

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Eastern District

Nebraska Division

**Special Rules
No. 17**

**Effective Monday,
November 1, 1965**

Superseding Special Rules No. 16

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

O. A. DURRANT,
General Manager

K. I. JONES
General Superintendent

R. W. HOLLAND,
Superintendent

Note.—Changes in this issue are printed in type same as this.

TONNAGE RATINGS FOR ONE LOCOMOTIVE UNIT

	1-30 8500 HP GE Turbine	31-45 5000 HP GE U50	60-61 5500 HP Alco DL855	72B-98B 5000 HP EMD DD35	100-129 1500 HP EMD GP7	130-349B 500-542B 1750 HP EMD GP9, F9	400-448 2400 HP EMD SD24	470-499 2000 HP EMD GP20	625-640 2500 HP GE U25B	675-678 2400 HP Alco DL640	700-739B 800-875 2250 HP EMD GP30	740-763 2500 HP EMD GP35
Co. Bluffs To Valley.....	5200	3600	3600	3600	1400	1600	2600	1600	1800	1700	1700	1800
Valley To No. Platte.....	9999*	9000	9000	9000	3500	3900	6500	3900	4500	4400	4300	4500
No. Platte To Sidney.....	9900	6900	6900	6900	2600	2900	4900	2900	3500	3400	3300	3500
Sidney To Cheyenne.....	7700	5400	5400	5400	2000	2300	3800	2300	2700	2600	2600	2700
Valley To Wahoo.....	—	6900	6900	6900	2600	2900	4900	2900	3500	3400	3300	3500
Wahoo To Valparaiso.....	—	3400	3400	3400	1300	1450	2400	1450	1700	1600	1600	1700
Valparaiso To Lincoln.....	—	9600	9600	9600	3700	4100	6900	4100	4800	4700	4600	4800
Lincoln To Beatrice.....	—	4000	4000	4000	1500	1700	2800	1700	2000	1900	1900	2000
Hastings To Gibbon.....	—	6400	6400	6400	2400	2700	4500	2700	3200	3100	3100	3200
Julesburg To La Salle.....	—	9600	9600	9600	3700	4100	6900	4100	4800	4700	4600	4800
Cheyenne To Sidney.....	9900	6900	6900	6900	2600	2900	4900	2900	3500	3400	3300	3500
Sidney To Valley.....	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL
Valley To Co. Bluffs.....	9900	6900	6900	6900	2600	2900	4900	2900	3500	3400	3300	3500
Beatrice To Lincoln.....	—	6900	6900	6900	2600	2900	4900	2900	3500	3400	3300	3500
Lincoln To Valparaiso.....	—	6900	6900	6900	2600	2900	4900	2900	3500	3400	3300	3500
Valparaiso To Wahoo.....	—	3300	3300	3300	1250	1400	2300	1400	1700	1600	1600	1700
Wahoo To Valley.....	—	4800	4800	4800	1800	2100	3400	2100	2400	2300	2300	2400
Gibbon To Hastings.....	—	6000	6000	6000	2300	2600	4300	2600	3000	2900	2900	3000
La Salle To Julesburg.....	—	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL	CL

*Rating Exceeds 10000 Tons

CL Indicates Car Limit

SPECIAL RULES — ALL SUBDIVISIONS

Note.—Referring to note on page 17 of Operating Rules:
The term "conductor" as used in Operating Rules, Special Rules, superintendents' bulletins or notices will also apply to yard pilots. The term "brakeman" also applies to engine herders.

Standard Time

2 (R). Notation under first paragraph of Rule 2 of "Operating Rules," "Maintenance of Way and Signal Rules," and Form 7528, "Rules and Instructions Governing the Requirements Concerning Watches," is changed to read:

"(*A railroad grade watch is a pocket watch which is equipped with a lever set, or a wrist watch of approved type)."

Wrist watches approved under this revision are:

Ball "Official Railroad Standard" Model 1604B, 21 jewel, size 13 ligne;

Bulova "Accutron-Railroad Approved" model;

Elgin "R. W. Raymond" model, 23 jewel, size 13/0;

Hamilton electric Model 505 "Railroad Special";

Longines Model "T-905" Railroad Watch.

2 (S). In addition to employees listed in Operating Rule 2, switchmen who have attained one or more years seniority must, while on duty, have a reliable railroad grade watch.

3 (R). Last paragraph of Operating Rule 3 (D) is changed to read:

"Train dispatchers and employes subject to time service rules must not have a watch, other than a railroad grade watch, in their possession while on duty."

Communicating Signals

16 (R). Rule 16 (e) is cancelled. Rule 16 (l) is changed to read:

"One sound of communicating signal—

When standing—apply or release air brakes;

When running—brakes sticking; look back for hand signals; approaching meeting or waiting points (See Rule S-90).

Markers

19 (R). When rear car of a passenger train is equipped with an oscillating red rear end light on which an auxiliary marker is mounted, markers need not be displayed as required by Operating Rules 19, 19 (A), 19 (C) and 19 (E).

When such train is clear of main track at night and rear end protection is not required, the red rear end light must be extinguished and the auxiliary marker must display green light to rear.

Rear trainman is responsible for proper display of the auxiliary marker as well as the rear end light.

19 (S). Red reflectorized disc with hinged cover applied to cabooses and car body type units is for emergency use only and must be concealed except under following conditions:

On cabooses so equipped, when electric markers fail at night, and on units so equipped when rules require display of markers and marker lamps are not available, red reflectorized disc must be displayed to rear when train is on main track. When train is clear of main track, except in CTC territory, red reflectorized disc must be concealed.

When red reflectorized disc is displayed, red light prescribed by Rule 19 (E) need not be displayed.

24 (R). Rules 24 and 24 (A) are cancelled. Unit number will be permanently displayed in indicators on units so equipped. When an engine consists of more than one unit, the number of one unit only will be illuminated and will be the identifying unit. The number of other units must not be illuminated. When practicable the number of leading unit will be used.

Inspection and Repair Protection

26 (R). Second paragraph of Operating Rule 26 (C) is changed to read as follows:

Where mechanical blue flag protection is in service at P. F. E. icing platforms, when blue signal is displayed, any train, engine or cars on icing platform tracks between points where blue signals are displayed, must not be coupled to or moved. Other trains, engines or cars required to enter tracks thus protected must stop before passing the blue signal at end of icing platform and may then proceed at restricted speed but must not couple to or move other cars, engines or trains so long as blue signals are displayed.

Flag Protection

99 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 99 and second paragraph of Rule 99 (A):

When a train stops on main track where rear of train is protected by a continuous block signal system, flagman must go back immediately with flagman's signals, but need go back only a sufficient distance to insure full protection against following trains moving at restricted speed.

This in no way modifies the requirements for full flag protection under other circumstances or where protection in accordance with Rule 99 is required by other rules.

99 (S). First sentence of Rule 99 (F) is revised to read:

"When an employe alone finds track or bridge unsafe for trains at normal speed, he must immediately place a red flag by day or a red light by night on or near the track in both directions one-eighth mile (660 feet) from the point of obstruction."

99 (T). Rule 99 (D) is cancelled.

Switches

104 (R). No. 14 turnouts are installed at all dual control switches in C. T. C. territory.

Other switches equipped with No. 14 turnouts are indicated by a figure "14" on switch target.

