

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
Eastern District

Wyoming Division
Special Rules
No. 12

Effective Saturday,
August 1, 1953

Superseding Special Rules No. 11

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

E. HICKS,
General Manager

G. A. CUNNINGHAM,
General Superintendent

C. J. COLOMBO,
Superintendent

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

Railroad Watches

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

Employes listed below must, while on duty, have a reliable railroad grade watch*which must not vary more than 30 seconds from correct time.

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

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

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

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

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

Signals

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

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

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

8 (S). Electric lanterns may be used by switchtenders and interlocking signalmen for displaying yellow lights.

Reduce and Resume Speed Signs

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

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

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

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

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

10 (S). 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.

Engine Whistle Signals

14 (U). Operating Rule 14(a) and Air Brake Rule 1044 are changed as follows: When an emergency exists and it is necessary to use engine whistle to call for brakes to be applied on moving train or cars or when necessary to use engine whistle to signal some other movement to stop, a succession of short sounds must be used.

Operating Rule 14(p) is changed as follows: When necessary to use engine whistle as an alarm for persons or livestock on track, Whistle Signal 14(l), two long, one short, and one long sounds, must be used.

Headlights

17 (R). The following will govern use of oscillating red headlight: When train becomes disabled or makes sudden stop due to unusual occurrence, or when an adjacent track is obstructed or there is possibility of it being obstructed, if red headlight is not set in motion automatically, engineer must immediately set it in motion by manual operation.

—Continued Opposite Side.

17 (R). Continued.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 equipped."

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

Markers and Rear End Light

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 be displayed from sunset to sunrise and when day signals cannot be seen due to weather or other conditions. Also at any time train is moving under circumstances in which it may be overtaken by another train.

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

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

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

19 (S). Operating Rule 19 (C) is cancelled.

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

19 (T). That part of Operating Rule 19 requiring marker lamps to display green to rear at night when train is clear of main track does not apply in CTC territory.

In CTC territory a train or engine need not stop for red markers or red light displayed on rear of a train on an adjacent track when the track to be used is seen or known to be clear.

Classification Signals

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

Switch Lights

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

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

Coalmont Branch;	Boulder Branch;
Superior Branch;	Fort Collins Branch,
South Pass Branch;	between Fort Collins
Lionkol Branch;	and Buckeye;
Reliance Branch;	Greeley Branch;
Winton Branch;	Pleasant Valley Branch;
Dines Branch;	Park City Branch.
Stansbury Branch;	<i>Encampment Branch.</i>

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

Stopping Trains at Stations

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

28 (S). When necessary to stop a train at a station for any cause other than for flag or conditional stop, a lighted red fusee must be used.

Use of Engine Bell

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

Stopping Trains 300 Feet From Fouling Point

81 (R). When a train, either on main track or on siding, is to be stopped to be met or passed by another train, or is stopped by a CTC signal at leaving end of a station, stop should be made not less than 300 feet from fouling point or signal, when length of train will permit.

Train Register

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

Starting Passenger Trains

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

Clearing Trains—Rule 251 Operation

86 (R). Where Operating Rule 251 is in effect, Operating Rule 86 is modified as follows:

When instructed by train dispatcher to clear a train or trains, the following will govern:

The time of Nos. 101, 102, 103, 104, 105 and 106 (and Nos. 9 and 10 east of Green River) must be cleared not less than five minutes by first-class trains and not less than fifteen minutes by second-class and extra trains; the time of other first-class trains must be cleared not less than ten minutes by second-class and extra trains.

Movements in Yards

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

Eastward trains and engines approaching west end 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 No. 4 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.

Continued on Opposite Side.

93 (R). Continued.

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.

At Cheyenne, after stopping for Stop sign at west end of North 11 track, movement must be preceded by a member of crew before fouling northwest lead.

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

Trains or engines moving east on westward main track from passenger station, will be governed by dwarf signal C-5654 through east end of Laramie Yard to eastward main track.

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

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

93 (V). At west end Green River yard, all trains and engines must stop before leaving or entering yard or main tracks unless proceed signal with yellow flag or yellow light is received from switch tender.

Clearances

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

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

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

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

96 (U).

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

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
Pullman (M. P. 2.2)	Outbound main track	Wyoming Division	Block Signals. Special Rule 98(V).
36th Street (M. P. 1.8)	Outbound main track	Westward	Block Signals. Special Rule 98(V).

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Location	Railroad Crossed, or Junction With	Trains Which Have Precedence	How Governed
Eaton (M. P. 59.3)	G. W.	U. P.	Semi-automatic Interlocking. Operating Rule 613.
St. Vrauns (M. P. 22.2)	Boulder Branch	Dent Branch	Semi-automatic Interlocking. Operating Rule 613.
Erie (M. P. 15.1)	C. B. & Q.	U. P.	Stop signs. Special Rule 98(S).
Valmont Spur (M. P. 1.0)	C. & S.	U. P.	Gate.
Ara (M. P. 26.0)	C. & S.	C. & S.	Gate.
Milliken (M. P. 2.0)	G. W.	U. P.	Gate.
Kelim (M. P. 9.0)	G. W.	G. W.	Stop signs.
Fort Collins (M. P. 25.2)	C. & S.	C. & S.	Derails. Special Rule 98(U).
Fort Collins (M. P. 25.3)	C. & S.	C. & S.	Gate.
Cheyenne (M.P. 508.4)	Westward freight trains cross eastward track.		When there is not an eastward first-class train due, westward freight trains will cross over at east switch Cheyenne yard under block signal protection. If an eastward first-class train is due, they must not cross over without permission from the train dispatcher and, if an eastward train is seen approaching on eastward track, switch must not be opened nor cross-over occupied until approaching train has stopped.
Laramie (M.P. 564.4)	Eastward and westward main tracks cross.		When stopped by signal governing cross-over, movement may be made only under flag protection.
Lionkol Junction (M.P. 3.26)	South Pass Branch		Stop sign.
Reliance Junction (M.P. 5.54)	South Pass Branch		Stop sign.
Hay Junction (M.P. 2.4)	Winton Branch		Stop sign.

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

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

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

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

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

Flag Protection

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

Last paragraph of Operating Rule 99 is changed to read:

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

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

99 (S). Operating, M. of W. and Signal Rule 99 (F) is changed as follows:

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

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

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

99 (U). On Greeley, Pleasant Valley and Encampment Branches between 7:30 A.M. and 5:01 P.M. daily except Saturday and Sunday, a speed of 10 MPH must not be exceeded by all trains approaching and moving on curves and where view is obscured, looking out carefully at all points for track cars and men working on track without flag protection. Speed on curves must be such as to be able to stop within one-half the distance track is seen to be clear and whistle signal 14 (I) must be sounded frequently.

Dead Engines

101 (R). In handling a dead steam engine, it must be placed 12 cars behind the road engine, and if a second dead steam engine is in the train, the second dead engine should be 25 cars behind the road engine. In handling three dead steam engines in train, 15 cars must be placed between each engine.

Cars or Train Left Behind

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

Protection of Adjacent Tracks

102 (S). Referring to Operating Rule 102: In such occurrences, where two or more main tracks are in operation, a red fusee must be displayed immediately on adjacent tracks at both front and rear of train.

Riding on Ends of Engines

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

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

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

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

Public Crossings

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

103 (V). At highway grade crossings protected by any automatic crossing protection, signals, bells or gates, every effort must be made to avoid unnecessarily occupying controlling circuits or leaving switches open within the controlling circuits. See Operating Rule 103 (A).

