Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2015	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	12/27/2014	
		Reporting Week.	Date Week Ended:	1/2/2015	
1. System-Average Train Speed Reporting Week					
Intermodal	31.8	Methodology:	AAR train speed measure. Calculated by dividing train-miles by to hours from origin to destination, less intermediate terminal time.		
Grain unit	22.4				
Coal unit	24.2		•	train categories: yard, local, passenger,	
Automotive unit	25.7		foreign, and maintenand		
Crude oil unit	24.8		0		
Ethanol unit	21.5				
Manifest	22.0				
All Other	20.1				
2. Weekly Average Terminal Dv Hours Excluding Cars on R					
Hours Excluding Cars on R	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar				
Hours Excluding Cars on R System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal Dv Hours for 10 Largest Terminal	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar	Methodology:	AAR terminal dwell mea	sure. Average hours a car resides at the	
Hours Excluding Cars on R System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal Dy Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity 1 Chicago (Proviso), IL	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar	Methodology:		sure. Average hours a car resides at the ion. Begins with train arrival, customer	
Hours Excluding Cars on Re System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal De Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity 1 Chicago (Proviso), IL 2 Fort Worth, TX	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6	Methodology:	specified terminal locati		
Hours Excluding Cars on Re System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal Dy Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity 1 Chicago (Proviso), IL 2 Fort Worth, TX 3 Houston (Englewood), TX	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6 41.4	Methodology:	specified terminal locati release, or interchange	ion. Begins with train arrival, customer	
Hours Excluding Cars on Re System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal Dw Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity 1 Chicago (Proviso), IL 2 Fort Worth, TX 3 Houston (Englewood), TX 4 Livonia, LA	un Through Trains 39.4 vell Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6 41.4 39.9	Methodology:	specified terminal locati release, or interchange placement (actual or cor	ion. Begins with train arrival, customer receipt. Ends with train departure, custome	
Hours Excluding Cars on Re System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal Du Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity 1 Chicago (Proviso), IL 2 Fort Worth, TX 3 Houston (Englewood), TX 4 Livonia, LA 5 North Little Rock, AR	un Through Trains 39.4 vell Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6 41.4 39.9 34.6	Methodology:	specified terminal locati release, or interchange placement (actual or con Excludes cars that move	ion. Begins with train arrival, customer receipt. Ends with train departure, custome nstructive), interchange offering or delivery	
Hours Excluding Cars on Re System Average 2. Weekly Average Terminal Dw Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6 41.4 39.9 34.6 35.7	Methodology:	specified terminal locati release, or interchange placement (actual or con Excludes cars that move	ion. Begins with train arrival, customer receipt. Ends with train departure, custome nstructive), interchange offering or delivery e through a terminal on run-through trains.	
Hours Excluding Cars on Reserve Average   System Average   2. Weekly Average Terminal Development Average   Hours for 10 Largest Terminal Capacity   1 Chicago (Proviso), IL   2 Fort Worth, TX   3 Houston (Englewood), TX   4 Livonia, LA   5 North Little Rock, AR   6 North Platte East, NE   7 North Platte West, NE   8 Pine Bluff, AR	un Through Trains 39.4 vell Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6 41.4 39.9 34.6 35.7 47.4 55.3 40.5	Methodology:	specified terminal locati release, or interchange placement (actual or con Excludes cars that move Also excludes stored ca	ion. Begins with train arrival, customer receipt. Ends with train departure, custome nstructive), interchange offering or delivery e through a terminal on run-through trains.	
Hours Excluding Cars on Residual System Average   System Average Image: Cars of Residual System Average   2. Weekly Average Terminal Department Department System 10 Largest Terminal Capacity   1 Chicago (Proviso), IL   2 Fort Worth, TX   3 Houston (Englewood), TX   4 Livonia, LA   5 North Little Rock, AR   6 North Platte East, NE	un Through Trains 39.4 well Time Measured in s In Terms Of Railcar 52.6 41.4 39.9 34.6 35.7 47.4 55.3	Methodology:	specified terminal locati release, or interchange placement (actual or con Excludes cars that move Also excludes stored ca	ion. Begins with train arrival, customer receipt. Ends with train departure, custome nstructive), interchange offering or delivery e through a terminal on run-through trains.	