104 (S). For movement through a spring switch where locomotive does not precede the cars, switch must be operated by hand.

Rule 251 Operation

251 (R). In Rule 251 territory, when a train has entered siding account indication displayed by a siding indicator (Operating Rule 240-L), a member of crew must immediately communicate with train dispatcher for instructions.

Remote Control and Dual Control Switches

529 (R). Referring to Rule 529:

When a train has moved on signal indication beyond the leaving signal at a station, either on main track or siding, and it is necessary to make a reverse movement, a member of crew must so advise dispatcher.

Dispatcher must block switch and signal levers, and must not change position of the switch, clear a signal for a conflicting movement, or remove marker blocks until he has been advised verbally by a member of the crew that his train has backed clear of the insulated joints at the signal.

General Regulations

702 (R). Operating Rule 702 (A) is changed to read as follows: Employes must not sleep while on duty.

Exchanging Signals and Inspection of Trains

713 (R). Where Operating Rule 713 (A) or Special Rule requires a trainman to be stationed on rear of train in position to give or receive signals, on freight trains he must be on rear platform of caboose; on passenger trains including streamline trains, he must be on rear platform or in rear door, or if rear car is a business, dining or observation car, he must be on front platform of rear car or rear platform of car next ahead, and top half of vestibule door must be open.

713 (S). A trainman must be stationed on rear of train in position to give or receive signals, when passing depots and towers. On freight trains, this trainman must be on rear platform of caboose.

Fire Prevention

727 (R). Cabooses, outfit cars or other cars which contain stoves with fire burning, must be placed in yards or at stations where the danger of fire is minimized to the greatest extent practicable. Such cars must not be left unattended on bridges for extended periods of time.

Handling of Explosives or Other Dangerous Articles

802 (R). 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 on page 3.

802 (R). Continued.

Placards on Cars

BE 589 (b). A car requiring car certificates and "Explosives," "Dangerous," "Dangerous—Radioactive Material," "Poison Gas," "Flammable Poison Gas," "Dangerous—Empty Flammable Poison Gas," "Dangerous—Empty Poison Gas" or "Caution—Residual Phosphorus" placards under the provisions of this part shall not be transported unless such freight car is at all times placarded and certificated as required. Placards and car certificates lost in transit shall be replaced at the next inspection point, and those not required shall be removed at the next terminal where the train is classified.

BE 589 (b). (1) 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, Poison Gas, or Flammable Poison Gas or Placarded Trailers on Flat Cars

BE 589 (c). A car placarded "Explosives," "Poison Gas," or "Flammable Poison Gas," or any flat car carrying a trailer placarded "Explosives," "Poison Gas," "Dangerous," or "Dangerous—Radioactive Material" shall not be cut off while in motion. No car moving under its own momentum shall be allowed to strike any car placarded "Explosives," "Poison Gas," or "Flammable Poison Gas," or any flat car carrying a trailer placarded "Explosives," "Poison Gas," "Dangerous," or "Dangerous—Radioactive Material," nor shall any such car be coupled into with more force than is necessary to complete the coupling.

BE 589 (c). (1) 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 (c). (2) Closed cars placarded "Explosives" shall have doors closed before they are moved.

Switching of Cars Containing Dangerous Articles

BE 589 (d). 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 (d). (1) 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 Sidelocks

BE 589 (e). 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 (f). 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 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 (g). 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:

Continued on Opposite Side.

802 (R). Continued.

(1) 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.

(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 "block" 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 second car from both the engine or occupied caboose, except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section.

Separating Cars or Flat Cars Carrying Trailers or Containers Placarded "Explosives" from Other Cars in Trains

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

1. Occupied passenger car; except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section.
2. Occupied combination car; except as provided in paragraph (1) of this section.
3. Any car placarded "Dangerous" or "Dangerous—Radioactive Material".
4. Engine.
5. Any car placarded "Poison Gas" or "Flammable Poison Gas."
6. Wooden underframe car (except on narrow gauge railroads).
7. Loaded flat car, except that cars carrying trailers or containers placarded "EXPLOSIVES" as authorized by the regulation in this chapter may be coupled to each other. (Note: Flat cars equipped with permanently attached ends of rigid construction shall be considered as open-top cars. See subparagraph (8) of this paragraph.)
8. Open-top car when any of the lading protrudes beyond the car ends or when any of the lading extending above the car ends is liable to shift so as to protrude beyond the car ends.
9. Car, with automatic refrigeration or heating apparatus in operation; car, with open-flame apparatus in service or with internal combustion engine in operation.
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 paragraph (1) of this section.

Position in Train of Loaded Placarded Tank Car

BE 589 (i). In a freight train or a mixed train, except a train consisting entirely of placarded loaded tank cars and as provided in paragraph (j) of this section, 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 (i). (1) When the length of the freight train or mixed train will 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 (i) (2) 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.

Separating Loaded Tank Cars Placarded "Dangerous" from Other Cars in Train

BE 589 (j). 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 cars occupied by gas handlers and authorized personnel accompanying shipment.
2. Occupied combination car, other than cars occupied by gas handlers and authorized personnel accompanying shipment.

Continued on page 4.

802 (R). Continued.

3. Any car placarded "Explosives."
4. Engine or occupied caboose, (except when train consists only of placarded loaded tank cars).
5. Any car placarded "Poison Gas" or "Flammable Poison Gas."
6. Wooden under-frame car (except on narrow gauge railroads).
7. Loaded flat car, other than specially equipped cars in trailer-on-flat-car service or flat cars loaded with automobiles, trucks, or trailer bodies which are secured by means of a device or devices designed and permanently installed on the flat car for that purpose and of a type generally accepted for handling in interchange between railroads. (Note: Flat cars equipped with permanently attached ends of rigid construction shall be considered as open-top cars. See subparagraph (8) of this paragraph.)
8. Open-top car when any of the lading protrudes beyond the car ends or when any of the lading extending above the car ends is liable to shift so as to protrude beyond the car ends.
9. Car, trailers or truck bodies on flat car with automatic refrigeration or heating apparatus in operation; car, trailers or truck bodies on flat car with open-flame apparatus in service or with internal combustion engines in operation.
10. Car, trailers or truck bodies on flat car containing lighted heaters, stoves or lanterns except when car is occupied by gas handlers or authorized personnel accompanying shipment.
11. Car loaded with live animals or fowl, occupied by an attendant.

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

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

BE 589 (k). (1) In a freight train or mixed train either standing or during transportation thereof, a loaded tank car placarded "POISON GAS," or "FLAMMABLE POISON GAS," must not be handled next to:

- (i) Occupied passenger car, other than cars occupied by gas handlers and authorized personnel accompanying shipment.
- (ii) Occupied combination car, other than cars occupied by gas handlers and authorized personnel accompanying shipment.
- (iii) Any car placarded "EXPLOSIVES."
- (iv) Engine or occupied caboose.
- (v) Any car placarded "DANGEROUS."
- (vi) Wooden under-frame car (except on narrow gauge railroads).
- (vii) Loaded flat car, other than specially equipped cars in trailer-on-flat-car service or flat cars loaded with automobiles, trucks, or trailer bodies which are secured by means of a device or devices designed and permanently installed on the flat car for that purpose and of a type generally accepted for handling in interchange between railroads. (Note: Flat cars equipped with permanently attached ends of rigid construction shall be considered as open-top cars. See subparagraph (k) (1) (viii).)
- (viii) Open-top car when any of the lading protrudes beyond the car ends or when any of the lading extending above the car ends is liable to shift so as to protrude beyond the car ends.
- (ix) Car, trailers or truck bodies on flat car with automatic refrigeration or heating apparatus in operation; car, trailers or truck bodies on flat car with open-flame apparatus in service or with internal combustion engines in operation.
- (x) Car, trailers or truck bodies on flat car containing lighted heaters, stoves or lanterns except when car is occupied by gas handlers or authorized personnel accompanying shipment.
- (xi) Car loaded with live animals or fowl, occupied by an attendant.