When a train, engine, or yard movement has been delayed or stopped within 1500 feet of such crossing, any further movement toward the crossing must be made at restricted speed until it is determined that the crossing signals are operating to stop highway traffic.

When a train, engine or yard movement has passed over such crossing and a reverse movement onto or over the crossing is then to be made, or, when a switching, engine or train movement is to be made against the current of traffic over such crossing, the crossing must be protected by a member of the crew as provided in Operating Rule 103 (B) or 103 (C), except when a crossing watchman is on duty.

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

At Hanna, when eastward freight trains stop, they must stop clear of cross-over east of depot a sufficient distance to permit cutting the crossing, and avoid blocking the cross-over. The head brakeman must ride engine to coal chute and return. Eastward trains on eastward siding do not cause crossing gates to operate until engine reaches crossing.

At Wamsutter, westward freight trains must cut crossing east of depot while taking coal and water between 8 A.M. and 9 A.M., 11:30 A.M. and 1 P.M., 3:30 P.M. and 4:15 P.M. Between 5:00 P.M. and Midnight this crossing must not be blocked longer than 30 minutes.

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

At Brighton, trains which have stopped east or west of Bridge Street crossing must not exceed 10 MPH on First Subdivision and 5 MPH on Boulder Branch when again moving toward this crossing. Engines or cars should not be permitted to unnecessarily occupy circuit causing automatic crossing gates to be down. When Bridge Street crossing is used in making switching movements, train, engine and yard crews must know that gates are down in proper position before making moves over the crossing. When gates are not in proper position, movements over this crossing must be preceded by a member of crew.

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

Laramie	—West end of University Avenue, at Speigelberg Mill;
Hanna	—Lincoln Highway on 4-A mine spur;
Rock Springs	—Lincoln Highway on South Pass Branch at Bridger Avenue intersection;
Rock Springs	—West Flat Street, just north of old repair track;
Brighton Sugar Factory	—Lincoln Highway at Division Street;
Fort Collins	—North College Avenue;
Park City Branch	—Keetley Highway, just west of Keetley Junction;
Keetley	—All crossings.

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

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

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

Continued on Opposite Side.

103 (Y). Continued.

At 13th street crossing, trainman must precede all movements to and from Sixth Avenue, also to and from Roger's Spur, and act as crossing watchman, regardless of whether engine is moving forward or backward.

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

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

Switches

104 (R). No. 14 turnouts are installed at all power operated switches at Granger except east switch of eastward siding.

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

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

Green River	—West switch of cross-over between old yard track 3 and passenger lead, for movement from passenger lead to old yard track 3;
	—East switch of cross-over from west end of new yard to westward main track, for movement from new yard to short 5 track;
Wahsatch	—Derail 130 feet from end of tail track of wye, in non-derailing position except when car is spotted at loading dock;
Riverdale	—Tail track switch, for tail track.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Use of Sidings

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

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

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

Brakemen and Firemen Stopping Trains

106 (R). When conditions or signals require that the train be stopped or speed of train be reduced and the engineer or conductor fails to take proper action to do so, or should the engineer become incapacitated, brakemen and firemen must take immediate action to stop train.

Movements Against Current of Traffic

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

Cheyenne —Between M.P. 509.2 and Tower A;
Buford —On eastward track between Signal "A" located 240 feet east of west end of eastward siding, and the cross-over located 1321 feet west of signal "A";

Laramie
Rawlins
Rock
Springs
Green
River
Evanston
Wahsatch — When running around caboose.

—Between extreme east and west switches.

Speed Restrictions

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

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.

Train Order Signals

200 (R). Light will not be kept burning at night in train order signal at Coalville and trains will be governed by day indication.

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

Block Signals

240 (R). 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 Signals 5083 or 5089, a flagman must be sent ahead to next signal or to "End of Block" sign.

At Laramie, lower unit of Signal 5653 governs westward movements on eastward track to Signal 5654 and westward movements into freight yard. When Signal 5654 or Signal 5653 displays Stop indication, member of crew must be sent ahead to provide flag protection.

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

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

240 (T). Siding indicator connected with Signal 6842 at Rawlins, affects movement of eastward freight trains only. All freight trains must approach Signal 6842 at speed not exceeding 10 MPH.

240 (U). When an eastward train, except a light engine, is stopped by Signal 8188, west of Green River, and view of track ahead is restricted by a train on the westward track, a flagman must be sent ahead to the east side of Green River bridge. Train must wait five minutes after flagman has started, and may then proceed but must move at restricted speed.

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

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

240 (W). Between M.P. 900 and M.P. 905, when a train moving in either direction on westward track is stopped by a block signal, single track block signal rules will apply.

When westward main track between M.P. 900 and M.P. 905 is under single track operation, to insure proper signal operation trains, engines and M. of W. self-propelled equipment on eastward track between those locations must remain west of Signal 9002 at east end, and clear of main track between Signal 9050 and Signal 9036 at west end.

240 (X). At Altamont, when a train is stopped by Signal 9036, it may proceed being governed by Operating Rule 240 (B) to west portal of Aspen tunnel and if vision is then obscured by smoke or steam in tunnel, stop must be made and flagman must be sent ahead through tunnel to a point east of east portal of tunnel. Train must wait 15 minutes after flagman has started and then proceed at restricted speed.

After flagman has reached a point east of east portal of tunnel and track is seen to be clear and other conditions permit, he may be picked up and train may proceed at restricted speed to next signal.

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

When movement is made against current of traffic, except on signal indication, movement must be preceded by flagman.

When movement is authorized against current of traffic by signal indication, such authority applies only to sign near M.P. 844.8 reading; "End of Block Eastbound."

When Signal 8449 displays Stop indication, trains or engines governed by this signal must send flagman ahead and must wait ten minutes before proceeding at restricted speed to next signal.

Centralized Traffic Control System

266 (R). In C.T.C. territory, at points where hand operated switches not equipped with electric lock are installed, a train or engine must not move to nor foul main track or controlled siding until authority to occupy such track has been obtained from dispatcher.

266 (S). A train or engine on No. 2 siding at Harriman must not foul nor occupy No. 1 siding at west end without verbal authority from train dispatcher. Hand operated switch from No. 1 siding to No. 2 siding at west end of Harriman must be left lined for No. 1 siding when not in use.

Automatic Cab Signals

458 (R). Last paragraph of Automatic Cab Signal Rule 458 is changed to read as follows:

"After reporting to train dispatcher, a train with inoperative cab signal device encountering a block signal displaying Stop, Stop-and-Proceed, or Permissive indication, or light not burning on a block signal, must stop. After stopping, train must wait for change of signal indication and if the signal does not change to a less restrictive indication within three minutes, it may be assumed that the block signal is inoperative and the train may proceed complying with signal indication as required by Rule 240 (B), 267, or 509."

464 (R). Automatic Cab Signal Rule 464 is changed to read as follows: "After cab warning whistle sounds longer than six seconds, the fireman, or a trainman in the cab, must go to the engineer immediately and ascertain cause and when conditions require, must take immediate action to stop train."

Signals Governing Movements to Main Track

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

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

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

518 (S). At Buford, in making movement from west end of eastward siding to eastward main track, when Unoccupied indication is displayed by track occupancy indicator, switch may be opened and, if indication permitting movement to proceed is displayed on dwarf signal, movement may be made at once.

