#### December 17, 2014

### Via E-Filing

Ms. Cynthia T. Brown Chief, Section of Administration Office of Proceedings Surface Transportation Board 395 E Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20024 237265

ENTERED
Office of Proceedings
December 17, 2014
Part of
Public Record

Re: STB Ex Parte No. 724 (Sub-No. 3), United States Rail Service Issues—Data Collection

Dear Ms. Brown:

In response to the Board's October 8, 2014 order in the above-captioned docket, Union Pacific Railroad Company voluntarily submits the attached weekly data report.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Respectfully,

Jeremy M. Berman

Date Week Began:

Date Week Ended:

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2014		
1. System-Average Train Speed by Train Type Reporting Week (MPH)			
Intermodal	30.9		
Grain unit	23.1		
Coal unit	26.8		
Automotive unit	25.1		
Crude oil unit	22.2		
Ethanol unit	20.7		
Manifest	21.4		
All Other	18.3		

**Reporting Week:** 

Methodology: AAR train speed measure. Calculated by dividing train-miles by total hours from origin to destination, less intermediate terminal time. Excludes the following train categories: yard, local, passenger, foreign, and maintenance of way.

12/6/2014

12/12/2014

2. Weekly Average Terminal Dwell Time Measured in **Hours Excluding Cars on Run Through Trains** 

System Average 29.6

2. Weekly Average Terminal Dwell Time Measured in **Hours for 10 Largest Terminals In Terms Of Railcar** Capacity

1 Chicago (Proviso), IL	37.6
2 Fort Worth, TX	32.2
3 Houston (Englewood), TX	28.7
4 Livonia, LA	32.3
5 North Little Rock, AR	28.3
6 North Platte East, NE	30.4
7 North Platte West, NE	44.0
8 Pine Bluff, AR	28.9
9 Roseville, CA	29.9
10 West Colton, CA	32.4

Methodology: AAR terminal dwell measure. Average hours a car resides at the specified terminal location. Begins with train arrival, customer release, or interchange receipt. Ends with train departure, customer placement (actual or constructive), interchange offering or delivery. Excludes cars that move through a terminal on run-through trains. Also excludes stored cars, bad ordered cars, and maintenance of way

cars.

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2014
3. Total Cars On Line by Ca	r Type for the Reporting
Wee	k
Box	21,482
Covered hopper	104,461
Gondola	12,294
Intermodal	14,518
Multilevel (automotive)	12,728
Open hopper	47,033
Tank	68,777
Other	14,469
Total	295,762

 Reporting Week:
 Date Week Began:
 12/6/2014

 Date Week Ended:
 12/12/2014

Methodology: AAR cars on line measure. Calculated by AAR using Railinc data. Average daily inventory of all freight cars in revenue fleet regardless of location or status. Includes cars located on shortline railroads, cars delivered to customer facilities and stored

cars. Excludes maintenance of way cars. Articulated cars are counted as a single unit.

 4. Weekly Average Dwell Time at Origin for Unit Train Shipments Measured in Hours

 Grain
 14.5

 Coal
 3.5

 Automotive
 19.8

 Crude Oil
 6.9

 Ethanol
 23.2

 All Other Unit Trains
 11.8

Methodology: Measured at origin, from customer release to train departure. Release time is based on the last cut of five or more cars. Includes trains transporting both loaded and empty freight cars. Excludes trains received in interchange from another railroad and intermodal trains. Union Pacific is implementing a process to report origin dwell time for automotive trains, but we are unable to provide reliable information at this time.

	5. Weekly Total Number of Trains Held Short of Destination or Scheduled Interchange for Longer than 6 Hours by Train Type and Cause						
		Cause					
Train Type	Crew	Locomotive power	Track maintenance	Mechanical Issue		Other	Total
	Crew Locomotive power Track maintenance wechanical issue Number	Number	Briefly Explain Cause	Total			
Intermodal	0	1	0	0	5		6
Grain unit	2	6	2	0	15		25
Coal unit	2	2	5	0	26	Customer, Foreign Road, Incidents/Weather, Other	35
Automotive unit	0	0	0	1	1		2
Crude oil unit	1	1	0	0	0		2
Ethanol unit	0	4	0	0	3		7
Other unit	1	4	0	1	13		19
All other trains	7	16	2	2	20		47
Total	13	34	9	4	83		143

Methodology:

Cumulative weekly number, based on daily snapshots of active trains held for more than six consecutive hours. No train is counted more than once each week. Excludes yard and local trains.

6. Weekly Total Number of Loaded and Empty Cars in Revenue Service That Have Not Moved In:					
	Greater Than	Greater Than 120 Hours		but Less than 120 Hours	
	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	
Intermodal	23	54	2,141	95	
Grain	123	185	2,846	1,198	
Coal	346	327	3,833	1,740	
Crude Oil	11	140	83	348	
Ethanol	33	171	378	251	
Automotive	40	114	1,635	722	
All Other	2,517	2,501	14,364	11,969	

Methodology:

Cumulative weekly number, based on daily snapshots of freight cars in revenue service that have not moved for 48+ hours. Begins with pull from customer facility or interchange receipt, and ends with car placement at customer facility or interchange delivery. Excludes cars in hold status (constructively placed, stored, bad order, offered in interchange, etc.). Excludes empty cars not billed to a specific consignee, non-revenue car movements, and cars billed to Union Pacific Railroad. Excludes cars with no events reported during the past 28 days. Articulated cars are counted as a single unit. No car is counted more than once each week per car cycle.

ailroad: Union Pacific Year: 2014	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	12/6/2014	
Ramoda. Omon i acme	10ai. 2014	Reporting Week.	Date Week Ended:	12/12/2014

7. Weekly total grain cars loaded and billed, reported by State, aggregated for the following Standard Transportation Commodity Codes (STCCs): 01131 (barley), 01132 (corn), 01133 (oats), 01135 (rye), 01136 (sorghum grains), 01137 (wheat), 01139 (grain, not elsewhere classified), 01144 (soybeans), 01341 (beans, dry), 01342 (peas, dry), and 01343 (cowpeas, lentils, or lupines). "Total grain cars loaded and billed" includes cars in shuttle service; dedicated train service; reservation, lottery, open and other ordering systems; and, private cars. Additionally, please separately report the total cars loaded and billed in shuttle service (or dedicated train service) versus total cars loaded and billed in all other ordering systems, including private cars.