Position in Freight Train or Mixed Train of Cars Placarded "Explosives" or "Poison Gas" or Both, and Cars Placarded "Flammable Poison Gas" When Accompanied by Cars Carrying Guards or Gas Handling Crews

BE 589 (l). A car requiring "Explosives" or "Poison Gas" placards, or both, and a car requiring "Flammable Poison Gas"

Continued on Opposite Side.

802 (R). Continued.

placards, shall be next to and ahead of the car occupied by the guards or gas handling crews accompanying such car; except that when the car occupied by guards or gas handling crews is equipped with a lighted heater or stove it shall be the fourth car behind a car or cars requiring "Explosives" placards.

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

BE 589 (m). Except as provided in Operating Rule 854, cars containing explosives, class A, poison gases or liquids, class A, or flammable poison gas, 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 (m) (1). Cars containing explosives, class A, poison gases or liquids, class A, or flammable poison gas, 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 (m) (2). 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 this part.

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-Radioactive Material" must not be handled next to cars placarded "Explosives" or next to carload shipments of undeveloped film.

Empty Tank Cars

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 "Dangerous" placards removed or replaced by "Dangerous-Empty" placards.

Handling Caboose and Outfit Cars

802 (S). Referring to Operating Rule 802 (G):
In switching operations, caboose must not be cut off while in motion and allowed to strike other cars, nor may other cars be cut off while in motion and allowed to strike a caboose.

802 (T). Those portions of Operating Rules 802 (J) and 804 (B) which refer to outfit cars are cancelled. The following will govern: Before outfit cars are coupled to, occupants must be notified.

Extreme care must be used in coupling to outfit cars and when switching with them. They must not be switched with unnecessarily.

Outfit cars must not be cut off while in motion and allowed to strike other cars, nor may other cars be cut off and allowed to strike outfit cars, or cars coupled to outfit cars.

Running Switches

802 (U). Running switches must not be made with open top cars loaded with motor vehicles or trailers.

Securing Cars

804 (R). Each passenger unit with control cab is provided with two chain wheel blocks for emergency use.

When necessary to set out a car or a unit from a passenger train between terminals, in addition to applying hand brakes as required by the rules, wheels must be blocked using these chain wheel blocks.

Position of Cars in Train

807 (R). Operating Rule 807 is modified as follows:

Eliminate "Outfit Cars".

Care must be exercised to insure that outfit cars which are stencilled or tagged for handling only on rear of train, or which, under the other provisions of Rule 807 must be handled on rear of train, are so handled.

807 (S). Operating Rule 807 (B) is cancelled.

807 (T). Restrictions contained in Operating Rule 807 (D) prohibiting handling of open top cars loaded with certain types of lading next to engine or caboose do not apply to trailers on flat cars.

807 (U). The following aluminum center-flow covered hopper cars, loaded or empty, must be entrained at rear of train, not more than 15 cars from rear:

SN 5501 to 5510, inclusive.

These are cylindrical covered hoppers and do not have complete center sill.

807 (V). Cars loaded with phosphorous, or cars placarded "Caution—Residual Phosphorous," must be handled as near to rear of train as possible, but not nearer than sixth car from occupied caboose, length of train permitting.

Units Dead in Train

807 (W). Foreign line, government, export or commercial diesel units, Union Pacific yard-switcher units of any type or Union Pacific road-switcher units of Alco, Baldwin or Fairbanks-Morse type, to be moved dead in train must be separated from each other and from the engine by not less than five cars and must be entrained not more than 30 cars behind the control unit. Waybill instructions must be carefully checked and unless modified in writing must be complied with. In the absence of instructions relative to speed, a speed of 35 MPH must not be exceeded with yard-switcher, or 45 MPH with road-switcher type units dead in train.

Inspection of Trains

811 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 811 (E):

On turbine or diesel locomotives, wheels with flat spots two inches or longer are condemnable and when discovered, conductor or engineer must immediately report to train dispatcher and be governed by his instructions.

811 (S). In addition to close running inspection between terminals, crews will make additional inspection whenever and wherever in the judgment of the crew it is necessary to preclude any chance of accident.

Regular passenger trains will stop and make additional inspection if necessary to preclude any chance of accident.

When visibility does not permit close observance of train, all passenger trains except trains consisting entirely of roller bearing equipment, must stop once between terminals for complete inspection and conductor will make additional inspections when in his opinion weather conditions warrant.

811 (T). As soon as hot box is detected, train must be stopped and no attempt made to run to next siding to set out car without making an inspection before proceeding.

When a car is set out account hot box, all fire in box must be extinguished. Dirt, gravel or snow must be placed on top of box at back end over top of dust guard retainer opening. If dry chemical fire extinguisher available, contents of one bag should be thrown into journal box and lid closed until fire extinguished, after which all packing must be removed from waste packed box and any remaining fire therein extinguished. Pad lubricator must be removed when practicable. Journal box lid must be left closed. Conductor must make thorough inspection of car body before and after attention is given to hot box to insure there is no further danger of fire.

811 (U). Operating Rule 811 (A) is changed to read:

"When leaving initial station and intermediate stops, freight trains must not exceed 6 MPH for the first train length, unless proceed signal is received from trainmen, or it is known that all members of the crew are aboard the train."

Exhaust Gases

812 (R). When trains are stalled in snow of sufficient depth to restrict dissipation of exhaust gases from Waukesha-type engines, such engines must be stopped, and to avoid possible delay in getting them stopped, they should be stopped by pressing "stop" button in electric lockers.

Engine Service

872 (R). When an engine consisting of two or more units is to be moved in yards, around engine-houses, or between sta-

Continued on Opposite Side.

872 (R). Continued.

tions without cars, if unit at each end is equipped with control cab, engine must be operated from leading unit in direction of movement unless the movement is protected by a trainman.

874 (R). Operating Rule 874 (A) is cancelled.

874 (S). On the following trains, fireman, (helper) must remain in cab of engine at all times while train is in motion:

Train Between

Nos. 103-104 Omaha and Cheyenne

Nos. 111-112 Omaha and LaSalle

Firemen (helpers) who violate this rule shall be subject to discipline.

876 (R). Rule 876 is amended to read as follows:

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

Long Cars

899 (S). Freight cars 85 feet or more in length must not be handled on curves in excess of 16 degrees except as follows:

Where movement is authorized by an officer, these cars may be handled on curves of more than 16 degrees but not exceeding 20 degrees at speed not exceeding 4 MPH. A member of crew must watch movement closely, prepared to give stop signal if any indication of failure to safely negotiate the curve. Particular attention must be given to lateral movement of coupler, as critical point of movement on curve develops when coupler approaches maximum lateral movement permitted by coupler opening.