After switch has been opened, if dwarf signal displays Stop indication, in addition to complying with Operating Rule 518, flag protection against eastward trains must be provided.

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

When dwarf signal displays Stop indication after switch has been lined for movement to westward track, in addition to complying with Operating Rule 518, a flagman must be sent ahead to Signal 9183 to protect against opposing trains on westward track, train must wait five minutes after flagman has started, and may then proceed at restricted speed.

When a westward train or engine is stopped by Signal 9183 and view of track ahead is restricted by a train on the eastward track, a flagman must be sent ahead to Almy Spur switch, train must wait five minutes after flagman has started and may then proceed at restricted speed.

518 (U). At Evanston, dwarf signals at east end of westward siding and just west of Signal 9165 govern movements between these signals. When either signal displays Stop indication, flagman must be sent ahead to protect movement. Track occupancy indicator located near east switch on westward siding will indicate if that portion of westward siding governed by dwarf signals is occupied. Operating Rule 518 will govern.

Interlocking

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

At Tower A:

For movement from any track to—

Stock Yard.....	— o —
First Subdivision main track.....	— o
New yard south lead.....	— o
Eastward main track.....	o — o
Westward main track.....	o — o

Exchanging Signals and Inspection of Train

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

Bosler	Devils Slide	Valmont
Sinclair		Milliken

713 (S). 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. 518.8 and M.P. 519.9 reverse curves
M.P. 544.4 and M.P. 545.1 reverse curves
M.P. 587.7 and M.P. 588.4 reverse curves
M.P. 616.0 and M.P. 617.5 reverse curve
M.P. 657.2 and M.P. 657.8 reverse curves
M.P. 690.5 and M.P. 691.4 reverse curve
M.P. 780.0 and M.P. 782.0 reverse curve
M.P. 836.0 and M.P. 837.0 reverse curves
M.P. 868.0 and M.P. 869.2 reverse curves
M.P. 931.1 and M.P. 931.7 reverse curves
M.P. 950.8 and M.P. 951.4 reverse curves
M.P. 964.2 and M.P. 965.2 reverse curves
M.P. 980.5 and M.P. 981.0 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 engine crew in cab of locomotive, such signals to indicate whether or not train is running properly.

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

Passengers on Freight Trains

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

Outfit Cars

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

Riding on Cars

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

Spreaders and Snow Plows

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

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

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

Station	Location of Cross-Over	Direction Plow Headed
Wyoming.	East switch of siding.	East.
Cooper Lake.	West switch of siding.	West.
Wilcox.	East switch of siding.	West.
Hanna.	All cross-overs in yard.	East.
Percy.	East switch of westward siding.	East.
Wamsutter.	All cross-overs in yard.	West.
Green River.	All cross-overs in yard.	East or West.

Spreaders and snow plows will not clear brick platforms at Greeley, Cheyenne, Laramie, Sinclair, Rawlins, Rock Springs and Morgan passenger depots.

732 (S). Wedge snow plows 01 to 08 inclusive, and 020 to 023 inclusive, must not be operated on Encampment and Coalmont Branches.

Use of these plows is restricted on the following tracks:

Denver	—All D. U. T. Co. tracks;
Cheyenne	—Stockyards tracks;
Cheyenne	—Tracks adjacent ice house platform and salt shed;

Continued on page 8.

Granite	—Under tipples over quarry tracks;
Granite	—Tracks at chip loading conveyor;
Laramie	—Stockyards tracks;
Medicine Bow	—Tracks at truck loading platform on tail of wye;
Sinclair	—Beyond Lincoln Highway on lead to Sinclair Refining plant;
Green River	—Stockyards tracks;
Evanston	—Tracks adjacent freight house platform;
Park City	—Track at U. P. ore loading dock over side track at Park City Lumber Company.

In operation of these wedge plows on all yard or back tracks, employe in charge must make certain that clearances are sufficient to permit use of plows by buildings and structures without damaging property or derailing equipment.

Carbon Monoxide Fumes

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

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

Trains Stopped in Tunnels

733 (S). Dangerous gases present in exhausts from various types of 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 circulating systems, including air conditioning systems, ice machines and engine generators, shut off, fresh air intake shutters closed, and blower fans shut off.

Certain gases are not readily detected by odors and this action must be taken immediately and time not wasted in determining when train may be started. Take safe course and act at once.

When a Diesel-electric locomotive is stopped in a tunnel under conditions 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 brakes must be fully applied and, in addition, front and rear of a traction wheel must be blocked and sufficient hand brakes must be applied throughout the train to prevent movement should air brakes leak off.

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

Local conditions must be carefully considered, as 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 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). Adjustment must not be attempted nor made in high voltage cabinets of Diesel-electric locomotives until engine has first been isolated and stopped and units have come to a stop.

736 (R). When Diesel-electric switch locomotive is to be idle in excess of 30 minutes, main engine must be stopped.

When Diesel-electric road locomotive is to be idle 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 is falling, enginemen will call on mechanical forces for covers to be 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 switched, which are in the process of loading or unloading. Part loads will not be switched unless properly broken down or properly braced to prevent contents falling and being damaged. Before switching with or moving cars which are in the process of loading or unloading, persons working in the car must be notified and trainmen and yardmen should see that cars are not switched with until cars are vacated.

Handling of Explosives and Inflammables

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

Placards on Cars

BE 589 (b). A car requiring car certificates and "Explosives", "Dangerous", "Dangerous-Class D Poison", "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 by this part. Placards and car certificates lost in transit shall be replaced at next inspection point and those not required shall be removed.

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 or Poison Gas

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

BE 589 (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 Sidetracks

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

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of every car placarded "Explosives". A copy of such notice shall be delivered to the train and engine crew and a copy thereof showing delivery to the train and engine crew shall be kept on file by the railroad at each point where such notice is given. At points other than terminals where train or engine crews are changed, the notice shall be transferred from crew to crew.

**Position in Freight Train or Mixed Train
of Cars Containing Explosives**

BE 589 (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:

(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 Placarded "Explosives"
From Other Cars in Train**

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:

1. Occupied passenger car, other than car occupied by gas handlers or military personnel accompanying shipments.
2. Occupied combination car, other than car occupied by gas handlers or military personnel accompanying shipments.
3. Any car placarded "Dangerous" or "Dangerous-Class D Poison".
4. Engine.
5. Any car placarded "Poison Gas".
6. Wooden underframe car (except on narrow gauge railroads).
7. Loaded flat car. (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 extends or protrudes above or beyond the ends or sides thereof.
9. Car equipped with automatic refrigeration or any other apparatus utilizing an open-flame light or an internal combustion engine in its 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 gas handlers accompanying shipment.
2. Occupied combination car, other than gas handlers accompanying shipment.
3. Any car placarded "Explosives".
4. Engine (except when train consists only of placarded loaded tank cars).

Continued on Opposite Side.

5. Any car placarded "Poison Gas".

6. Wooden under-frame car (except on narrow gauge railroads.)

7. Loaded flat cars. (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 extends or protrudes above or beyond the ends or sides thereof.

9. Car equipped with automatic refrigeration or any other apparatus utilizing an open-flame light or an internal combustion engine in its 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 when train consists only of placarded loaded cars).

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

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

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

BE 589 (l). A car placarded "Poison Gas" or containing poison liquids Class A in drums, tanks or bombs, or a car placarded both "Explosives" and "Poison Gas" shall at all times be next to and ahead of the car occupied by the gas handling crews, when accompanying such car.