Instruction: Please enter "0" if no data is being reported for a field.

State	Total Grain Cars Loaded and Billed For All Ordering Systems	Total Grain Cars Loaded and Billed For Shuttle / Dedicated Train Service Ordering Systems	Total Grain Cars Loaded and Billed For Ordering Systems Other Than Shuttle / Dedicated Train Service
AZ	55	0	55
AR	27	0	27
CA	107	0	107
СО	51	0	51
ID	1,341	1,072	269
IL	256	150	106
IA	460	327	133
KS	1,619	1,305	314
LA	13	0	13
MN	389	216	173
MO	348	220	128
MT	37	0	37
NE	2,011	1,901	110
NV	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0
ок	112	0	112
OR	22	0	22
TN	0	0	0
TX	26	0	26
UT	13	0	13
WA	5	0	5
WI	340	220	120
WY	0	0	0
Total	7,232	5,411	1,821

Methodology:

Number of grain cars loaded and billed each week by state and type of train service. A carload is counted when the loaded car is released by UP's customer or received in interchange from another railroad. State is based on UP origin. Shuttle / dedicated train service includes cars moving on grain shuttle trains. Other than shuttle / dedicated train service includes all other cars moving on unit grain trains or manifest service.

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2014	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	12/6/2014
Namoad. Official racine	1eai. 2014	Reporting Week.	Date Week Ended:	12/12/2014

8. For the aggregated STCCs in item 7, report by State the following: a. running total number of outstanding car orders (a car order equals one car); b. average number of days late for all outstanding car orders; c. total number of new car orders received during the past week; d. total number of car orders filled during the past week.

State	a. Running Total Number of Outstanding Car Orders	b. Average Number of Days Late For All Outstanding Grain Car Orders	c. Number of New Car Orders	d. Number of Car Orders Filled	e.1. Number of Orders Canceled By Shipper	e.2. Number of Orders Canceled By Railroad
AZ	67	11	25	78	0	0
AR	15	18	0	33	0	0
CA	204	7	44	44	0	0
CO	180	23	110	16	0	0
ID	383	8	221	120	19	0
IL	391	22	26	147	0	0
IA	2	15	3	35	0	0
KS	645	12	216	153	0	0
LA	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN	153	8	125	8	0	0
MO	267	23	7	77	0	0
MT	42	6	25	36	0	0
NE	1,940	22	559	252	0	0
NV	0	0	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
OK	426	26	120	37	0	0
OR	24	7	19	12	0	0
TN	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	183	13	110	20	0	0
UT	13	0	35	29	0	0
WA	18	4	0	1	0	0
WI	93	15	61	21	0	0
WY	14	30	10	0	0	0
TOTAL	5,060	20	1,716	1,119	19	0

Methodology:

Per the tariff, Union Pacific accepts grain orders for half-month periods. <u>Outstanding orders</u> include unfilled guaranteed orders from prior half-month periods plus all unfilled guaranteed orders for the current half. <u>Average number of days late for outstanding orders</u>: For any outstanding orders from prior half-month periods, we calculate the number of days past the end of the half that the cars were ordered for. <u>New car orders</u> are requests received during the reporting period for the next half-month period and beyond. <u>Car orders filled</u> are the number of empty cars delivered to customers for loading during the reporting period. For offline customers, orders are filled when cars are delivered or offered in interchange to the connecting carrier. The data in columns a and b is calculated from a snapshot of outstanding car orders taken every Monday. The data in columns c, d, and e is based on a reporting period that spans Sunday through Saturday. This metric excludes cars in UP's shuttle train program because those cars are controlled by the shuttle operator.

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2014	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	12/6/2014
Railroad: Union Pacific	1 eat. 2014	Reporting Week.	Date Week Ended:	12/12/2014

9. Plan vs. Performance For Grain Shuttle (Or Dedicated Grain Train) Round Trips, By Region, Updated To Reflect The Previous Four Weeks		
Region (Please Specify Destination Region)	Trip Performance Previous Four Weeks	
AR/TX	4.0	
CA/AZ	3.0	
Gulf	2.7	
Mexico	2.2	
PNW	4.0	
Other Domestic	4.5	

Methodology:

Average trips per shuttle set per month = 720 hours per month / (Average loaded cycle hours + Average empty cycle hours). A loaded cycle is measured from loaded release to empty release. An empty cycle is measured from empty release to loaded release. The average cycle times are calculated for all cycles that closed during the 4-week reporting period. Union Pacific currently has two shuttle sets dedicated to a routine inspection and preventative maintenance program. That shop time is included in our measure.

10. Average Daily Coal Unit Train Loadings vs. Plan for the Reporting Week By Coal Production Region		
Region	Loadings Average Current Week	
Powder River Basin	30.9	
Ilinois Basin 0.3		
Uinta Basin	6.3	

Methodology: Average daily count of loaded coal trains released by the mines.