



***Federal Railroad Administration  
Office of Safety  
Headquarters Assigned  
Accident Investigation Report  
HQ-2006-46***

***Union Pacific  
Morrison, Missouri  
June 10, 2006***

***Note that 49 U.S.C. §20903 provides that no part of an accident or incident report made by the Secretary of Transportation/Federal Railroad Administration under 49 U.S.C. §20902 may be used in a civil action for damages resulting from a matter mentioned in the report.***

1. Name of Railroad Operating Train #1 Union Pacific RR Co. [UP ]		1a. Alphabetic Code UP		1b. Railroad Accident/Incident No. 0606SL006		
2. Name of Railroad Operating Train #2 N/A		2a. Alphabetic Code N/A		2b. Railroad Accident/Incident N/A		
3. Name of Railroad Responsible for Track Maintenance: Union Pacific RR Co. [UP ]		3a. Alphabetic Code UP		3b. Railroad Accident/Incident No. 0606SL006		
4. U.S. DOT_AAR Grade Crossing Identification Number		5. Date of Accident/Incident Month Day Year 06 10 2006		6. Time of Accident/Incident 07:00: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AM <input type="checkbox"/> PM		
7. Type of Accident/Incident (single entry in code box) 1. Derailment      4. Side collision      7. Hwy-rail crossing      10. Explosion-detonation      13. Other (describe in narrative) 2. Head on collision      5. Raking collision      8. RR grade crossing      11. Fire/violent rupture 3. Rear end collision      6. Broken Train collision      9. Obstruction      12. Other impacts 01						
8. Cars Carrying HAZMAT 4	9. HAZMAT Cars Damaged/Derailed 2	10. Cars Releasing HAZMAT 0	11. People Evacuated 0	12. Division St Louis		
13. Nearest City/Town Morrison		14. Milepost (to nearest tenth) 94.2	15. State Abbr Code N/A MO	16. County OSAGE		
17. Temperature (F) (specify if minus) 80 F	18. Visibility (single entry) Code 1. Dawn 3. Dusk 2. Day 4. Dark 2	19. Weather (single entry) Code 1. Clear 3. Rain 5. Sleet 2. Cloudy 4. Fog 6. Snow 1	20. Type of Track Code 1. Main 3. Siding 2. Yard 4. Industry 1			
21. Track Name/Number No. 2 Main		22. FRA Track Code Class (1-9, X) 4	23. Annual Track Density (gross tons in millions) 77	24. Time Table Direction Code 1. North 3. East 3		
<b>OPERATING TRAIN #1</b>						
25. Type of Equipment Consist (single entry) 3. Commuter train	1. Freight train 2. Passenger train 6. Cut of cars	4. Work train 5. Single car 9. Maint./inspect.car	7. Yard/switching 8. Light loco(s).	A. Spec. MoW Equip. Code 1	26. Was Equipment Attended? 1. Yes 2. No 1	
27. Train Number/Symbol MKCA 809						