BE 589 (l). (1) A car or cars placarded "Explosives" shall be next to and ahead of a car occupied by guards accompanying such car, except that when the car occupied by guards is equipped with a heater it shall be the fourth car behind the car or cars placarded "Explosives".

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

BE 589 (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 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, 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-Class-D Poison" 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 "Inflammable" placards removed or replaced by "Dangerous Empty" placards.

Explosives and Inflammables in Mixed Trains

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

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

Cars containing highly inflammable commodities;

Shipments of explosives, including cars placarded "Explosives".

Track Scales

802 (U). Locomotives must not be moved over live rails of track scales and when moved over dead rails of track scales, a speed of 5 miles per hour must not be exceeded.

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

Cars to be weighed must be stopped on scales and uncoupled at both ends while being weighed, except on scales equipped with automatic 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 scales, speed must not exceed 2 MPH and 4 MPH must not be exceeded over scales in any case.

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

Handling Cars Ahead of Engine

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

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

At Park City, from lower yard to depot and high line;
Between St. Vrains and Parkdale Junction.

Cars with Roller Bearings

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

Switching Cars With Air Brakes Cut In

804 (S). Air must be cut in and automatic brake used when switching passenger train cars and occupied outfit cars; however, independent or straight air brake may be used when making couplings. Engineman must exercise care to avoid rough handling.

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

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

Use of Hand Brakes

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

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

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

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

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

At Green River, three to five hand brakes must be set on all cuts of cars and trains west end of new tracks 1 to 8 inclusive, except on westward manifest trains. When cars are set on either end of these tracks, sufficient hand brakes must be set to prevent cars rolling to center of yard. On high line and east end of Nos. 23, 24 and 25 tracks, sufficient hand brakes must be set to hold cars.

At Evanston, sufficient hand brakes must be set on down-grade end of cut, on all cars set out.

Pushing Streamline Trains

805 (R). Operating Rule 805 is cancelled.

Position of Cars in Trains

807 (R). Open top or flat cars loaded with pipe, lumber, poles or other lading which has tendency to shift, must not be handled in train next to locomotive or caboose.

Open top or flat cars containing shipments of creosoted lumber, piling, etc., handled by coal burning locomotive, must be entrained in rear portion of train, but not next to caboose.

807 (S). Open top or flat cars loaded with glass shipments, packed with straw or excelsior, handled by coal burning locomotive, must be entrained next to caboose.

807 (T). Stock cars containing horses may be handled next to Diesel-electric locomotive.

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

807 (V). Cars must not be handled behind caboose as follows:
Between Cheyenne and Speer —Eastward;
Between Carr and Borie —Westward.

Helper Engines

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

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

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

Running Locomotives Backward

808 (U). Operating Rule 808 (A) is changed to read:

"Steam locomotives and Diesel-electric locomotives other than Diesel road-switch and switch locomotives must not be run backward in road service where wye tracks or turntables are available, except in an emergency. When back-up movement is necessary, engineer must secure authority from train dispatcher."

Inspection of Trains

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

811 (S). When a train with Diesel-electric locomotive is passing, trainmen, enginemen, yardmen and others should observe wheels under power units to see if wheels are turning. In event locked wheels are noticed, stop signal must be given to crew of passing train and proper precautions taken to prevent damage to equipment.

811 (T). When trains stop in sidings or other intermediate locations, such walking inspections of train must be made as time will permit. Walking inspection from rear must proceed until entire train is inspected, or until movement starts and engineer must comply with Operating Rule 811 (A) to afford slow roll-by inspection and pick up crew on rear.

When train is stopped to be met or passed by another train, crew of standing train must make thorough inspection of passing train. When safe to do so, head brakeman must cross track and inspect passing train from the farther side and rear trainman or conductor must inspect the passing train from side nearest his own train. Crew on passing train must be in position to receive signals and take immediate action when necessary.

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

Carr	—Eastward freight and mixed trains;
La Salle	—Eastward and westward;
La Salle	—Eastward mixed trains;
Borie	—Eastward trains using retaining valves—remain standing 10 minutes;
Otto	—Eastward trains using retaining valves—remain standing 10 minutes;
Granite	—Eastward—remain standing 10 minutes (stop must be made with engine west of Signal 5286);
Buford	—Eastward, when necessary to turn up retaining valves;

Continued on page 11.

811 (U). Continued.

Hanna or
Rock River —Eastward and westward;
Bitter Creek or
Wamsutter —Eastward and westward;
Evanston —Eastward and westward;
Carter —Eastward and westward;
Echo —Eastward and westward.

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

Coal trains originating at Rock Springs and Thayer Junction, in addition to regular designated inspection points, must stop and walking inspection must be made at Bitter Creek and Wamsutter.

Coal trains originating at Hanna, in addition to regular designated inspection points, must stop and walking inspection must be made at Medicine Bow and Bosler.

Lumber trains must be watched constantly while train is in motion and in addition to regular designated inspection points, must stop for walking inspection at the following points, and, if necessary, must be stopped for inspection oftener to insure safe handling:

Echo	Carter	Granger
Point of Rocks	Wamsutter	Hanna
Rock River	Granite	Borie

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

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

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

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

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

811 (V). In addition to inspection of train as often as practicable as per Operating Rule 811, trains handling military equipment in either passenger, freight or mixed service, must stop and be inspected at the following points:

La Salle	—Eastward and westward;
Sherman	—Westward;
Buford	—Eastward;
Hanna	—Eastward and westward;
Bitter Creek	—Eastward and westward;
Carter	—Eastward and westward;
Echo	—Eastward and westward.

If in judgment of trainmen or enginemen additional inspection for any reason is necessary, it must be made.

811 (W). When visibility does not permit close observation of train, all passenger trains except streamline trains, and conventional 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.

Hot Boxes

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 safe to do so.

When a car is set out account hot box, packing must be removed and fire extinguished. In addition, conductor must ascertain that there is no fire on car body, and that dust guard is not burning or smoldering, taking whatever action necessary to preclude possibility of fire before car is left.

Train Washer — Green River

834 (R). At Green River, when trains with passenger equipment are moving through train washer, a speed of 5 MPH must not be exceeded.

Continued Opposite Side.

834 (R). Continued.

Employes must not ride on side of train while passing through train washer in operating position.

Engine and train crews, including Pullman employes, must know that windows and vestibule doors are closed on both sides of engine and train before passing through washer. Rear vision mirrors on passenger Diesel units must be turned back to avoid striking brushes and damaging mirrors.

Closing Doors on Freight Cars

855 (R). Referring to Operating Rule 855:

Conductors will be held responsible for knowing that doors on cars in their train are properly closed. When necessary to close doors found open, hasps and locking mechanisms must be operated to keep secured. When doors of cars in train, or on cars to be picked up, cannot be closed by trainmen the car must be considered as bad order and car set out. Wire report of such occurrence must be made to superintendent, chief dispatcher and car foreman.

Duties of Engine Men

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

Rule 816;

Rule 869, first paragraph;

Rule 869 (A), first paragraph;

Rule 884, first sentence;

Rule 885, first sentence.

Engine crew will leave from roundhouse or designated point promptly when engine is available for service.

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

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

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

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

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

Movement of Diesel Locomotives

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

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 men 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 cancel all previous instructions, either written or oral, not consistent therewith.

Firemen will patrol engine rooms and make inspection of engine, temperatures, steam heat facilities and other parts, and give such attention as may be required. Any unusual condition or irregularity detected must be reported to engineer, and fireman will be governed by engineer's instructions.

