car is set out account hot box, packing must be removed,
fire extinguished and dirt, gravel or snow placed on top of box at
back end over top of dust guard opening fire extinguished and dirt, gravel or snow placed on top or box at
back endo over top of dust gaardo opening, atier which lid on journal
box must be cosed. Thorough inspection must be made of car after
otendis to box must be closed. Thorough inspection must be made of ear aster
attending to hot box toinsure no fire on car body, and in all such cases, two members of rew must make this inspection, one of whom
must be the conductor.
Closing Doors on Freight Cars
855 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 855:
Conductors will be held responsible for kno
 in their train are properry elosed. When necessary to close doors
found open, hasps and oocking mechanisms must be operated to keep
secured. When doors of cars in train, or on cars to be picked ceured When doors of cars in train, or on cars to be pickea tosed by trainmen the car must be considered as bad
cannot be cle order and set out. ire report of such

Duties of Engine Men
$866(R)$. The Mechanical Department will be charged with respon-
sibility, and enginemen relieved, of complying with the following perating Rules and portions thereof:

Rule 816;
Rule 869,
de 869, first paragraph;
Rule 889 ( A), first paragra
Rule
8irst sentence;
Role 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 Operating Rule 869 is 12 torpedoes, 6 fusees, a red flag and equipment for train signals."
B69 (S). Engines will take only enough water at Granger to make Engines will take water at Blaser only in emergeney Eastward engines will not take water at Hammett unless unable

870 (R). Last sentence of Operating Rule 870 is cancelled
Movement of Diesel Locomotives
$872(\mathrm{R})$. When a Diesel-electric locomotive consisting of two "A" nits, is to be moved by hostlers in yards or around enginehouses, ocomotive must be operated from lead.
tion in which movement is to be made.

Duties of Employes on Diesel Locomotives
874 (R). Second paragraph of Operating Rule 874 is cancelled. On Diesel-electric locomotives in road service, not more than five Oen may ride in control cab. The following instructions will govern firemen and head brakemen
in performing their duties on Diesel-electric locomotives in road service, and will supersede and cancell all previous instructions,叐
Firemen will patro engine emperatures, steam heat facilitics and other parts, and give such attention as may be required. Any unusual condition or irregularity
letected must be reported to engineer, and fireman will be governed y engineer's instructions.
On multi
On multiple-unit Diesel-electric locomotives on high-speed, stream-
lined, or main line through passenger trains, a fireman shall be in control eab at all times when the train is in motion.

874 (R). Continued
This applies to the following trains:

\section*{| Nos. | Between |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11-12$ | Granger and Huntingto |
| $17-18$ | Granger Hen Hent | <br> 17-18 Granger and Huntingto}

This rule shall be strietly observed and firemen who violate it shall
ac subject to discipline. e subje
When a fireman is required by this rule to remain in control cab
at all times while train is in motion his patrol of engine rooms will be made at initial stations and at other stops when time wiill permit.
At points where firemen change, incoming fireman will assist out. At points where firemen change, incoming fireman will assist out-
going fireman in making patrol. On other trains, fireman will patrol engine rooms at initial stations
and at other stops. When time between stops is 30 minutes or more. and at such other times as may be directed by engineer, fireman will patrol engine rooms while train is in motion.
On freight trains, head brakeman must ride in control cab except
whiile performing dutics requiring him to be elsewhere, as specifically
provider provided by rules. When necessary to ride elsewhere in freight looo-
motive, ho will immediately return to control cab on signal from ootive, $h$ will immediately return to control cab on signal from
engineer. When fireman is patrolling engine rooms while train is in notion, head brakeman must remain in control cab during firemann's Oserating Rule 810 .
When necessary for trainmen to ride in cab of trailing unit, they
must not occupy engineer's seat and must not tamper with or must not occupy engineer's seat and must not tamper with or
manipulate any of the switches or valves nor place feet on dashboard
or windshield. Unauthorized persons, including deadhead trainmen and engine-
men must not cocupy cab of trailing unit of Diesel-electric locomomen must not occupy cai of traing angines
tive on any train. $\quad$ Oil-Burning Engine
875 (R). Adequate spot fire to provide near maximum steam pres-
re must be maintained on oil-burning engines when not working team to avoid fire box leakage