28. Speed (recorded speed, if available) Code R - Recorded E - Estimated 15 MPH E	29. Trailing Tons (gross tonnage, excluding power units) 6159	30. Method(s) of Operation (enter code(s) that apply) a. ATCS      g. Automatic block      m. Special instructions b. Auto train control      h. Current of traffic      n. Other than main track c. Auto train stop      i. Time table/train orders      o. Positive train control d. Cab      j. Track warrant control      p. Other (Specify in narrative) Code(s) e. Traffic      k. Direct traffic control f. Interlocking      l. Yard limits j N/A N/A N/A N/A			30a. Remotely Controlled Locomotive? 0 = Not a remotely controlled 1 = Remote control portable 2 = Remote control tower 3 = Remote control transmitter - more than one remote control transmitter 0	
31. Principal Car/Unit (1) First involved (derailed, struck, etc) (2) Causing (if mechanical cause reported)	a. Initial and Number N/A	b. Position in Train 32	c. Loaded (yes/no) no	32. If railroad employee(s) tested for drug/alcohol use, enter the number that were positive in the appropriate box. Alcohol 0      Drugs 0		
	N/A	N/A	N/A	33. Was this consist transporting passengers? (Y/N) N		
34. Locomotive Units (1) Total in Train (2) Total Derailed	a. Head End 5	b. Mid Train 0	c. Remote 0	d. Manual 0	e. Caboose 0	
	0	0	0	0	0	
35. Cars (1) Total in Equipment Consist (2) Total Derailed	a. Freight 32	b. Pass. 0	c. Freight 61	d. Pass. 0	e. Caboose 0	
	5	0	15	0	0	
36. Equipment Damage This Consist	68761	37. Track, Signal, Way, & Structure Damage 156730	38. Primary Cause Code H519	39. Contributing Cause Code H504		
Number of Crew Members			Length of Time on Duty			
40. Engineer/Operators N/A	41. Firemen 0	42. Conductors 1	43. Brakemen 0	44. Engineer/Operator Hrs 3 Mi 0	45. Conductor Hrs 3 Mi 0	
Casualties to:	46. Railroad Employees 0	47. Train Passengers 0	48. Other 0	49. EOT Device? 1. Yes 2. No 1	50. Was EOT Device Properly Armed? 1. Yes 2. No 1	
Fatal	0	0	0			
Nonfatal	N/A	0	0	51. Caboose Occupied by Crew? 1. Yes 2. No	N/A	
<b>OPERATING TRAIN #2</b>						
52. Type of Equipment Consist (single entry) 3. Commuter train	1. Freight train 2. Passenger train 6. Cut of cars	4. Work train 5. Single car 9. Maint./inspect.car	7. Yard/switching 8. Light loco(s).	A. Spec. MoW Equip. Code N/A	53. Was Equipment Attended? 1. Yes 2. No N/A	
54. Train Number/Symbol N/A						
55. Speed (recorded speed, if available) Code R - Recorded E - Estimated 0 MPH N/A	57. Method(s) of Operation (enter code(s) that apply) a. ATCS      g. Automatic block      m. Special instructions b. Auto train control      h. Current of traffic      n. Other than main track			57a. Remotely Controlled Locomotive? 0 = Not a remotely controlled 1 = Remote control portable		