On multiple-unit Diesel-electric locomotives on high-speed, streamlined, or main line through passenger trains, a fireman shall be in control cab at all times when the train is in motion.

Continued on page 12

874 (R). Continued.

This applies to the following trains:

Nos.	Between
1- 2	Cheyenne and Ogden
5- 6	Cheyenne and Ogden
9- 10	Denver and Ogden
17- 18	Green River and Granger
23- 24	Cheyenne and Ogden
37- 38	Denver and Ogden
101-102	Cheyenne and Ogden
103-104	Cheyenne and Ogden
105-106	Cheyenne and Granger
111-112	La Salle and Denver

This rule shall be strictly observed and firemen who violate it shall be subject to discipline.

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 will permit.

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 while performing duties requiring him to be elsewhere, as specifically provided by rules. When necessary to ride elsewhere in freight locomotive, he will immediately return to control cab on signal from engineer. When fireman is patrolling engine rooms while train is in motion, head brakeman must remain in control cab during fireman's absence and must observe signals and other conditions prescribed by Operating 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 manipulate any of the switches or valves nor place feet on dashboard or windshield.

Unauthorized persons, including deadhead trainmen and enginemen must not occupy cab of trailing unit of Diesel-electric locomotive on any train.

Oil-Burning Engines

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

Leaving Locomotives Unattended

875 (S). Operating Rule 875 is cancelled and the following will govern:

Locomotive must not be left without a man in charge, except at designated places and under authorized conditions. Locomotives must not be left standing so they will block or foul adjacent tracks.

When locomotive 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.

Engineer must see that air compressors are running, throttle closed, latched and safety pin inserted, cylinder cocks opened, independent or straight air brakes applied in full application position and brake cylinder pressure noted before leaving locomotive. Driver and tender brake cut-out cocks must be cut in, reverse lever latched in center position when on level track, and when on a grade, the reverse lever must be placed in the corner position in ascending grade direction.

When a Diesel-electric locomotive is left unattended, reverse handle must be placed in neutral position and handle removed, independent brake set in full application position, field generator switch pulled and hand brake set on 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 Locomotive

876 (R). Operating Rule 876 is cancelled.

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

Car Sprinkler Devices

878 (R). On locomotives so equipped, car sprinkler device must be used when locomotive is operating in forward train movement, but must not be used through yards and stations or at other locations which might result in injury to persons or property, and must not be used when livestock shipments are being handled next to engine, or during freezing weather.

Use of Blow-Off Cocks and Sludge Removers

879 (R). Blow-off cocks or sludge removers must not be used immediately adjacent to or passing through tunnels.

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

Diesel Motors Cut Out

883 (R). When Diesel units are operating with less than full complement of motors or when it is necessary to cut out one or more of the motors at any time enroute, train dispatcher must be notified immediately.

Speedometers

883 (S). On locomotive equipped with speedometer, engineer must verify accuracy of speedometer not less than twice during each trip, by using watch to make time check between mile posts.

First check will be made at first opportunity after departure from point where engineer takes charge of locomotive. Care should be exercised to make check while speed is constant between mile posts, 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, giving miles per hour that speedometer is slow or fast.

Inspecting Locomotives

883 (T). When standing at inspection points, and when stopped in yards and at points between terminals where time will permit, engineers must get on ground and inspect both sides of their locomotive. This applies to both passenger and freight trains, and to any type of locomotive.

Diesel Equipment and Control Locker Seals

883 (U). When necessary to break seals on equipment and control lockers on diesel road units, notation must be made on engineer's work report with explanation of necessity for breaking seals.

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, etc.

890 (R). Before moving an engine and during movement of an engine in the vicinity of fueling stations and servicing tracks, engineers and hostlers must sound whistle to warn men working about such tracks.

Taking Fuel and Water

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

At Medicine Bow, water supply is very limited and is for use of work trains only.

At Riner and Wamsutter, trains will take only enough water to insure going to Rawlins and Bitter Creek.

At Riner, avoid all possible waste account switches nearby filling with water.

At Rock Springs, trains will not take coal unless absolutely necessary.

At Evanston, eastward freight trains handled by 3800 and 3900 class oil-burning engines, must take fuel when less than 3500 gallons in tank of engine.

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

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

890 (U). At Echo, when necessary to take water on helper engine at rear of an eastward freight train, entire movement must be stopped five to ten car lengths east of coal chute, where helper engine will be cut off train in accordance with Air Brake Rule 1048 (C) and then return to coal chute.

Member of train crew must stay with head portion of train and be in position to open angle cock should movement start.

Rules for Hostlers

894 (R).

(1) Hostlers must comply with rules for engineers and all other employes that relate in any way to their own duties or to the safety of operation.

(2) Hostlers are in charge of their helpers and attendants and must know they are familiar with and perform their duties; instruct them if necessary and caution them as to risks; inefficiency or insubordination must be reported to the proper officer.

(3) Hostler must not move an engine or any part of its machinery unless he knows it can be done without injury to anyone.

(4) Hostler must not permit any unauthorized person to handle an engine.

(5) Before moving an engine from coal chute, fuel oil or water standpipe, hostler must know that chute or spout has been removed from engine tank and securely fastened in proper position.

(6) While switching or moving an engine, hostler must be able to see his helper or attendant at all times.

(7) Hostler must know that track to be used is not restricted for class of engine being handled.

(8) Engine must be stopped immediately before moving on to turntable and receive signal from helper or turntable attendant located at receiving end of table to move on to table. At night, signals must be given with white light.

(9) Two or more engines must not be moved while coupled together except when handling engines to or from passenger depot or freight yards. Exception: Hostlers at Laramie, Cheyenne, and Denver will be permitted to handle more than one engine coupled together providing the hostler is operating the lead engine in the direction of the movement.

Track Restrictions

896 (R). Engines heavier than indicated below must not go on the tracks named:

(Exception: Tracks which may be used by 0-6-0 or heavier engines may be used by Diesel-electric switch locomotives.)

(Note: 3900, 4000 and 9000 class engines picking up or setting out cars will hold onto sufficient cars so that engine will not pass beyond main track frog leading to industries on house tracks or pass beyond siding frog leading to back tracks off of sidings.)

At Greeley, 3900 class engines may use west house and house track at speed not exceeding 5 MPH.)

Location	Track	Heaviest Engine Permitted
Denver	East end of wrecker track	Heavy MacArthur
	Stock car cleaning tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	Outside creamery track	Heavy MacArthur
	East end of repair tracks at 23rd Street viaduct	Heavy MacArthur
	Cross-over inbound to outbound switches Nos. 36 and 36-A, Tower B	Heavy MacArthur
	All industry tracks including Blake and Market Street Leads	Heavy MacArthur
	Coach yard tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	Freight house tracks and leads and cross-overs leading thereto	Heavy MacArthur
	Stake and train yards	Heavy MacArthur
	All Pullman shop tracks except engine tracks leading to and from turntable and transfer table	Heavy MacArthur
	All coal storage tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	Summit track	Heavy MacArthur
Brighton	Wye track	2-10-2
	Sugar factory tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	Tracks serving Kuner-Empton Company	Heavy MacArthur

Continued opposite side.

896 (R). Continued.