Loaving Locomotives Unattended
ancelled and the following will Locomotive must not be left without a man in charge, except at
designated places and under authorized conditions. Locomotives designated places and under authorized conditions. Locomotives
must not be left standing so they will block or foul adjacent tracks. When loomotive coupled to cars is left unattended, hand brakes
must be set on not less than ten cars, or on all cars in case locomotive
is coupled to only ten cars or less coupled to only ten cars or less,
Engineer must see that air compressors are running, throttle elosed,
atched and safety pin inserted, eylinder cocks or straight air brakes applied in full a application position and brake
cylinder pressure noted before leaving locomotive. Driver and tender cylinder pressure noted before leaving locomotive. Priver and tender
brake cut-out cooks must be cut in, roverse lever latched in center
position when on level track, and when on a prade the reverse lever position when on level track, and when on a grade, the theverse lever
must be placed in the corner position in ascending grade direction. When a Diesel-lectric locomotive is left unattended, reverse pendent brake be slaced in in neutral application and and handle removed, independent brake set in full application pos
pulled and hand brake set on each unit.
875 (T). Where engine crews with 3800 and 3900 class locomotives
eat at intermediate stations, one member of crew must stay with engine at all times.

Fireman Handling Locomotiv
876 (R). Operating Rule 876 is cancelled.
Engineers must not permit any unauthorized person to handle the
ocomotive. 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 not be permitted to handle th
service, except in emergency.

Use of Blow-Off Cocks and Sludge Removers
879 (R). Blow-off cocks or sludge removers must not be used im-
mediately adjacent to or passing through tunnels.

Diesel Motors Cut Out
$883(\mathrm{R})$. When Diesel units are operating with less than full complement or motors or when it is necessary to cut out one or more of
the motors sat any time enroute, train dispateher must be notified immediately. Speedomoters
883 (S). On locomotive equipped with speedometer, engineer must
verify accuracy of speedometer not less than twice during each trip,
 First check will be made at first opportunity after departure from
point where engineer takes charge of locomotive. Care should be poin where engne check while speed is constant bet ween mile posts,
exercised to make and, when possible, speed should be 30 MPH or over.
When check indicates speedometer is not registering correctly,
wire report must be made to train dispatcher promptly as possible, wire report must be made to tranin dispathere regmptly as possible,
giving miles per hour that speedometer is slow or fast.

## Inspecting Locomotives

883 (T). When standing at inspection points, and when stopped in
vards and at points betwen terminals where time will permit, Engineers mast get on ground and inspect both sides of their loce motive. This applie
type of locomotive.

800 Class Locomotives
889 (R). 800 class locomotives must not be worked with less than
$33 \%$ cut-off to avoid hot main pins.
Movements Around Fueling Stations, otc.
890 (R). Before moving an engine and during, movenent of an
engine in the vicinity of fueling stations and servicing tracks, cngi engine in the vicinity of fueling stations and servicing tracks, engi-
neeers and hostlers must sound whistle to warn men wurking about
such tracks

Track Restrictions
896 (R). Engines heavier than indicated must not go on the tracks Exeoptions: Tracks which may be used by 0-6-0 or heavier engines may be used by Diesel switch engines.
Tracks which mav be used by heavy MacArthur engines may also Tracks which may
be used by 3500,3800 and 3900 class engines
Trecks which may be used by $2-10-2$ engines may also be used by Tracks which
800 class engines





Kemmerere ..........