56. Trailing Tons (gross tonnage, excluding power units)		N/A		c. Auto train stop d. Cab e. Traffic f. Interlocking		i. Time table/train orders j. Track warrant control k. Direct traffic control l. Yard limits		o. Positive train control p. Other (Specify in narrative) Code(s)		2 = Remote control tower 3 = Remote control transmitter - more than one remote control transmitter		N/A	
58. Principal Car/Unit		a. Initial and Number		b. Position in Train		c. Loaded(yes/no)		59. If railroad employee(s) tested for drug/alcohol use, enter the number that were positive in the appropriate box.		Alcohol		Drugs	
(1) First involved (derailed, struck, etc)		0		N/A		N/A				N/A		N/A	
(2) Causing (if mechanical cause reported)		0		N/A		N/A		60. Was this consist transporting passengers? (Y/N)				N/A	
61. Locomotive Units		a. Head End		Mid Train		Rear End		62. Cars		Loade		Empty	
				b. Manual		c. Remote				a. Freight		b. Pass.	
										c. Freight		d. Pass.	
										e. Caboose			
(1) Total in Train		0		0		0		(1) Total in Equipment Consist		0		0	
(2) Total Derailed		0		0		0		(2) Total Derailed		0		0	
63. Equipment Damage		0		64. Track, Signal, Way, & Structure Damage		0		65. Primary Cause Code		N/A		66. Contributing Cause Code	
This Consist												N/A	
Number of Crew Members				Length of Time on Duty									
67. Engineer/Operators		68. Firemen		69. Conductors		70. Brakemen		71. Engineer/Operator		72. Conductor			
N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		Hrs 0 Mi 0		Hrs 0 Mi 0			
Casualties to:		73. Railroad Employees		74. Train Passengers		75. Other		76. EOT Device?		77. Was EOT Device Properly Armed?			
Fatal		0		0		0		1. Yes 2. No N/A		1. Yes 2. No N/A			
Nonfatal		0		0		0		78. Caboose Occupied by Crew?				N/A	
								1. Yes 2. No					
Highway User Involved						Rail Equipment Involved							
79. Type						83. Equipment							
C. Truck-Trailer. F. Bus J. Other Motor Vehicle Code						3. Train (standing) 6. Light Loco(s) (moving) Code							
A. Auto D. Pick-Up Truck G. School Bus K. Pedestrian						1. Train(units pulling) 4. Car(s)(moving) 7. Light(s) (standing)							
B. Truck E. Van H. Motorcycle M. Other (spec. in narrative) N/A						2. Train(units pushing) 5. Car(s)(standing) 8. Other (specify in narrative) N/A							
80. Vehicle Speed (est. MPH at impact) N/A						84. Position of Car Unit in Train							
81. Direction geographical) Code						N/A							
1. North 2. South 3. East 4. West N/A													
82. Position Code						85. Circumstance Code							
1. Stalled on Crossing 2. Stopped on Crossing 3. Moving Over Crossing						1. Rail Equipment Struck Highway User							
4. Trapped N/A						2. Rail Equipment Struck by Highway User N/A							
86a. Was the highway user and/or rail equipment involved in the impact transporting hazardous materials? Code						86b. Was there a hazardous materials release by Code							
1. Highway User 2. Rail Equipment 3. Both 4. Neither N/A						1. Highway User 2. Rail Equipment 3. Both 4. Neither N/A							
86c. State here the name and quantity of the hazardous materials released, if any.													
N/A													
87. Type of Crossing		1. Gates		4. Wig Wags		7. Crossbucks		10. Flagged by crew		88. Signaled Crossing Warning Code		89. Whistle Ban Code	
		2. Cantilever FLS		5. Hwy. traffic signals		8. Stop signs		11. Other (spec. in narr.)		(See instructions for codes)		1. Yes	
		3. Standard FLS		6. Audible		9. Watchman		12. None				2. No	
Code(s)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		3. Unknown N/A	
90. Location of Warning Code				91. Crossing Warning Interconnected with Highway Signals Code				92. Crossing Illuminated by Street Lights or Special Lights Code					
1. Both Sides				1. Yes				1. Yes					
2. Side of Vehicle Approach				2. No				2. No					
3. Opposite Side of Vehicle Approach N/A				3. Unknown				3. Unknown					
93. Driver's Age		94. Driver's Gender Code		95. Driver Drove Behind or in Front of Train and Struck or was Struck by Second Train Code		96. Driver Code		1. Drove around or thru the Gate		4. Stopped on Crossing		Code	
N/A		1. Male		1. Yes		1. Drove around or thru the Gate		2. Stopped and then Proceeded		5. Other (specify in narrative)		N/A	
		2. Female N/A		2. No		2. Stopped and then Proceeded		3. Did not Stop					
				3. Unknown		3. Did not Stop							
97. Driver Passed Standing Highway Vehicle Code		98. View of Track Obscured by (primary obstruction) Code		1. Permanent Structure		3. Passing Train		5. Vegetation		7. Other (specify in narrative)		Code	
1. Yes 2. No 3. Unknown		N/A		2. Standing Railroad Equipment		4. Topography		6. Highway Vehicle		8. Not obstructed		N/A	
101. Casualties to Highway-Rail Crossing Users		Killed		Injured		99. Driver Was Code		100. Was Driver in the Vehicle? Code		1. Yes		2. No	
		N/A		N/A		1. Killed 2. Injured 3. Uninjured		N/A		1. Yes		2. No	
						102. Highway Vehicle Property Damage (est. dollar damage)		N/A		103. Total Number of Highway-Rail Crossing Users (include driver)		N/A	
104. Locomotive Auxiliary Lights? Code		105. Locomotive Auxiliary Lights Operational? Code		1. Yes		2. No		1. Yes		2. No		Code	
1. Yes 2. No		N/A		1. Yes		2. No		1. Yes		2. No		N/A	
106. Locomotive Headlight Illuminated? Code		107. Locomotive Audible Warning Sounded? Code		1. Yes		2. No		1. Yes		2. No		Code	
1. Yes 2. No		N/A		1. Yes		2. No		1. Yes		2. No		N/A	