Overhang at end of these cars is greater than on other cars and clearances must be watched closely when handling on curves in excess of 16 degrees.

899 (T). Any car 65 feet or more in length must not be handled in train coupled to cars 39 feet or less in length.

Station Service

910 (R). Last sentence of Operating Rule 910 is changed to read as follows:

They must see that train bulletin boards are kept in a neat condition and bear such information regarding trains as required by instructions or by law.

Air Brake Rules

1001 (R). Hostlers must know before moving an engine that adequate air pressure is being maintained and that air brake equipment is functioning properly. Application and release test of independent brake must be made and in addition to noting brake cylinder pressure on gauge, visual inspection must be made to know that brakes apply when independent brake valve is in application position.

Engines must be stopped before moving onto a turn-table, and before entering enginehouse or servicing facilities where elevated tracks or pits are used.

At locations where units are cut into or out of an engine, it must be known that air brake hoses are coupled, that air is cut in and that brakes are operating properly on all units before any movement is made.

At terminals where hostler relieves incoming engineer, brakes must be tested with independent brake valve immediately after engine is detached from train, to insure that brakes are operating properly.

Movement of engines at enginehouses, servicing or maintenance facilities must not exceed 5 miles per hour.

1030 (R). At North Platte and Cheyenne in making air tests on passenger trains as required by Air Brake Rule 1030 (C) and Special Rule 1030 (S), following procedure will be followed:

1. Arriving engineer will, after stop has been made, immediately release the train brakes.
2. Upon receipt of proper signal, outgoing engineer will make a 20-pound service brake pipe reduction and check brake pipe leakage.
3. Upon receipt of proper signal, automatic air brakes will be released.

Maintenance of Way Rules

Flag Protection

99 (S). First sentence of Rule 99 (F) is revised to read:
When an employe alone finds track or bridge unsafe for trains at normal speed, he must immediately place a red flag by day or a red light by night on or near the track in both directions one-eighth mile (660 feet) from the point of obstruction.

99 (U). On following branch lines, when main track is impassable or before obstructing or in any way rendering it impassable or unsafe and there are not enough men to provide flag protection as prescribed by Rule 99 (E) and perform the work, protection as prescribed by Rule 99 (F) must be provided, after which all members of the gang may assist in the work. Foreman must maintain lookout for trains and if a train approaches he must go toward it and flag it with hand signals.

Old Main Line between west switch, Gilmore and Lane
Stromsburg Branch
Norfolk Branch
Albion Branch
Cedar Rapids Branch
Ord-Loup City Branch

Continued on Opposite Side.

99 (T). Continued.

Kearney Branch
North Platte Cut-off between Egbert and Yoder

Operation of Track Cars

1509 (R). Rule 1509 is cancelled. The following will govern:
In CTC territory, interlocking and at dual control switch locations, movement of power-operated switches or derails without warning must be expected at any time.

Before moving over a power-operated switch or derail, track car must be stopped at heel or point of switch or derail, depending upon direction of movement, and if proper route is lined may then be operated over switch or derail under its own power.

Laying Rail

1872 (R). Rule 1872 is revised to read:
Rail must be laid with staggered joints in all tracks, each joint being as near the center of the opposite rail as practicable, except where balancing the joints for switch leads, signals, road crossings and bridge ends.

In main tracks, joints on one side must not be closer than 15 feet to joint on opposite rail.

SPECIAL RULES — FIRST SUBDIVISION

Old Main Line, Beatrice, Stromsburg, Norfolk, Albion, Cedar Rapids, Ord-Loup City, Hastings and Kearney Branches

Markers

19 (T). At North Platte, when a train on belt track is clear of the main track, at night the markers must display green lights to the front and side, a green light to the rear on the side next to the main track, and a red light to the rear on the opposite side.

Switch Lights

27 (R). Switch lights will not be used on:
Stromsburg Branch;
Albion Branch;
Cedar Rapids Branch;
Norfolk Branch except Norfolk yard;
Ord-Loup City Branch;
Kearney Branch.

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

Register Check

D-83 (R). Information required by Rule D-83 need not be received at:
Gibbon—by trains from Hastings Branch.

Movement in Yards

93 (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:

- At Grand Island — Between east yard limit sign and west yard limit sign;
- At North Platte — Between extreme east and west switches.

Use of C. B. & Q. Trackage at Lincoln

93 (S). All members of crews of trains and engines using O. B. & Q. tracks at Lincoln must be examined and qualified on C. B. & Q. rules.

While using such tracks, employes will be under supervision of C. B. & Q. supervisors and will be governed by the following C. B. & Q. rules in addition to U. P. rules which do not conflict:

C. B. & Q. Definition: Restricted Speed—Proceed prepared to stop short of train, obstruction, or switch not properly lined and to look out for broken rail.

Continued on Opposite Side.

93 (S). Continued.

C. B. & Q. Definition: Reduced Speed—Proceed prepared to stop short of train, obstruction, or anything that may require the speed of a train to be reduced.

C. B. & Q. Rule 93: Within yard limits, second class, extra trains and engines may use the main track, clearing first class trains when due to leave the next station where time is shown, but not less than five minutes.

Within yard limits, second class, extra trains and engines may use the main track without protection as prescribed by Rule 99, except in case of failure to clear first class trains, as required, when carrying passengers or caretakers or when handling occupied company service cars.

Second class, extra trains and engines must move within yard limits at Reduced Speed unless the main track is known to be clear.

CLEAR INDICATION OF BLOCK SIGNALS DOES NOT MODIFY THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS RULE.

NOTE TO RULE 93.—The "Next Station" means the next station in the direction of any approaching first class train.

C. B. & Q. Rule 99: When a train is moving under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, the flagman must drop lighted fuses at proper intervals and take such other action as may be necessary to insure full protection.

When a train stops under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, the flagman must go back immediately with flagman's signals a sufficient distance to insure full protection, placing two torpedoes and, when necessary, in addition, displaying lighted fuses. When recalled and safety of train will permit, he may return, leaving the torpedoes and when conditions require, a lighted fuse.

When a train stops under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train, the engineman will immediately signal the flagman to protect the rear. When ready to proceed he will recall the flagman.

The front of the train must be protected in the same way when necessary by the forward trainman or in his absence by the fireman.

Conductors and enginemen are responsible for the protection of their trains.

Continued on page 7.

93 (S). Continued.

C. B. & Q. Rule 663: Trains or engines must not pass an interlocking signal indicating stop until a member of the train or engine crew is fully informed of the situation. Movement may then be made on hand signal or permission of the operator, at Restricted Speed.

Hand signals must be given with a yellow flag by day and a yellow light by night from center of track on which the movement is to be made. When more than one train or engine is in sight, hand signals must be given from a point not to exceed 100 feet in advance of the engine.

When interlocking signals operated by remote control are in Stop position a member of the train or engine crew will promptly communicate with operator and when so instructed may proceed by Stop signal, examining switches and derails in route designated, assuring themselves they are in proper position.

Where interlocking signal governs the block beyond interlocking limits, Rule 509 must be observed.

C. B. & Q. Rule 908: Engines and cars must be moved on yard tracks only as such tracks are seen or known to be clear.

C. B. & Q. Time-table special instruction: Trains and engines must move at Reduced Speed over crossover switches, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 tracks, near subway, Lincoln Passenger Yard, and know they are properly lined.