## Cumberland Branch

Cumberland Bran
Elkol Branch...
Blazon Branch . .
Moyer Jct...
$\qquad$

| 898 (R). Continued. |  |  | 896 (R). Continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Track | Heaviest engine permitted | Location | Track | Heaviest engine permitted |
| Fossil.... | Wye... | Heavy MaeArthur. | Gardner Branch . . | All tracks.... | Consolidation. |
| Leefe Spur. .......... | Box car loading track. | None permittod. | Thomas Branch...... | All tracks. | Consolidation. |
| Montpelier........... | Depressed portion of cinder pit track <br> Town track <br> Repair tracks <br> Spur west of repair track storehouse Track in all stalls Coal chute tracks. Spur to power house Both team tracks Wye Wye. | None permitted Consolidation. Heavy MacArthur.Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthurHeavy MacArthur Heavy MaeArthur. | Aberdeen Branch. | All tracks. | Consolidation. |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\text { Scoville } \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots}$ | Power house spur at Navy Proving Grounds, and track leading to gun emplacements beyond point his track north of south switch to this track. | None permitted. |
|  |  |  | Mackay .............. | That part of lowline spur by smelter building. | None permitted. |
| Cavanaugh............. | Tean track west end. | Heavy MacArthur. | Wapello.. | Spur track. | Heavy MacArthur. |
| Manson... | Team track west end. | Heavy MaeArthur. | Kimball.. | Industry track.... | Heavy MacArthur. |
| Conda Branch... | All tracks. | Heavy MaeArthur. | Firth. | Team track Industry track | $\underset{2-10-2 .}{2-10-2 .}$ |
| Soda Spring. .......... | Team track. | Heavy MacArthur. |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Alexander ........... }}$ | Stock track from west switch to stockyard | Heavy MacArthur. | $\overline{\text { Goshen Jet............ }}$ | Wye tracks................... | Heavy Macarthur. |
|  |  |  |  | $\square$ | Light MacArthur. |
| Graee Branch. | All tracks. | Heavy MocArthur. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Gashen Branch......... } \\ & \text { Shelley ............... } \end{aligned}$ |  | Consolidation. 2-10-2. <br> Heavy MacArthur <br> Heavy MaeArthur. |
| Bancroft............. | Mill spur south of main track. Wye tracks. | Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur. |  |  |  |
| Topar............... | Team track | Heary MaeArthur. |  |  |  |
| McCammon........... | Elevator track west end of yard. . | Heavy MaeArthur. | $\frac{\text { Mitchell. . . ............ }}{\text { Cotton . . . . . ......... }}$ | Industry track................. | 2-10-2. |
| Inkom............... |  | Heavy MacArthur 2-10-2. <br> None permitted. |  | Industry track.................. <br> Treating plant spur ............. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Heavy MacArthur. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Cotton ....................................... }}{\text { Bach..... }}$ |  |  |
| Idaho Falls to Silver Bow | Main track .................. | 800. 4000. 5090 to 5099 and 9000 class operated. | Idaho Falls........... |  | Consolidation. Heavy MacArthur. Light MacArthur Light MacArthur Light MacArthur. Light MacArthur Light MacArthur. Light MacArthur Light MacArthurLight MacArthur Light MacArthur Light MacArthur.Heavy MacArthur. None permitted. Heavy MacArthur. Heavy MacArthur.Heavy MacArthur. Light MacArthur. |
| Gibson.............. | Team track .................. | Light MaeArthur. |  |  |  |
| $\overline{\text { Blackioot............ }}$ | Rip track <br> Asylum track from Idaho Potato Growers warchouse west. tracks between wye | Light MaoArthur. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Heavy MacArthur. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enginehouse tracks. Roundhouse tracks. | Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Consolidation. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Light MacArthur Light MacArthur. Light MacArthur. Light MacArthur. See Note below. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\overline{\text { Gay Spur........... }}$ | All tracks. | All except 800, 3900 4000,5000 and 9000 class may be operated. |
| Mackay Branch | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { All tracks outside of Blackfoot yard } \\ \text { limits.............. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Consolidation. |  |  |  |
| Note.-At Blackfoot, MacArthur type engines must not go on Anderson spur unless equipped with three-point trucks. |  |  | Yellowstone Branch.... | All tracks Idaho Falls to Ashton. except main track at Idaho Falls. All tracks Ashton to West Yellowstone outside yard limits Ashton (Engines 3134 to 3138 may be operated) | Heary MacArthur. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Continued on opposite side. |  |  |  | Continued on page 12. |  |