Location	Track	Heaviest Engine Permitted
Lupton	Sugar company trestles	None permitted.
La Salle	Turntable	Heavy MacArthur
	Depressed track of cinder pit	None permitted
Greeley	Wye track	2-10-2
	Sugar company trestles	None permitted
	Post Coal Spur	Heavy MacArthur
	No. 4 storage track C. & S. connection	Heavy MacArthur 2-10-2
Greeley Jet	Wye track	2-10-2
Eaton	Sugar company trestles	None permitted
	East end mill tracks	Heavy MacArthur
Pierce	Wye track	2-10-2
Cheyenne	Government yard tracks	Light MacArthur
	Old west No. 1	Light MacArthur
	Power house No. 1 and No. 2	Light MacArthur
	Outfit track, old Hay spur	Light MacArthur
	Track between Omaha lead and yard lead east of roundhouse	Light MacArthur
	Old tank shop track, north of machine shop	Light MacArthur
	Machine shop track, south of blacksmith shop	Light MacArthur
	Sand track, south of sand bins	Light MacArthur
	Cinder loading track at coal chute	Light MacArthur
	All MacArthur tracks	Light MacArthur
	West end of C. & S. receiving track	Light MacArthur
	East end of C. & S. delivery track	Light MacArthur
	Connecting wye track to C. & S. at Reed Street	Light MacArthur
	House track	Light MacArthur
	Cross-over track between east lead track to south yard and drill track at east end of south yard	Light MacArthur
	Old rip tracks 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	Light MacArthur
	Diesel servicing tracks which are first two tracks south of scale track	Must not be used by other than Diesellocomotives
Cross-overs between store yard tracks 1, 2, and 3	None permitted	
Granite	Under tipples in ballast pit	None permitted
Buford	No. 1 Buckling track	3500 class
Dale	House track	Must not be used by 800 class
Laramie	Horn track back of enginehouse	Light MacArthur
	Old sand spur beyond a point 200 feet from switch	2-10-2
Cooper Lake	Business track	2-10-2
Hanna	4A Mine safety spur	None permitted
	By tipples on Elk Mountain Coal Co. loading tracks and tipple tracks	None permitted
	Public Coal Company spur past unloading ramp	None permitted
	Nugget Coal Co. safety spur	None permitted
	Enginehouse tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	No. 4A Mine tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	House tracks	Heavy MacArthur
	Elk Mountain Coal Company loading tracks	Heavy MacArthur
Ft. Steele	Tie yard	2-10-2

Continued on page 14.

Location	Track	Heaviest Engine Permitted
Sinclair.....	Spur track to new chemical storage warehouse of Sinclair Co. When necessary to switch on this track not less than 8 cars must be handled ahead of engine..... Tracks leading to refinery and beyond highway.....	None permitted Must not be used by 800 class
Rawlins.....	Old wye track..... No. 2 stock yard track..... Sheep track off stock yard track..... Coal storage tracks 1, 3, 4 and 5..... Team tracks 1 and 2..... Sand track on south side of sand bin.....	Light MacArthur 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 Must not be used by 800 class
Hadsell.....	Wool loading track.....	2-10-2
Creston.....	Wye track.....	3900 class
Wamsutter.....	East turnout of water track..... Pump house track..... East switch of middle storage track..... Switch from storage track to west siding... East switch north storage track located west of coal chute..... House track..... Freight house platform spur..... Cross-overs at east and west ends.....	2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 Diesel-electric "A" units in tandem must not go through these cross-overs.
Tipton.....	House track.....	Must not be used by 800 class
Superior.....	Premier Mine loading track beyond 600 feet from switch.....	None permitted
Rock Springs...	Sweetwater track..... All belt line tracks from South Pass Branch to main line..... Long Lizzy spur..... Stable track on South Pass Branch.....	Light MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur
Green River....	Spur track to sand plant and electric light plant..... Caboose tracks..... Independent Gas and Oil Co. spur at tail of wye..... Business car spur..... Rip track lead from east switch to dirt track switch..... Peters spur..... Heating plant spur..... B. & B. tracks Nos. 1 and 2..... M. of W. tracks Nos. 1 and 2..... Scale track..... Diesel servicing track which is first track south and east of coal chute.....	2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 2-10-2 Must not be used by other than Diesel locomotives and turbines
Peru.....	House track.....	Heavy MacArthur
Granger.....	Material and ice house tracks..... Spur north side of yard tracks opposite depot..... Old wye track at pump house..... Gravel pit track.....	Light MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Light MacArthur

Continued opposite side.

Location	Track	Heaviest Engine Permitted
Aspen.....	Old outfit spur..... Circle track to Altamont tunnel.....	Light MacArthur Heavy MacArthur
Evanston.....	Outfit spur..... Almy spur..... River tracks..... Asylum spur..... Scale track..... Track connecting legs of wye between east wye track switch and switch east of west wye track switch..... Becker spur..... West end of house track..... Power house track..... Beyond a point 300 feet from west switch of track No. 1..... All ballast pit tracks.....	Consolidation Consolidation Consolidation Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Must not be used by 800 class
Echo.....	Track leading from Park City Branch to turntable.....	Heavy MacArthur
Devil's Slide....	Cement spur beyond cross-over switch....	Heavy MacArthur
Morgan.....	Canning factory spur.....	Heavy MacArthur
Frederick.....	Sterling mine tipple tracks..... Baum Mine tipple tracks..... Industry track east of elevator track.....	Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur Heavy MacArthur
Dent.....	Wye track.....	2-10-2
Superior Branch..	All tracks.....	2-10-2, except must not be used by Nos. 5090 to 5097 Light MacArthur
	"B" Mine Spur..... Beyond Bridge 9.26-S on Premier Mine tracks..... M.P. 6.43 safety track, from 15 feet behind frog..... M.P. 7.66 safety track, from 10 feet behind frog..... M.P. 9.00 safety track, from 100 feet behind frog..... South lead to D. O. Clark mine, safety track from 5 feet behind frog..... Beyond frog of switch leading to No. 1 tipple track on empty lead to "D" mine.....	None permitted None permitted None permitted None permitted None permitted None permitted
Lionkol.....	Safety track, from 40 feet behind frog.....	None permitted
Reliance.....	Safety track, from 150 feet behind frog.....	None permitted
Winton.....	Safety track, from 10 feet behind frog.....	None permitted
Dines.....	Safety track, from 5 feet behind frog.....	None permitted
Dines Branch....	Bridges 1.57-S-1, 1.57-S-2 and 1.57-S-3 located between scales on upper end of tipple tracks.....	Consolidation
Sweetwater No. 1	Safety track, from 15 feet behind frog.....	None permitted
Stansbury.....	Safety track, from 15 feet behind frog..... Material track.....	None permitted Heavy MacArthur
South Pass Branch.....	All tracks.....	3500 class
Park City.....	Safety track at Park City Consolidated Mine' from 125 feet behind frog.....	None permitted Light MacArthur
Park City Branch	All tracks.....	Light MacArthur
Ontario Branch..	All tracks.....	Light MacArthur
Valmont.....	Sharp curve at west end of Public Service Co. power plant.....	None permitted

896 (T). Pennsylvania box cars, series 36987-37090 inclusive, when loaded to axle capacity, will have gross weight of 169,000 pounds for car and lading, and must not be moved over Encampment Branch.