Movement to C. B. & Q. at Grand Island

93 (T). At Grand Island, eastward trains to be delivered to C. B. & Q. will be governed as follows:

When eastward interlocking signal just west of Third Street on new C. B. & Q. connection displays Approach indication and C. B. & Q. automatic block signal just east of Third Street displays Clear indication, movement is authorized on C. B. & Q. main track to Stuhr Road.

Clearances

- 96 (R). A clearance must be received as follows:
Omaha Union Station —by all westward Union Pacific passenger trains;
Gilmore Junction —by all westward Union Pacific trains;
Grand Island —by all trains.

96 (S). Trains are not required to receive a clearance, per Operating Rule 96, as follows:

- Summit — All westward passenger trains;
- Gilmore — All westward trains;
- Lane — Trains entering or leaving Old Main Line;
- Oconee — All trains;
- Genoa — All trains when train order signal indicates Proceed.

96 (T).

A Clearance Received At	By	Will Confer the Same Authority on	As When Received at
Omaha	Westward passenger trains.	First Subdivision.	Summit.
Gilmore Junction	Westward trains.	Old Main Line.	Gilmore.
Gilmore Junction	Westward trains.	First Subdivision.	Lane.
Columbus	Westward trains going to Albion Branch.	Albion Branch.	Oconee.
Columbus	Westward trains going to Cedar Rapids Branch.	Cedar Rapids Branch.	Genoa.
Spalding	Eastward trains.	Albion or Norfolk Branches.	Genoa or Oconee.
Albion	Eastward trains.	Norfolk Branch.	Oconee.
Grand Island	Any train.	First Subdivision.	Initial Station.

Movements To and From Industrial District at 72nd Street, Omaha

97 (R). At Omaha, for movement of yard engines to and from industrial district at 72nd Street, authority will be conferred by indication of interlocking signal at Summit and instructions from train dispatcher.

When interlocking signal at Summit displays Clear or Approach indication for a switching movement enroute to this industrial district, authority is conferred for movement to cross-over at west end of Seymour without receipt of Clearance Form 2643, but oral or message instructions from train dispatcher must be complied with. Interlocking operator at Summit must receive authority from train dispatcher before displaying such indications.

On arrival at cross-over at Seymour, engine foreman must obtain permission from train dispatcher by telephone before cross-over switches are opened. If authority is received, cross-over movement may be made under block signal protection, but Operating Rule 516 must be complied with. While standing on westward main track preparatory to making cross-over movement, rear of train must be protected as per Rule 99.

For return movement from Seymour to Summit, engine foreman must obtain permission from train dispatcher by telephone before switches are opened or main track fouled. When authority is received, movement may be made without receipt of Clearance Form 2643, but Operating Rule 516 must be complied with. If stop is made between Seymour and Summit, Rule 99 will apply as required.

Markers need not be displayed, but when such movement consisting of three cars or more behind engine is being made, a member of crew must take conspicuous position on rear car and at night a light must be displayed on that car.

Railroad Crossings and Junctions

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
Summit. (M.P. 5.1)	C. G. W., C. & N. W. cross-overs between Tracks 1, 2, 3, and 4.		Interlocking and signal from switchtender when making movement to south running track and Track 4.
Lane. (M.P. 17.1)	Old Main Line crosses eastward track.		Block signals. Operating Rule 518 and Special Rule 533 (R).
Fremont. (M.P. 38.2)	F. S. Y. & L. Co.	U. P.	Semi-Automatic Interlocking. Operating Rule 613.
Fremont, on Canning Factory Spur.	C. B. & Q. crosses Canning Factory Spur.	U. P.	Gate.
Fremont. (M.P. 40.0)	C. B. & Q.		Interlocking. Special Rule 98 (T).
Ames. (M.P. 44.8)	C. & N. W.	U. P.	Interlocking. Special Rule 98 (S).
Columbus. (M.P. 83.8)	C. B. & Q.		Semi-Automatic Interlocking. Operating Rule 613.
Central City. (M.P. 124.3)	C. B. & Q.		Semi-Automatic Interlocking. Operating Rule 613.
Central City. (M.P. 124.6)	Stromsburg Branch crosses eastward track from eastward siding.		Westward Stromsburg Branch trains will contact Train Dispatcher and cross over under block signal protection. If an eastward train is seen approaching, switch must not be opened or cross-over occupied until approaching train has stopped.

Continued on page 8.

Location	Railroad Crossed, or Junction With	Trains Which Have Precedence	How Governed
Grand Island. (M.P. 146.5)	C. B. & Q.		Interlocking.
Gibbon. (M.P. 175.9)	Hastings Branch crosses eastward track from eastward siding.		Interlocking. Special Rule 240 (S).
Yutan. (M.P. 5.8)	C. B. & Q.		Automatic Interlocking.
Wahoo. (M.P. 19.6)	C. & N. W.	U. P.	Stop signs.
Wahoo. (M.P. 19.6)	C. B. & Q.	U. P.	Stop signs.
Lincoln. (M.P. 56.5)	C. B. & Q.		Interlocking.
Lincoln. (M.P. 57.4)	C. B. & Q.		Interlocking.
Lincoln. (M.P. 59.0)	C. B. & Q.		Interlocking.
M. P. 19.2 Old Main Line	M. P.		Automatic Interlocking.
Beatrice. (M.P. 97.2)	C. R. I. & P.	U. P.	Stop signs.
Beatrice. (M.P. 97.6)	C. B. & Q.	U. P.	Stop signs.
Norfolk. (M.P. 48.7)	C. & N. W.	C. & N. W.	Semi-Automatic Interlocking. Special Rule 613 (R).
Norfolk. (M.P. 50.2)	C. & N. W.	C. & N. W.	Stop signs.
David City. (M.P. 23.5)	C. B. & Q.	U. P.	Stop signs.
Ord. (M.P. 60.7)	C. B. & Q.	U. P.	Stop signs.

98 (S). At C. & N. W. crossing east of Ames (M.P. 44.8), when a train is stopped by a signal governing movement over crossing, a member of crew must communicate with operator at Fremont and be governed by his instructions.

When governing signal indicates Stop and communication with operator Fremont has failed, no movement may be made over crossing until flag protection in accordance with Rule 99 has been provided against conflicting movements.

98 (T). At C. B. & Q. crossing, Fremont, when a train or engine is stopped by a signal governing movement over crossing and no conflicting movement is evident, a member of crew must communicate with C. B. & Q. operator and be governed by his instructions. Telephone is located on instrument house near crossing.

When governing signal indicates Stop and communication with C. B. & Q. operator has failed, no movement may be made over crossing until flag protection in accordance with Rule 99 has been provided against conflicting movements.

Flag Protection

99 (V) Trains may be relieved from protecting against following extra trains by the use of Example (7) of train order Form E only on branch lines.

99 (W). In CTC territory, when a work train has been authorized in accordance with Rule 266, the work train may occupy the main track and move in either direction within the designated limits without protection by flagman. This does not, however, modify requirements for proper observance of signal indications or for protection of adjacent tracks not included in the working authority.

Public Crossings

103 (R). The following will govern trains and engines at the public crossings named below:

Stop At—	After stopping, proceed only as follows:
South Sixth St., Beatrice.	Following flagman.
Court St., Beatrice.	Following flagman.
Norfolk Ave. and Fourth Street, Norfolk.	Member of crew must precede movement and act as crossing watchman.