| 900 (R).-Continued. |  |  | 900 (R).-Continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Structure or olstruction | Clearance of engine or car is close at- | Location | Structure or Obstruction | Clearance of engine or car is close at- |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Fourth Subidivilion (Cont) } \\ \text { Between Silver Bow and } \\ \text { Butte, M.P. } 1.3, \text { N. P. .. } \end{gathered}$ | C. M. St. P. \& P. overhead trestle | Top. | Wells Branch Rogerson. | Water tank spout. | Side and top. |
|  |  |  | Delaplain | Water tank spout Water tank spout | Side and top. Side and top |
| Mackay Branch |  |  | Henry | Coal chute..... | Side and top. |
|  | Bridge |  | Wikins | Water tank spout. | Side and top. |
| Taber. | Water tank spout <br> Water tank spout <br> Water tank spout | Side and top. Side and top. Side and top. side and top. | Wells. | Water tank spout. | Side and top. |
|  |  |  | Ketchum Branch |  |  |
|  | Water tank spout <br> Overhead tramway | Side and top. Side and top. | Richfield. | Water tank spo | Side and top. |
| Yellowstone Branch |  |  | Hailey.. | Water tank spout. | Side and top. Side and top. |
| Ucon ........... | Standpipe . ................ |  | M.P. 62.84 | Bridge......... | Side and top. |
| M.P. 18.44 | Watet tank spout............... Bridre | Side. <br> Side and top. | M.P. 66.81 | Bridge Water tank spout | Side and top. Side and top. |
| M.P. 19.55 | Bridge | Side and top. | Triumph and Gimlet | Water tank spout. ........... Ore loading docks....... | le and top. |
| St. Anthony M.P. 44.40. | Bridge $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rrand..... } \\ & \text { Stapo }\end{aligned}$ | Sido and top. |  | Engines must not move under tipple account impaired elearance. |  |
| M.P. 44.40 . Ashton.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| M.P. 62.76 Big Springs West Yellowstone | Tunnel. <br> Water tank spout <br> Standpipe | Side and top.Side and top. Side. | Hill City Branch <br> Fairfield. <br> Hill City |  | Side and top. Side. |
|  |  |  |  | Water tank spout <br> Standpipe |  |
| East felt Branch |  |  | Third Sublivision andKuna LIne |  |  |
|  |  | Side and top Side and top Side and top Side and top |  | Standpipes.................. | Side <br> Side. <br> Side and top. <br> Side. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ririe. } \\ & \text { M.P. } 19.10 \\ & \text { M.P. } 19.94 \\ & \text { M.P. } 40.56 \end{aligned}$ | Bridge <br> Bridge <br> Bridge |  | Hammett <br> Mountain Home |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Standpipe <br> Water tank spout and standpipe Standpipes. |  |
| West Belt BranchM.P. $12.84 \ldots \ldots$ |  | Side and top. | Orchard <br> Boise |  |  |
|  | Bridgo . ................... |  | Owyhee | Bridgo....................... |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Plano. }}$ | Water tank spout | Side and top. |  |  | Side. |
| M.P. 36.05 | Bridge . ....... | Side and top. |  | Bridge Bridge |  |
| Telon Valley Branch |  |  | Caldwell ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | Standpipe |  |
|  | Water tank spout. | Side and top. Side and top. | M.P. 466.74 Nyssa | Rridge | Sido. |
| Vistor. | Water tank spout | Side and top. | M.P. 486.83 | Bridge. | Side. |
|  |  |  | M.P. 487.70 49.1 ......... | Bridge | Side. |
| American Falls. Wapi | Standpipp east of depot .........Standpipe ............. |  | M.P. $494.51 \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . ~$ Ontario......... | Coal chute.Sand bin west of coil chute....... | Top.Side. |
|  |  | Ster | Ontario................... |  |  |
| Minidoka. | Standpipe ......................... | Side. |  | Bridgo .............................. | Side Side. |
| Kimama. | Coal chute Standpipe | Side and top.SideSide.Side. |  |  | Side. |
| Shashone. | Standpipes Coal chute |  | Payette .................. |  | Side. |
| M.P. 33.127 | BridgeBridge | Side. ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {Side and top. }}$ | Olds Ferry................ | Standipo................... |  |
|  |  | Side. <br> Side and top. <br> Side. <br> Side. | Boise Pranch | Standpipo .................. | Side. |
| M.P. 339.80 .............. | Bridge <br> Standpipe |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Idaho Northern Branch Emmett | Water tank spout.....................Tunnel........... |  |
| Twin Falls BranchRupert...... |  |  | M.P. 33.32 |  | Side and top. <br> Side and top. <br> Side and top. |
|  | Standpipo .................. |  | M.P. 38.61 | Tunnel. |  |
| Maper 20.10. |  | Side and top. | M.P. 49.39 | Bridge. Brige | Side and top. Side and top. |
| Burley... | Water tank spout Water tank spout | Sido and top. Side and top. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Banks.a.. } \\ \text { Bii Fdid }}}{ }$ | Water tank spout | Sido and top. |
| Murtaugh Twin Fals | Water tank spout Coal chute..... | Side and top. |  | Water tank spout Tunnel | Side and top. |
| Twin Falls. | Standpipe |  | M.P. 80.34 | Water tank spoui | Side and top. |
| Buhl | Water tank spout | Side and top. | Smith Ferry | Stockyard platior | Side. |
| North Side Branch |  |  | M.P. 89.59 |  | Sido and top. Side and top. |
|  | Bridge <br> Bridge <br> Water tank spout <br> Coal chute <br> Water tank spout | Side. <br> Side. <br> Side and top Side and top Side and top. | Belviders. | Water tank spout | Side and top. |
| M.P. 21.39, Eden.... |  |  | Don | Water tank spout | Sido and top. |
| Jerome. |  |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Homedale Branch } \\ \text { Homedale..... }}}{ }$ |  |  |
| Jerome. |  |  | Homedale. | Water tank spout | Side and top. |
| Continued opposite side. |  |  | Continued on Page 16. |  |  |