Close Clearances

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

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

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

Location	Structure or obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
At all stations....	Mail cranes.....	Side.
First Subdivision.		
Denver.....	Signal 22.....	Side.
	Signal 24.....	Side.
M. P. 15.58....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 16.36....	Bridge.....	Side.
Brighton.....	Signal 192.....	Side.
Greeley.....	Depot platform will not clear snow plow and spreaders.	
	Standpipe east of depot.....	Side.
	Train order signal.....	Side.
	Standpipe west of depot.....	Side.
Pierce.....	Standpipe.....	Side.
Speer.....	Standpipe.....	Side.
Fort Collins Branch.		
Fort Collins....	Standpipe.....	Side.
M. P. 26.79....	Bridge.....	Side.
M. P. 31.84....	Bridge.....	Side.
Second Subdivision		
Cheyenne.....	Passenger depot train sheds...	Sides.
Corlett.....	Signal 5149.....	Side on westward track.
Borie.....	Signal 5199.....	Side on westward track.
Otto.....	Signal 5243.....	Side on westward track.
Granite.....	Signal 5286.....	Side on eastward track.
Granite.....	Standpipe.....	Side on eastward track.
Buford.....	Signal 5365.....	Side on westward track.
Dale.....	Water tank spout.....	Side and top on westward track.
Hermosa.....	Hermosa Tunnel.....	Side and top on westward track.
Hermosa.....	Hermosa Tunnel.....	Side and top on eastward track.
Red Buttes....	Water tank spout.....	Side and top on westward track.
M. P. 560.09...	Bridge.....	Side on eastward track.
Third Subdivision.		
M. P. 567.86...	Bridge.....	Side on both tracks.
Rock River....	Coal chute.....	Side on both tracks.
Bitter Creek...	Coal chute.....	Side on eastward track.
Bitter Creek...	Coal chute.....	Top on both tracks.
M. P. 814.28...	Bridge.....	Side on eastward track.
M. P. 814.83...	Bridge.....	Side on westward track.
Fourth Subdivision		
Granger.....	Westward interlocking signal.	Side on westward track.
Leroy.....	Standpipe.....	Side on both tracks.
Leroy.....	Signal 8907.....	Side on westward track.
Spring Valley...	Signal 8975.....	Side on westward track.
Aspen.....	Aspen tunnel.....	Side and top.
Allamont.....	Allamont tunnel.....	Side and top.
Evanston.....	Signal 9177.....	Side on westward track.
Wahsatch.....	Standpipe.....	Side on eastward track.
M. P. 930.13....	Tunnel No. 4.....	Side and top on eastward track.
M. P. 931.27....	Tunnel No. 5.....	Side and top on westward track.
M. P. 931.12....	Tunnel No. 6.....	Side and top on eastward track.
M. P. 935.53....	Tunnel No. 7.....	Side and top on eastward track.
Castle Rock...	Standpipe.....	Side on eastward track.
Echo.....	Coal chute.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 960.41....	Bridge.....	Side and top on westward track.
M. P. 961.45....	Signal 9615.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 963.13....	Bridge.....	Side and top on eastward track.
M. P. 963.21....	Tunnel No. 8.....	Side and top on both tracks.
M. P. 964.01....	Tunnel No. 9.....	Side and top on both tracks.
M. P. 976.48....	Signal 9765.....	Side on westward track.
M. P. 982.09....	Tunnel No. 10.....	Side and top on eastward track.
Ogden.....	Union depot sheds.....	Side. (See note above.)
Ogden.....	Water column, east slip switch.	Side.
Ogden M.P.O. 14.	24th St. viaduct.....	Side and top.

Continued on opposite side

900 (S). Continued.

Location	Structure or obstruction	Clearance of engine or car is close at—
Coalmont Branch		
Fox Park.....	Coal chute and lumber loading dock.....	Side.
Park City Branch		
Atkinson.....	Stockyards.....	Side.
Coalville.....	Stockyards.....	Side.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3700 and 3800 class cabooses equipped with smoke stack extension, must not be moved through Aspen tunnel nor under umbrella sheds on tracks 1 to 9 Denver Union Station, tracks 1 to 6 Cheyenne passenger station and on tracks in passenger yard Ogden.

900 (V). At Granite, box cars, cabooses, or high or wide loads must not be moved under tipples in ballast pit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

High and Wide Cars

900 (X). Chief Engineer's drawings 80180, 80181 and 80300 are posted in yard offices and engineer's rooms.

Drawing 80180 provides information with respect to maximum heights and widths of eastbound loads that can be handled between Los Angeles and Council Bluffs or Kansas City, either via Denver or North Platte, direct through Aspen Tunnel and between Council

Continued on page 16

900 (X). Continued.

Bluffs and Los Angeles direct through Altamont Tunnel westbound.

Drawing 80181 provides information with respect to maximum heights and widths of westbound loads that can be handled from Kansas City to Los Angeles via North Platte and via Ellis, direct through Altamont Tunnel.

Drawing 80300 provides information with respect to maximum heights and widths of eastbound loads that will not clear Aspen Tunnel but can be handled with advance notice to General Superintendent Transportation for routing via McCammon and Granger.

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

In all cases the measurements are based on symmetrical loads being exactly centered on car (not over 43 feet center to center of trucks), and it is important to know that loads are so centered. The effective width of an eccentric load is double the maximum extension of the load from the center of the car at any given height above the top of rail.

900 (Y). The following specially equipped excessive height cars assigned to service of Boeing Airplane Company between Wichita, Kansas and Seattle, Washington, may be handled westbound through Altamont Tunnel but must not, under any circumstances, be handled through Aspen Tunnel:

UP 562109	UP 563071	UP 564024
" 562140	" 563090	" 564047
" 562148	" 563152	" 564100
" 562149	" 563162	" 564129
" 562173	" 563182	" 564143

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

Air Brake Rules

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

Westward	Eastward
Cheyenne to Sherman.....70 lbs.	Third and Fourth Subdivisions.....90 lbs.
<i>Cheyenne to Dale on No. 3 track.....70 lbs.</i>	Laramie to Sherman.....70 lbs.
Sherman to Laramie.....90 lbs.	Sherman to Cheyenne.....90 lbs.
Third and Fourth Subdivisions.....90 lbs.	<i>Dale to Cheyenne on No. 3 track.....90 lbs.</i>
Denver to Sherman.....70 lbs.	Sherman to Denver.....90 lbs.
On Third and Fourth Subdivision branches on descending grades.....90 lbs.	On Third and Fourth Subdivision branches on descending grades.....90 lbs.
Speer to Cheyenne.....90 lbs.	Cheyenne to Denver.....90 lbs.

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

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

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

1025 (R). On locomotives having automatic brake valve modified to provide pressure maintaining, first service cock should be in "In" position while making brake pipe reduction for terminal test and brake pipe test, and must be in "Out" position while checking brake pipe leakage during terminal test and when brake pipe reduction is being made from rear end of train during brake pipe test, and must be left in "Out" position thereafter until entire test is completed. After test is completed and automatic brake valve is returned to running position, first service cock must be placed in "In" position if pressure maintaining feature is to be used.

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

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

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

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

One mile east of Echo —Westward.

1036 (R). To prevent undesired emergency brake applications, engineers should be governed by the following in making the initial brake pipe reduction of 6 to 8 pounds when braking conventional passenger trains in accordance with Air Brake Rules 1036, 1036-A, 1036-B and 1036-C.

"When applying brakes for making ordinary slow-downs or stops, the air gauge must be observed for measuring reductions and the initial reduction should be 6 from 70, 7 from 90, and 8 from 100 pounds as indicated by equalizing reservoir gauge."