103 (S). At Valley, cars must not be left within 60 feet of the first street crossing west of the depot.

At Valley, at stock yards crossing, eastward trains stopping to cut off engine must stop before passing white marker post 350 feet west of crossing to permit crossing gates to clear for highway traffic. After stopping, movements toward crossing must not exceed 5 MPH.

At Norfolk, cars must not be left closer than 15 feet from the outside edge of the sidewalk.

At Grand Island, all movements on industrial track must stop before crossing U. S. Highway 30 and know that automatic crossing signals are in operation before proceeding. Stop must be made on circuit, marked by yellow insulated joints, extending 50 feet on each side of crossing.

At Central City, while standing, freight trains must keep all crossings clear between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 11:00 p.m.

103 (T). At Kearney, when Signal 1890 displays Stop-and-Proceed indication, eastward trains on main track must stop clear of Fifth Avenue crossing.

Switches

104 (T). Switches will be set normally:
 Gilmore —at end of double track, for eastward track;
 Oconee —for Norfolk Branch;
 Genoa —for Cedar Rapids Branch.

Track Occupancy Indicators

105 (R). At Kearney, an illuminated letter "O" displayed on indicator near Signal 1890 indicates siding may be used. When no light is displayed, it indicates siding is occupied. Indication displayed by this indicator does not modify requirements of Operating Rule 105.

Trains at Stations

107 (R). At Valley, passengers will be discharged from westward trains on south side of track.

At Fremont, Columbus and Kearney, passengers will be discharged from eastward trains on north side of track.

Automatic Block Signals

240 (R). At Gibbon, upper unit of Signal H-273 on Hastings Branch governs westward movements on eastward siding to interlocking dwarf signal. Center unit governs movements through cross-over to westward main track. Lower unit may display illuminated letter "S".

When stopped by this signal, trains from Hastings Branch must not use eastward siding nor open cross-over switches without permission from operator, except that when illuminated letter "S" is displayed, cross-over switches may be opened. If center unit then displays yellow light, movement may then be made to westward main track and proceed to telegraph office for clearance. If signal displays Stop indication after cross-over switches have been opened, Rule 518 will govern.

Centralized Traffic Control System

267 (R). CTC Stop signals, located as follows, are designated as "starting signals":

Hastings —Eastward signal from Grand Island, near 12th Street;
 —Second eastward signal east of coal chute, near 12th Street;
 —First westward signal west of coal chute.

Continued on page 9.

When stopped by a "starting signal", member of crew must communicate with dispatcher or operator and be governed by his instructions. Flagman need not be sent ahead unless instructed to do so by dispatcher or operator but movement must be made at restricted speed and Operating Rule 267 must be complied with.

267 (S). In CTC territory between Hastings and Gibbon, push-buttons have been installed in telephone booths of relay houses at dual control switch locations for emergency use when the dispatcher cannot clear signals or when a Stop indication is displayed and communication has failed.

Two push-buttons are installed at each location, one marked "East" and the other marked "West" and the operation of the button for the proper direction will, when conditions permit, cause signals to clear for the movement. The following will govern:

Emergency push-buttons installed in telephone booths of relay houses at dual control switch locations may be used in an attempt to obtain proceed signal indication only when so instructed by dispatcher, or when communication fails.

When instructed by dispatcher to use emergency button and a Clear indication is received, train or engine may proceed in accordance with signal indications.

When stopped by a Stop indication and communication has failed, proper push-button may be used, and if a Clear indication is then displayed, the train or engine may proceed, but must move at restricted speed to the next Stop signal (A signal) in advance, keeping close lookout for truck car or obstruction. A report must be made by wire to Superintendent and Chief Dispatcher at first stop or first open telegraph office.

267 (T). At Hastings, when first eastward "A" signal east of yard office displays Approach indication, switching movement is authorized between that point and C. B. & Q. crossing.

Eastward train must not proceed on such indication except on verbal authority from dispatcher.

267 (U). At Hastings, when westward CTC signals at west end of yard display Approach indication, switching movement is authorized between that point and CTC signal at M. P. 4, Hastings Branch. A westward train must not proceed on such indication except on verbal authority from dispatcher.

Handling Switches

516 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 516:

At Grand Island and North Platte, yard engines may enter main track without waiting three minutes, providing train to be switched has stopped and switch to be used is within block occupied by standing train.

Remote Control Switches

526 (R). Remote control switches are located as follows: (See Operating Rules 526 to 528.)

Location	Under Control of
Grand Island, east end.	Operator, Grand Island Tower (3 long rings on telephone).
North Platte, east end.	Operator, "BJ" office.

528 (S). Approaching North Platte, westward freight trains will sound one long and one short sound of whistle, two poles east of M. P. 279 to indicate approach of freight train to operator.

Electric Locked Switches

533 (R). At Lane, high electric lock is installed at junction switch, and low electric lock at west switch of cross-over. Track occupancy indicators are located at these switches. When Occupied indication is displayed, a member of crew must communicate with train dispatcher and be governed by his instructions.

When Signal A-241 on Old Main Line displays Approach indication, westward trains and engines must stop at telephone booth and member of crew must communicate with train dispatcher and be governed by his instructions.

Interlocking

613 (R). When semi-automatic interlocking at Norfolk is out of order, trains must not use the crossing until protected by flagman, in both directions on C. & N. W. Union Pacific chief dispatcher must be immediately notified by wire.

Exchanging Signals and Inspection of Trains

713 (T). Referring to Operating Rules 713, 713 (A) and 713 (B). The following additional requirements must be observed in the operation of all passenger 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. 22.2 and M. P. 22.6 (near Elkhorn) —reverse curve
 M. P. 103.2 (near Silver Creek) —single curve
 M. P. 217.1 —single curve
 M. P. 258.1 and M. P. 259.8 —reverse curves

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 crew in cab of locomotive, such signals to indicate whether or not train is running properly.

Any exceptions noted must be promptly investigated and condition known to be safe before permitting train to proceed.

Spreaders and Snow Plows

732 (R). Wedge snow plows must not be operated on tracks shown below:

Omaha Union Station—tracks 8 to 13 inclusive.

Switching Cars with Air Brakes Cut In

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

Fremont —Between sand pit and yard tracks.
 Columbus —Between sand pit and train yard and between sand pit and C. B. & Q. Transfer;
 Grand Island —Between train yard and sugar factory;
 Grand Island —Between train yard and Webb Stockyard;
 North Platte —Between train yard and stockyard.

Inspection of Trains

811 (V). Advance C. B. & Q., C. B. & Q., C. N. W. and Milw. LASP Forwarder trains must not exceed 10 MPH passing inspection point entering North Platte.

Leaving Engine Unattended

875 (R). Engineers must not leave engine unattended after arriving at Omaha Union Station until relieved by either engine watchman, hostler, or outgoing engineman.

Track Restrictions

899 (R). Unless specifically authorized, gas turbine electric locomotives or 5000 HP DE locomotives must not be operated on branch lines or industry tracks without authority from dispatcher or other officer. Operation of these units should be restricted to main track, sidings and yard tracks necessary for the movement of trains and the servicing of the units.

Note: Gas Turbine engines and 5000 HP DE units must not be operated on Old Main Line.

