Date Week Began:

Date Week Ended:

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2017		
System-Average Train Speed by Train Type for Reporting Week (MPH)			
Intermodal	30.9		
Grain unit	22.1		
Coal unit	27.7		
Automotive unit	26.3		
Crude oil unit	n/a		
Ethanol unit	21.4		
Manifest	22.8		
All Other	20.0		

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

System Average 30.0

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.

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

1 Chicago (Proviso), IL	28.5
2 Fort Worth, TX	34.9
3 Houston (Englewood), TX	37.2
4 Livonia, LA	38.2
5 North Little Rock, AR	26.5
6 North Platte East, NE	26.1
7 North Platte West, NE	29.7
8 Pine Bluff, AR	30.4
9 Roseville, CA	46.6
10 West Colton, CA	38.5

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.

Reporting Week:

Railroad: Union Pacific	Year: 2017
3. Total Cars On Line by Ca Wee	
Box	22,963
Covered hopper	111,158
Gondola	11,254
Intermodal	14,475
Multilevel (automotive)	13,165
Open hopper	40,810
Tank	69,783
Other	13,724
Total	297,332

Date Week Began:

Date Week Ended:

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.

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

 Grain
 20.9

 Coal
 6.6

 Automotive
 20.5

 Crude Oil
 16.7

 Ethanol
 28.6

 All Other Unit Trains
 16.7

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.

	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	Crow	Locametive newer	Track maintenance	Machanical Jacus		Other	Total
	Crew	Locomotive power	Track maintenance	Mechanical Issue	Number	Briefly Explain Cause	Total
Intermodal	2	1	0	18	0		21
Grain unit	1	7	3	16	1	Customer, Foreign Road, Incidents/Weather, Other	28
Coal unit	3	2	2	16	1		24
Automotive unit	0	1	0	5	1		7
Crude oil unit	0	0	0	0	0		0
Ethanol unit	0	3	0	3	0		6
Other unit	2	4	0	16	0		22
All other trains	9	14	0	71	5		99
Total	17	32	5	145	8		207

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 Tha	Greater Than 120 Hours		but Less than 120 Hours
	Loaded	Empty	Loaded	Empty
Intermodal	26	15	558	39
Grain	105	155	527	416
Coal	438	321	871	323
Crude Oil	5	1	28	58
Ethanol	8	32	127	425
Automotive	48	43	669	535
All Other	2,082	2,296	11,797	10,943

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: 2017	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	1/21/2017	
Namoau. Omon i acme		Reporting Week.	Date Week Ended:	1/27/2017

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	104	0	104
AR	0	0	0
CA	15	0	15
СО	161	104	57
ID	1,242	300	942
IL	197	73	124
IA	665	646	19
KS	1,943	1,411	532
LA	0	0	0
MN	608	315	293
MO	130	109	21
MT	35	0	35
NE	1,721	1,094	627
NV	22	0	22
NM	0	0	0
ОК	233	95	138
OR	2	0	2
TN	0	0	0
TX	121	110	11
UT	11	0	11
WA	19	0	19
WI	111	110	1
WY	1	0	1
Total	7,341	4,367	2,974

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: 2017	Penarting Week	Date Week Began:	1/21/2017
Railload. Offion Facilic	Year: 2017	Reporting Week:	Date Week Ended:	1/27/2017

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	1	0	175	29	0	0
AR	0	0	8	22	0	0
CA	150	0	0	3	0	0
СО	5	0	55	44	0	0
ID	64	2	115	61	0	0
IL	0	0	0	1	0	0
IA	0	0	283	11	0	0
KS	497	7	733	236	0	0
LA	0	0	0	0	0	0
MN	1	0	28	15	0	0
MO	0	0	76	5	0	0
MT	11	0	23	23	0	0
NE	410	5	350	213	0	0
NV	0	0	0	0	0	0
NM	0	0	0	0	0	0
ОК	220	15	14	13	0	0
OR	3	0	0	5	0	0
TN	0	0	0	0	0	0
TX	75	0	108	8	0	0
UT	8	4	5	5	0	0
WA	1	0	4	26	0	0
WI	0	0	48	0	0	0
WY	0	0	10	0	0	0
TOTAL	1,446	6	2,035	720	0	0

Methodology:

Per the tariff, Union Pacific accepts grain orders for half-month periods. Outstanding orders include unfilled guaranteed orders from prior half-month periods plus all unfilled guaranteed orders for the current half. Average number of days late for outstanding orders: 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. New car orders are requests received during the reporting period for the next half-month period and beyond. Car orders filled 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: 2017	Reporting Week:	Date Week Began:	1/21/2017	
Railroad: Union Pacific	Tear: 2017	Reporting week.	Date Week Ended:	1/27/2017

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	2.6		
Gulf	3.5		
Mexico	1.8		
PNW	4.3		
Other Domestic	7.2		

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. Measure includes routine inspection and preventative maintenance.

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	21.3	
Illinois Basin 0.1		
Uinta Basin	4.3	

Methodology: Avera

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