| 900 (R).-Continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Structure or obstruction | Clearance of engine or car is close at- |
| Oregon Eastern Branch | Coal chute <br> Sand bin west of coal chuto <br> Bridge <br> Standpipo <br> Bridge <br> Tunnel. <br> Stockyard platform <br> Tunnel. <br> Water tank spout <br> Bridge <br> Bridge <br> Water tank spout <br> Bridge. <br> Water tank spout <br> Wtockyard platform <br> Water tank spout <br> Standpipe | Side and top. <br> Side. <br> Side. <br> Side. <br> Side. <br> Top. <br> Top. <br> Side. <br> Side and top. <br> Side. <br> Side and top. Side <br> Side and top. Side. <br> side and top. <br> Side. |
| Ontario... |  |  |
| M.P. 11.47 |  |  |
| Vale...... |  |  |
| M.P. 29.27. |  |  |
| M.P. 53.71 |  |  |
| Jonesboro. |  |  |
| M.P. 72.35 |  |  |
| Juntura |  |  |
| M.P. 84.58 |  |  |
| M.P. 84.99 |  |  |
| Riverside |  |  |
| Venator... |  |  |
| Crane. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Brogan Branch Brogan. Brogan. | Water tank spout. <br> Stockyard platform. | Side and top. <br> Side. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| New Meadows Branch Dianond Goodrich Now Meadows | Water tank spout <br> Water tank spout <br> Water tank spout | Side and top. <br> Side and top <br> Side and top. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Homestead Branch } \\ & \text { M.P. } 3.99 \ldots . . . \\ & \text { Mineral } \ldots . . . \\ & \text { M.P. } 32.06 \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ | Tunnel <br> Water tank spout <br> Tunnel. |  |
|  |  | Side and top. <br> Side and top <br> Side and top. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

900 (S). Due to the length of 4000 class engines, the overhang at
he 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 enginemen must know that cars on adjacent tracks near turn-outs are
back of clearance point to properly clear these engines.
Yardmen must sec that engines and cars are kept at least three car
lengths from fouling point at each end of yard tracks to insure proper lengt hs from ouling point at each end of yard tracks
clearance for these engines heading into yard tracks.
Enginemen, 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. Due to length of this class engine restricting left view of engineer
or a considerable distance ahead, it is imperative that firemen or a considerable distance ahead, it is imperative that firemen
comply literally with reauirements of Operating Rule 893 , particulamply literally with requireme
larly in movements about yards.

Air Brake Rules
1006 (R). Standard brake pipe pressure for freight and mixed train

1030 (R). Where Sperry rail-detector car is working when temperature is below freezing, trains, engines and trask cars must be
perated at $u$ safe speed, using sand where necessary to overcom lippery condition caused by use of calcium chloride solution by rail
$1035(\mathrm{R})$. On passenger trains, running test as required by Air
Brake Rule 1035 must be made at following points:

$1041(\mathrm{R})$. On freight and mixed trains, air brake test as required
by Air Brake Rule 1041 must be made at following points: Kemmerer or Moyer Jc

## Gerrit Reas Pass Tamarack

M.P. . 44.5, New Meadows Branch-Watsward;
-Westrard;
-Westward and eastward;

- Camp

Jenness -Wamp Westward
Smiths Ferry -Eastward. This test must also be made at intermediate points on these grades
by single engine trains and trains with helper engine on head end
. ascending the grade, and by all trains descending grade, wheneve
engine is changed, cars pieked up or set out, air hose parted, angle engine is changed, cars picked up or set out, air hose parted, angre
cock turned, or when train has been standing for 30 minutes or more 1042 (R). Retaining valves must be used on freight and mixed trains
as per Air Brake Rule 1042 (B) as follows:

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Feely to Buxton; } & \text { Jenness to M.P. 23; } \\ \text { Gerrit to Warm River; } & \text { Smith Fery to Banks; } \\ \text { Reas Pass to Big Springs; } & \text { Tamarack to Glendale. }\end{array}$
All retaining valves must be used M.P. so to M.P. 64, Idaho
Northern Branch
All retaining valves must be used Rubicon to New Meadows and Tamarack to Glendale, except trains of empty log ears.
On passenger trains, all retaining valves must be used as follows
Gerrit to Warm River;
Reas Pass to Big Springs.
Exceptions: Freight and mixed trains, when handled by engines
equipped with two air compressors which are operative may be hanequipped with two air compressors which are operative may be han-
died without use of retaining valves as follows:
 Trains averaging not to exceed sixty-five gross tons per operative
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Kemmerer to Fossil; ; } \\ \text { Humphrey to Highbridge; } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Ticeska to King Hill; } \\ \text { Reverse to Hammett. }\end{array}\end{array}$
On westward trains, after sounding station whistle for Apex and
Feely if air gauge in caboose indicates maximum pressure, trainman Feely, if air gauge in caboose indicates maximum pressure, trainma
will give a proceed signal which must be answered as per Operating Rule 14(b). If this signal in not received, train must be stopped and
air brakes tested as per Air Brake Rule 1041 (A), and not proceed air brakes tested as per Air Brake Rule 1041 (A), and not proceed
until brake pipe pressure is fully restored. If tonnage per operative brake is exceeded, at least 50 percent of
retaining valves must be used. Where retaining valves are used
of 20 MPH must not be exceeded.
1042 (S). Before departure from Gay, test of brakes will be made in
accordance with Air Brake Rule 1040 (D). Retaining valves must be accordance with Air Brake Rule 1040 (D). Retaining valves must be used on all trains as required by Air Brake Rule 1042, from Gay to
M.P. 9.25 . Duplex retaining valves must be placed in full retaining Mosition on all loads. All trains must stop at M.P. 9.25 and will
remain standing not less than ten minutes to cool wheels and turn remain standing not le
down retaining valves.





RATING OF DIESEL-ELECTRIC AND STEAM LOCOMOTIVES IN FREIGHT SERVICE IN TONS OF 2000 POUNDS
Total weight of train exclusive of locomotive and tender, which the different classes of locomotives will haul in each direction between stations named, under lavorable weather conditions. A ceduction of ten per cent may be made for time freight trains.


NOTE: Rating shown is for singlo unit. If more than one unit, rating of combined units will govern.

RATING OF DIESEL-ELECTRIC AND STEAM LOCOMOTIVES IN FREIGHT SERVICE IN TONS OF 2000 POUNDS
Total weight of train 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 time freight trains.