			Date Week Began:	12/27/2014			
Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2015	Reporting Week:	Date Week Ended:	1/2/2015			
3. Total Cars On Line by Car	Type for the Reporting						
Week	(						
Box	21,820	Methodology:	AAR cars on line measu	ure. Calculated by AAR using Railinc data. Average daily inventory of all freight cars in revenue fleet			
Covered hopper	106,357		regardless of location or status. Includes cars located on shortline railroads, cars delivered to customer facilitie				
Gondola	12,051		cars. Excludes mainter	nance of way cars. Articulated cars are counted as a single unit.			
ntermodal	14,668						
Multilevel (automotive)	12,247						
Open hopper	46,527						
Tank	68,752						
Other	14,657						
Total	297,079						
4. Weekly Average Dwell	Time at Origin for Unit						
Train Shipments Mea	asured in Hours						
Grain	20.8	Methodology:	Measured at origin, from	m customer release to train departure. Release time is based on the last cut of five or more cars.			
Coal	4.8		Includes trains transpo	orting both loaded and empty freight cars. Excludes trains received in interchange from another			
Automotive	21.8		railroad and intermodal	I trains.			
Crude Oil	6.8						
Ethanol	24.1						

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	Eccollictive power	Track maintenance	Mechanical Issue	Number	Briefly Explain Cause	TOLAI	
Intermodal	6	2	1	0	14		23	
Grain unit	3	3	0	0	19	Customer, Foreign Road, Incidents/Weather, Other	25	
Coal unit	20	2	0	0	58		80	
Automotive unit	1	1	0	0	11		13	
Crude oil unit	0	0	0	0	2		2	
Ethanol unit	0	1	0	0	2		3	
Other unit	1	2	1	0	7		11	
All other trains	16	9	5	0	66		96	
Total	47	20	7	0	179		253	

Methodology:

All Other Unit Trains

15.7

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.

	Greater Thar	n 120 Hours	Greater Than 48 but Less than or Equal to 120 Hours		
	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty	
Intermodal	124	13	1,992	48	
Grain	308	363	2,587	1,783	
Coal	471	197	4,486	2,681	
Crude Oil	24	162	513	567	
Ethanol	136	212	559	726	
Automotive	270	268	2,826	1,316	
All Other	4,995	4,673	26,074	21,441	

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.

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2015	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	12/27/2014
Kalifoad. Officit Facilie	Union Pacific tear: 2015 Reporting week:		Date Week Ended:	1/2/2015

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	17	0	17
AR	0	0	0
CA	87	0	87
CO	172	109	63
ID	1,576	1,186	390
IL	385	225	160
IA	555	537	18
KS	1,122	841	281
LA	0	0	0
MN	492	220	272
MO	242	213	29
MT	17	0	17
NE	1,678	1,298	380
NV	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0
OK	15	0	15
OR	19	0	19
TN	0	0	0
ТХ	106	102	4
UT	0	0	0
WA	9	0	9
WI	275	185	90
WY	5	0	5
Total	6,772	4,916	1,856

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: 2015	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	12/27/2014
Kalifoad. Officit Facilic	Teal: 2015	Reporting Week:	Date Week Ended:	1/2/2015

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; and e. number of orders cancelled, respectively, by shipper and railroad 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	33	12	0	13	0	0
AR	1	36	0	3	0	0
CA	37	11	25	11	0	0
CO	122	21	1	43	0	0
ID	333	11	39	105	0	0
IL	381	29	0	231	0	0
IA	4	21	0	3	0	0
KS	551	23	15	125	0	0
LA	0	0	0	2	0	0
MN	163	17	0	48	0	0
MO	261	39	13	13	0	0
MT	59	8	20	15	0	0
NE	1,012	26	2	178	0	0
NV	0	0	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
OK	587	42	220	113	0	0
OR	17	5	0	5	0	0
TN	0	0	0	0	0	0
ТХ	154	30	0	0	0	0
UT	29	5	0	25	0	0
WA	12	16	18	1	0	0
WI	4	36	0	5	0	0
WY	14	21	0	3	0	0
TOTAL	3,774	28	353	942	0	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: 2015	Bonorting Wook	Date Week Began:	12/27/2014	
Railroad: Union Pacific	fear: 2015	Reporting Week:	Date Week Ended:	1/2/2015	
	For Grain Shuttle (Or Dedicate odated To Reflect The Previous	-	э, Ву		
Region (Please Specify Destination Region)	Trip Perf Previous F				
AR/TX		4.0			
CA/AZ		2.8			
Gulf		2.6			
Mexico		1.7			
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 tc 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	24.7			
Illinois Basin 0.4				
Uinta Basin	4.0			

Methodology:

Average daily count of loaded coal trains released by the mines