Gas Turbine engines and 5000 HP DE units may operate on Hastings Branch, but must not be operated over following tracks:

Hayland —House track
 Denman —House track

Close Clearances

900 (R). There are close clearances above and at the side of main tracks as shown below, and in addition thereto, at plat-

Continued on page 10.

forms and other structures above and at the side of industry, stock and other tracks:

Location	Structure or Obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
At all stations.....	Mail cranes.....	Side.
FIRST SUBDIVISION		
M. P. 5.59.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 7.94.....	C. & N. W. Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 23.86.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Schuyler.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 86.49.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Central City.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
Gibbon.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 158.0.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Kearney.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
Lexington.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
Cozad.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
Gothenburg.....	Train order delivery cranes	Side on both tracks.
OLD MAIN LINE		
M. P. 12.65.....	Bridge.....	Sides.
BEATRICE BRANCH		
Lincoln.....	O Street Viaduct.....	Top.
Lincoln.....	Buildings between G and H Streets.....	Sides.
Lincoln.....	Refrigerator Dock at Lincoln Packing Co.....	Sides.
STROMSBURG BRANCH		
M. P. 0.34.....	Bridge.....	Sides.

Continued on Opposite Side.

Location	Structure or Obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
NORFOLK BRANCH		
M. P. 47.89.....	Bridge.....	Sides.
ALBION BRANCH		
M. P. 15.90.....	Bridge.....	Sides.
ORD BRANCH		
M. P. 20.99.....	Bridge.....	Sides.
CEDAR RAPIDS BRANCH		
M. P. 12.96.....	Bridge.....	Sides.
M. P. 22.55.....	Bridge.....	Sides.
M. P. 23.58.....	Bridge.....	Sides.

900 (S). No freight equipment will be permitted to move into or through Union Station Trackage, Omaha, except in emergency and then only when yardmaster and car foreman are on hand to check for close clearance and a speed of 5 MPH must not be exceeded.

900 (T). SDP type units Nos. 1400-1409 inclusive and other units of this type which may be placed in service, must not exceed 5 MPH on tracks 2 and 4, Omaha Union Station, account impaired clearance.

900 (U). Dome cars must not be operated over tracks 8 to 13 inclusive, Omaha Union Station.

Air Brake Rules

1029 (R). On passenger trains, running air test must be made at the following points:

- Summit —Eastward;
- Touhy —Westward;
- Loma —Eastward.

1030 (S). Inspection required by Air Brake Rule 1030 (C) must be made as follows:

North Platte —All eastward and westward trains.

SPECIAL RULES — SECOND SUBDIVISION

North Platte Branch, North Platte Cut-Off, Gering, Lyman and Sears Branches

Markers

19 (T). At North Platte, when a train on belt track is clear of the main track, at night the markers must display green lights to the front and side, a green light to the rear on the side next to the main track, and a red light to the rear on the opposite side.

Switch Lights

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

- North Platte Branch;
- North Platte Cut-off;
- Sears Branch;
- Lyman Branch;
- Gering Branch.

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

Register Check

D-83 (R). Information required by Operating Rule D-83 need not be received at:

- O'Fallons by trains from North Platte Branch
- Julesburg by trains from Third Subdivision
- Julesburg by eastward extra trains
- Egbert by trains from North Platte Cut-off

Movements in Yards

93 (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:

- At North Platte —Between extreme east and west switches;
- At Sidney —Between extreme east and west switches;
- At Cheyenne —Between East Crossover and Tower A.

93 (U). 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 Cheyenne passenger station must be prepared to stop clear of cross-over unless proceed signal is received from yardman in charge of switches.

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

Trains leaving Cheyenne 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 Wyoming Division 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.

Clearances

96 (R). A clearance must be received as follows:

- Sidney —by all trains.

Switches

104 (T). Switches will be set normally:

- Yoder —for main track to South Torrington.

96 (S). Trains are not required to receive a clearance, per Operating Rule 96, as follows:

- O'Fallons —Trains to or from North Platte Branch
- Egbert —Trains to or from North Platte Cut-off.

96 (T).

A Clearance Received At	By	Will Confer the Same Authority on	As When Received at
Sidney.	Any train.	Second Subdivision.	Initial Station.
Gering.	Eastward train.	Second Subdivision.	O'Fallons.
North Platte.	Train to North Platte Branch.	North Platte Branch.	O'Fallons.
Yoder.	Westward train.	Second Subdivision.	Egbert.
Cheyenne.	Train to North Platte Cut-off.	North Platte Cut-off.	Egbert.

Railroad Crossings and Junctions

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
O'Fallons. (M. P. 300.7)	North Platte Branch.		Under flag protection.
Egbert. (M. P. 477.7)	North Platte Cut-Off.		Under flag protection.
Cheyenne. (M. P. 508.4)	Westward freight trains cross eastward track.		Remote control signals. See Special Rule 526 (T).
Northport. (M.P. 115.5)	C. B. & Q.		Automatic Interlocking

Flag Protection

99 (V). Trains may be relieved from protecting against following extra trains by the use of Example (7) of train order Form E only on North Platte Cut-Off and all branch lines.

Public Crossings

103 (R). The following will govern trains and engines at the public crossings named below:

- At Pine Bluffs, while standing, freight trains must keep crossing just east of depot clear;
- At Hillsdale, while standing, freight trains must keep crossing at M. P. 489.7 clear between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.

103 (U). At Ogallala, when engine is to be cut off an eastward train on main track, train must be left west of aluminum painted pole located 150 feet west of public crossing.

Trains or cars must not be left standing on eastward siding between public crossing and yellow painted joint bars located 150 feet west of crossing.

Trains leaving westward siding must approach public crossing at very slow speed to allow time for crossing gates to lower.

Trains at Stations

107 (R). At Julesburg, passengers will be discharged from eastward trains on north side of track.

Cross-over Movements — Cheyenne

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.

Automatic Block Signals

240 (S). At Cheyenne, when a train or engine is stopped by 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, old ice house track and old shop track or Signal 5089, a flagman must be sent ahead to next signal or to "End of Block" sign.

516 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 516:

At North Platte, Sidney and Cheyenne, yard engines may enter main track without waiting three minutes, providing train to be switched has stopped and switch to be used is within block occupied by standing train.

Remote Control Switches

526 (R). Remote control switches are located as follows: (See Operating Rules 526 to 528).

Location	Under Control of
North Platte, east end.	Operator, "BJ" office.
Cheyenne, east end.	Operator, Cheyenne Yard Office. See Special Rule 526 (T).

526 (T). At east end Cheyenne, Yard Track Indicator is located north of westward main track and 190 feet west of cross-over. This Yard Track Indicator will illuminate AFTER a westward train has passed the entering signal and will display a letter to indicate the yard to be used and a numeral to indicate the track to be used by that train. Letters on Yard Track Indicator will indicate the following:

- "P" —Passenger Yard
- "S" —South Freight train yard
- "N" —North Freight train yard

If, after passing entering signal, Yard Track Indicator does not display indication, westward freight trains must stop and be governed by instructions from operator.

If a westward passenger train receives indication to head into freight yard, train must stop and be governed by instructions from operator.

Interlocking

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

At Julesburg:

- For movement from westward main track to Third Subdivision or from Third Subdivision to eastward main track..... —o
- For movement from westward main track to eastward main track or from eastward main track to westward main track or from Third Subdivision to westward main track..... o—o

At Julesburg, when interlocking dwarf signals display indication permitting movement against current of traffic, movement may be made without flag protection to "End of Block" signs.