| LOCOMOTIVE |  | NUMBERS (Inclusive) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  EXPLANATION <br> C Consolidation <br> P Pacific <br> Macath Macarthur <br> MT Mountain <br> TTT 2-10.2 <br> CSA Challenger <br> MS Mallet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C 57 | $\begin{array}{ll}\frac{22}{} & 191\end{array}$ | 560 to 622 |  | 3450 | 2500 | 620 | 4000 | 975 | 4000 | 1050 | 4000 | 625 | 1500 | 1225 | 3000 | 3500 |  |
| MacA 57 | $\frac{233 / 4}{30}$  <br> 210  | 2000 to 2034 |  | 3800 | 2750 | 710 | 4000 | 1200 | 4000 | 1200 | 4000 | 725 | 1625 | 1275 | 3200 | 3700 |  |
| MacA 63 | $\frac{26}{}$ 214 <br> $28-30$ 216 | $\begin{aligned} & 2504 \text { to } 2532 \\ & 2535 \text { to } 2564 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 4000 | 2950 | 750 | 4000 | 1275 | 4000 | 1300 | 4000 | 775 | 1850 | 1525 | 3400 | 3900 |  |
| Ms | $\begin{array}{ll}\frac{23-23}{30} & 472\end{array}$ | 3500 to 3564 |  | 7500 | 3500 | 1425 | 7000 | 2650 | 7000 | 2150 | 7000 | 1425 | 3500 | 2650 | 6000 | 7000 | EXAMPLE: Consolidation locomotive having 57 -inch drivers, cylinders 22 -inch diameter and 30 -inch stroke andweighing 191,000 pounds on drivers:$\text { C } 57 \frac{22}{30} 191$ |
| C-SA 69 | $\frac{22-22}{32} \quad 400$ | 3800 to 3839 |  | 7500 | 3450 | 1325 | 7000 | 2550 | 7000 | 2050 | 7000 | 1350 | 3400 | 2550 | 6000 | 7000 |  |
| TTT 63 | $\begin{array}{ll}\frac{291 / 2}{30} & 292\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5315 \text { to } 5318 \\ & 5400 \text { to } 5414 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 5600 | 3250 | 1025 | 5000 | 1925 | 5000 | 1730 | 5000 | 1150 | 2450 | 2075 | 4100 | 5000 |  |
| MT 73 | 29 <br> 28 | $\begin{aligned} & 7000 \text { to } 7039 \\ & 7850 \text { to } 7869 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4000 | 2750 | 750 | 4000 | 1275 | 4000 | 1300 | 4000 | 775 | 1850 | 1525 | 3400 | 3900 |  |
| P 77 | $\frac{25}{28}$ 167 <br> 28 178 <br> 28 178 | $\begin{aligned} & 2860 \text { to } 2899 \\ & 3218 \text { to } 3225 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 3390 | 2300 | 475 | 4000 | 750 | 4000 | 890 | 4000 | 570 | 1320 | 1150 | 2250 | 3000 | TOTAL LOADED WEIGHT ON DRIVERS |
| TYPE | NUMBERS (Inclusive) | H.P. | No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nos. 1400 to 1477 1550 to 1563 <br> $\underline{235,000}$ to 243,000 pounds |
| EMD | 1400 Series | 1500 | 1 | 2100 | 2550 | 640 | 3000 | 1100 | 3000 | 1030 | 3000 | 830 | 1350 | 1065 | 2200 | 3000 | $\text { Nos. } 1600 \text { to } 1643$ |
| EMD | 1500 Serics | 1500 | 1 | 2550 | 2850 | 800 | 3500 | 1375 | 3500 | 1265 | 3500 | 1025 | 1750 | 1300 | 3200 | 3500 |  |
| ALCO | 1600 Series | 1500 | 1 | 2350 | 2750 | 740 | 3500 | 1250 | 3500 | 1150 | 3500 | 930 | 1550 | 1175 | 3000 | 3500 |  |
| EMD | 1467-1499 | 1500 | 1 | 2550 | 2850 | 800 | 3500 | 1375 | 3500 | 1265 | 3500 | 1025 | 1750 | 1300 | 3200 | 3500 |  |
| EMD | 1000 to 1095 | 1000 | 1 | 1780 | 2550 | 400 | 3000 | 680 | 3000 | 680 | 3000 | 460 | 890 | 770 | 1500 | 3000 |  |
| ALCO | 1100 to 1153 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Yd} \mathrm{Sw} \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 2000 | 2650 | 460 | 3000 | 830 | 3000 | 770 | 3000 | 530 | 1020 | 880 | 1750 | 3000 |  |
| FM | 1300 to 1304 | 1000 | 1 | 2760 | 2650 | 500 | 3000 | 1000 | 3000 | 950 | 3000 | 750 | 1500 | 1090 | 2100 | 3000 |  |
| Baldwin | 1200 to 1210 | 1000 | 1 | 2000 | 2600 | 485 | 3000 | 910 | 3000 | 845 | 3000 | 590 | 910 | 790 | 1550 | 3000 |  |
| ALCO | 1180 to 1195 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rd SW } \\ & 1500 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2100 | 2650 | 670 | 3500 | 1320 | 3500 | 1140 | 3500 | 780 | 1220 | 1000 | 2100 | 3500 |  |
| FM | 1325 to 1329 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Rd} \mathrm{SW} \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2760 | 2650 | 500 | 3500 | 1200 | 3500 | 1130 | 3500 | 750 | 1100 | 1000 | 2100 | 3500 |  |
| FM | 1360 to 1370 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Rd} \mathrm{Sw}_{\mathrm{w}} \\ & 1500 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2900 | 2750 | 640 | 3500 | 1200 | 3500 | 1130 | 3500 | 740 | 1150 | 1065 | 2200 | 3500 |  |

NOTE: Rating shown is for single unit. If more than one unit, rating of combined units will govern.