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

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

Incoming engineer must apply brakes and advise outgoing engineer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Buford, until train has passed Corlett Junction —on all eastward freight trains;

Buford, to head-in switch at Cheyenne —on all eastward gravel trains;

Hermosa to M.P. 554.8 —on all westward gravel trains;

On all branches —on all freight and mixed trains descending heavy grades.

Wahsatch to Echo;
Gateway to Uintah.

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

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

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

Speer—Eastward;
Speer—Westward, except via Borie.

1254 (R). PC switch on C&NW diesel units operating in City of Denver assignment has been disconnected from throttle control circuits.

In event of safety control, overspeed or emergency application of brakes, engineman must manually reduce throttle at once to extent necessary and place in "Idle" position before speed has been reduced to 25 MPH to avoid damage to main generators and traction motors.

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

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

Type of Locomotive	Numbers (Inclusive)	Denver to La Salle	La Salle to Carr	Carr to Borie	Speer to Cheyenne	Cheyenne to Speer	Borie to La Salle	La Salle to Denver	Fort Collins to Dent	Dent to Fort Collins	
C 57	22 190	201 to 358	3000	1450	1000	3000	1100	3000	2500	1800	1800
C 57	21 162 30 171	400 to 499	2500	1250	750	2500	1000	2000	2000	1600	1600
MacA 57	23 3/4 206 30 210	1900 to 1949	3000	1600	1200	3500	1200	3000	3000	2000	2200
MacA 63	26 212 28 228	2200 to 2320	4000	1900	1200	3500	1300	4000	3100	2400	2500
MacA 63	26 222 30	2480 to 2499	4000	2300	1400	3500	1400	4000	3400	2900	2900
SA-C 59	23-23 475 30	3500 to 3569	5000	3900	2900	4500	2800	5000	4900		
CSA 69	22-22 400 394 407 32	3800 to 3839	5000	3700	2700	4300	2600	4800	4700		
4-6-6-4 3 69 4 5	21-21 406 404 407	3930 to 3949 3950 to 3969 3975 to 3999	5000	3900	2900	4500	2750	5000	4900		
4-8-8-4 1 68 2	23 3/4-23 3/4 540 32 545	4000 to 4019 4020 to 4024	5000	4000	3200	5000	3500	8000	8000		
TTT 63	29 1/2 286 311 30	5000 to 5089	5000	2900	1700	3500	1700	5000	3900		
UP 67	27 368 31-32 372	9000 to 9087	5000	3900	2900	4500	2400	5000	4900		
FEF 77	24 1/2 266 32	800 to 819									
FEF 80	25 266 32	820 to 844		2130	1780		1720	5480	2950	2950	
P 77	25 163 165 167 26 184 193	2860 to 2899 2900 to 2911 3114 to 3133 3218 to 3227		1460	1220		1190		3720	2010	2010
MT 73	29 256 28 261	7000 to 7038 7850 to 7869		1870	1590		1550		4770	2580	2580

EXPLANATION

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

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

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

C 57 21 162
 30

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

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

Type of Locomotive	Numbers (Inclusive)	Cheyenne to Buford	Buford to Rawlins	Rawlins to Green River	Green River to Rock Spgs.	Rock Springs to Wamsutter	Wamsutter to Laramie	Laramie to Buford	Buford to Cheyenne	Green River to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Ogden	Ogden to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Green River		
C 57	22 30	190	210 to 358	975	1850	1850	2400	1850	1850	4100	1850	2600	880	1850	
MacA 57	23 ³ / ₄ 30	206 210	1900 to 1949	975	2000	2000	1900	3000	1900	1900	4100	2000	2800	1000	1900
MacA 63	26 28	212 228	2200 to 2320	1000	2100	2100	2100	3300	2100	2100	4100	2100	4000	1600	2100
MacA 63	26 30	222D	2480 to 2499	1100	2350	2350	2350	3500	2350	2350	4100	2350	4000	1700	2350
SA-C 59	23-23 30	475D	3500 to 3569	2100	4100	4100	4100	6500	4100	4100	4100	4100	4900	3000	4100
2-8-8-2 57	23-23 32	493D 494D 505S	3570 to 3599	2400	4500	4500	4300	6500	4300	4100	4100	4500	4900	3300	4300
CSA 69	22-22 32	400 394 407	3800 to 3839	2100	4100	4100	4100	6500	4100	3800	4100	4100	4900	3000	4100
4-6-6-4 3 69 4 5	21-21 32	404 407 406	3930 to 3949 3950 to 3969 3975 to 3999	2150	4290	4290	4290	6500	4290	4290	5100	4290	5100	3110	4290
4-8-8-4 1 68 2	23 ³ / ₄ -23 ³ / ₄ 32	540 545	4000 to 4019 4020 to 4024	3250	6000	6000	6000	7800	5900	5800	6100	6090	6100	4450	6090
TTT 63	29 ¹ / ₂ 30	286 311	5000 to 5089	1600	3400	3400	3400	5500	3400	3400	4100	3400	4900	2000	3400
UP 67	27 31-32	368 372	9000 to 9087	2100	4100	4100	4100	6500	4100	3800	4100	4100	4900	3000	4100
FEF 77	24 ¹ / ₂ 32	266	800 to 819												
FEF 80	25 32	266	820 to 844	1350	2550	2550	2550	3860	2550	2550		2550		1870	2550
P 77	163 165 167	2860 to 2899 2900 to 2911	930	1750	1750	1750	2610	1750	1750		1750			1290	1750
MT 73	26 29 28	184 193 256 261	3114 to 3138 3218 to 3227 7000 to 7038 7850 to 7869	1210	2240	2240	2240	3390	2240	2240		2240		1660	2240

EXPLANATION

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

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

C 57 ————— 190
 22
 30

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

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

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

Type	No's.	H.P.	No. Units					Type	No's.	H.P.	No. Units									
				Green River to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Ogden	Ogden to Echo	Echo to Wahsatch					Wahsatch to Green River	Green River to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Ogden	Ogden to Echo	Echo to Wahsatch	Wahsatch to Green River			
EMD	1000-1095			1050	45 Cars	770	770	1050												
ALCO	1100-1153	Yard SW		1200	45 Cars	950	950	1200												
FM	1300-1304	1000	1	1430	45 Cars	1090	1050	1430												
Baldwin	1200-1210			1390	45 Cars	845	845	1390												
ALCO	1180-1195	Rd. SW 1500	1	1880	45 Cars	1140	1140	1880												
FM	1325-1329	Rd. SW 1500	1	1430	45 Cars	1090	1090	1430												
FBM	1360-1370	Rd. SW 2000	1	1820	45 Cars	1110	1110	1850												
EMD	1400-1450								EMD	1400-1450	Frts. 4500	3	5760	Car Limit	4800	4800	6500			
	1467-1494									1467-1494	Frts. 4500	3	5760	Car Limit	4800	4800	6500			
									ALCO	1600-1643	Frts. 4500	3	5500	Car Limit	4300	3750	5500			
									EMD	1400-1450	Frts. 6000	4	5800	Car Limit	4500	4250	5800			
									ALCO	1600-1643	Frts. 6000	4	7400	Car Limit	5800	5000	7400			

Note: Tonnage rating limited to maximum of 45 cars for single unit with one air compressor.

TOTAL LOADED WEIGHT ON DRIVERS

220,000 to 237,000 pounds

Nos. 1400 to 1477

1550 to 1563

235,000 to 243,000 pounds

Nos. 1600 to 1643