At Tower A, Cheyenne:

- For movement from any track to—
- Stock yard —o—
- No. 3 main track..... —o
- New yard south lead..... —o—o
- New yard north lead..... —oooo
- No. 2 main track..... o—o
- No. 1 main track..... o—o—

Exchanging Signals and Inspection of Trains

713 (T). Referring to Operating Rules 713, 713 (A) and 713 (B). The following additional requirements must be observed in the operation of all passenger 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. 323.5 and M.P. 324.4 —reverse curves
- M.P. 355 —single curve
- M.P. 422.6 and M.P. 423.5 —reverse curve
- M.P. 486.2 and M.P. 487.6 —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 crew in cab of locomotive, such signals to indicate whether or not train is running properly.

Any exceptions noted must be promptly investigated and condition known to be safe before permitting train to proceed.

Spreaders and Snow Plows

732 (R). Spreaders and snowplows will not clear concrete platforms at Cheyenne passenger station.

Retarder Yard — North Platte

802 (V). Switching movements handled by Car Retarder System are controlled by signal indications or as otherwise directed verbally by the yardmaster.

Hump signal, located at crest of the hump, governs eastward movements on hump lead. Hump signal repeaters repeat the same indications displayed by the hump signal. The indications of these signals are as follows:

- | Color | Indication |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| Red | —Stop |
| Yellow | —Proceed not exceeding 2 MPH |
| Green | —Proceed not exceeding 8 MPH |
| Flashing Red | —Back up |

Trimmer signal, located at crest of the hump, controls westward movements from west end of classification yard. Trimmer signal repeater repeats the same indications displayed by the trimmer signal. The indications of these signals are as follows:

- | Color | Indication |
|-------|--|
| Red | —Stop, and not proceed except on instructions from hump yardmaster |
| Green | —Proceed |

Hump and trimmer signals are controlled by yardmaster, engine foreman or other designated employe.

An air whistle located on the compressor building will be controlled from hump yardmaster's office and Tower A. The following whistle signals will be used:

- 1 long blast —Humping operations are about to start
- 2 short blasts —Call for maintainer
- 3 short blasts —Call for section foreman

Switching Cars with Air Brakes Cut In

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

- North Platte —Between train yard and stockyard
- Northport —Between depot and C. B. & Q. Transfer

Inspection of Trains

811 (W). At Cheyenne, freight trains which are not headed into freight yard will move on westward main track to east end station platform, head across at passenger yard 7 into Old Yard 7 and stop head end at Crow Creek.

Track Restrictions

899 (R). Unless specifically authorized, gas turbine electric locomotives or 5000 HP DE locomotives must not be operated on branch lines or industry tracks without authority from dispatcher or other officer. Operation of these units should be restricted to main track, sidings and yard tracks necessary for the movement of trains and the servicing of the units.

Close Clearances

900 (R). 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:

Location	Structure or Obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
At all stations.....	Mail cranes.....	Side.
SECOND SUBDIVISION		
M. P. 358.85.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 390.57.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 403.26.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 403.87.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Sidney.....	Signal 4083.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 419.57.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 426.86.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
M. P. 506.33.....	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Cheyenne.....	Passenger station train sheds.....	Sides.

900 (U). At Cheyenne, freight cars of excess height, or loads of excess height or width must not be moved through umbrella sheds.

Cabooses with extended smoke stacks must not be moved through umbrella sheds at Cheyenne, account insufficient clearance.

Air Brake Rules

1029 (R). On passenger trains, running air test must be made at the following points:

- M.P. 24, North Platte Cut-Off —Eastward

1030 (S). Inspection required by Air Brake Rule 1030 (C) must be made as follows:

- North Platte —All eastward and westward trains
- Cheyenne —All eastward trains

1041 (R). On freight trains, air brake test as required by Air Brake Rule 1041 must be made at:

- M.P. 24, North Platte Cut-Off —Eastward

1042 (R). Retaining valves must be used on all eastward freight trains from M.P. 24, North Platte Cut-Off, to Tremain.

Exception—Trains averaging not to exceed fifty-five gross tons per car may be handled without the use of retaining valves when handled by engines equipped with pressure maintaining feature and dynamic brake in operation.

1042 (S). Retaining valves must be used on trains consisting of more than 20 cars, any of which are explosives, being handled from classification yard, Sloux Ordnance Plant to Brownson.

One retaining valve must be turned up for each 5 cars in train. Example: If 50 cars in train, 10 retaining valves must be used consecutively, starting at head end of train.

All retaining valves must be turned down upon arrival at Brownson.

SPECIAL RULES — THIRD SUBDIVISION

Watch Comparison

3 (S). Conductors and engineers of C. B. & Q. trains who have made and registered watch comparison at C. B. & Q. initial station will not be required to make or register watch comparison at Sterling or Union.

Clearances

96 (R). A clearance must be received as follows:
Sterling —by all trains

96 (S). C. B. & Q. trains which receive U.P. clearance at Brush need not receive clearance at Union.

96 (T).

A Clearance Received At	By	Will Confer the Same Authority on	As When Received at
Sterling.	Any Union Pacific train.	Third Subdivision.	Initial Station.
Brush.	CB&Q trains.	Third Subdivision.	Union.

Railroad Crossings and Junctions

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
Sterling. (M.P. 57.2)	C. B. & Q.		Automatic Interlocking.
Union. (M. P. 81.0)	C. B. & Q.		Block signals.

Switches

104 (U). At Sterling, switch at east end of No. 1 yard track is a spring switch equipped with facing point lock. When an eastward train or engine is stopped by interlocking signal on No. 1 yard track and no immediate conflicting movement is evident, movement may be made in compliance with Rules 517 and 612.

Interlocking

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

At Julesburg:

For movement from westward main track to Third Subdivision or from Third Subdivision to eastward main track..... —0

For movement from westward main track to eastward main track or from eastward main track to westward main track or from Third Subdivision to westward main track..... 0—0

At Julesburg, when interlocking dwarf signals display indication permitting movement against current of traffic, movement may be made without flag protection to "End of Block" signs.

Track Restrictions

899 (R). Unless specifically authorized, gas turbine electric locomotives or 5000 HP DE locomotives must not be operated on branch lines or industry tracks without authority from dispatcher or other officer. Operation of these units should be restricted to main track, sidings and yard tracks necessary for the movement of trains and the servicing of the units.

Close Clearances

900 (R). 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 sides of industry, stock and other tracks:

Location	Structure or Obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
At all stations.....	Mail cranes.....	Side.
THIRD SUBDIVISION		
M. P. 7.05.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 33.19.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 48.71.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 50.34.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 106.41.....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 132.53.....	Bridge.....	Side.

HOT BOX DETECTORS

Hot box detectors are located as follows:

Westward:

Scanner	Read-Out
M.P. 182.3	Kearney
M.P. 327.0	Ogallala

Eastward:

Scanner	Read-Out
M.P. 474.6	Pine Bluffs
M.P. 434.6	Sidney
M.P. 293.7	North Platte
M.P. 255.3	Gothenburg
M.P. 182.3	Gibbon

Installation of hot box detectors in no way relieves members of crew, operators or other employes from compliance with rules relative to watching trains, inspection of their own train or inspection of other trains.