108. DRAW A SKETCH OF ACCIDENT AREA INCLUDING ALL TRACKS, SIGNALS, SWITCHES, STRUCTURES, OBJECTS, ETC., INVOLVED.

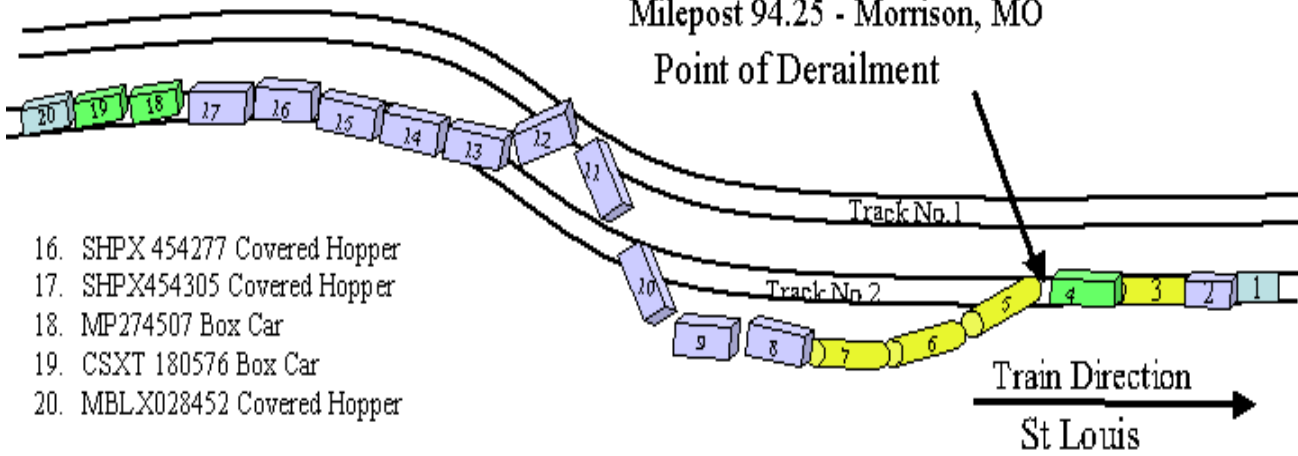
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1. TTGX964735 Auto Rack
2. MBLX53960 Covered Hopper
3. NATX77369 Tank Car
4. EEC1406 Box Car
5. NATX37865 Tank Car - Flammable Liquid
6. NATX300037 Tank Car - Flammable Liquid
7. GATX70811 Tank Car
8. ACFX51025 Covered Hopper
9. CCLX51063 Covered Hopper
10. SHPX 454242 Covered Hopper
11. SHPX 454227 Covered Hopper
12. ACFX 59505 Covered Hopper
13. ACFX 58854 Covered Hopper
14. SHPX 454137 Covered Hopper
15. GACX50929 Covered Hopper

Union Pacific Railroad  
St Louis Service Unit  
Jefferson City Subdivision  
Milepost 94.25 - Morrison, MO  
Point of Derailment



16. SHPX 454277 Covered Hopper
17. SHPX454305 Covered Hopper
18. MP274507 Box Car
19. CSXT 180576 Box Car
20. MBLX028452 Covered Hopper

## 109. SYNOPSIS OF THE ACCIDENT

## Synopsis of Accident

Eastbound Union Pacific Railroad Company (UP) freight Train Symbol MKCAS 09 derailed on June 10, 2006, at 7 a.m., near Morrison, Missouri, on Main Track No. 2, at UP Milepost (MP) 94.2, on the St. Louis Division, Jefferson City Subdivision. Morrison is located about 100 miles west of St. Louis, Missouri. Timetable directions used for this report are east and west.

There were no injuries. Three rail tank cars were derailed without release of product. There was no evacuation. Damages were \$68,761 to equipment and \$156,730 to track.

At the time of the accident it was daylight and clear. The temperature was 80 °F.

The eastbound train stopped to wait for a westbound train to clear single main track at Morrison Junction. Locomotive event recorder data indicates the use of dynamic braking was improper due to rapid adjustment, causing the slack to run in. The run-in caused the leading end of the 32nd head car, Car No. EEC1406, to derail. There was no inspection of the train conducted after the stop by the crew. The train was pulled about 1,200 feet east, resulting in the derailment of the 29th through 48th head cars. All derailed rail cars remained in the upright position.

The crew was required to submit to UP Reasonable Cause testing. All results were negative.

The primary cause is Train Handling, cause code H519 - Use of Dynamic Brake, too rapid adjustment. The Train Simulator revealed that maximum steady-state buff forces were excessive, in the range of 500,000 to 700,000 lbs., although train make-up was in compliance with UP System Special Instructions. A contributing factor should be recorded as H504 - buffing action excessive, train make-up.

## 110. NARRATIVE

The following information was obtained from an investigation that was conducted by the Federal Railroad Administration.

## Circumstances Prior to the Accident

The UP conductor and locomotive engineer went on duty at their away-from-home terminal at Jefferson City, Missouri, on June 10, 2006, at 4 a.m. c.d.t., to perform duties on Train Symbol MKCAS 09. They were fully rested, having a period of release at Jefferson City in excess of 15 hours, prior to going on duty. Train Symbol MKCAS 09 consisted of 32 loads, 61 empties, 6,159 tons, and was 7,139 feet in length. It was scheduled to operate from Jefferson City to their home terminal of Dupu, Illinois.

Shortly after going on duty, the train crew conducted a job briefing to discuss train documents, including their track bulletins and train consist. All documentation was correct and accounted for. Train Symbol MKCAS 09 had no cars scheduled to be set out or picked up between Jefferson City and Dupu. The Class I brake test-initial terminal inspection slip was in the cab of the locomotive, which had been completed in Kansas City, Missouri. The inbound locomotive engineer informed the outbound crew that there were no problems with the train and the dynamic brakes were operating properly. At about 4:27 a.m., the outbound crew boarded their train and the engineer observed that five locomotive units were operating. He shut down the rear two units for fuel conservation, leaving the three lead units on-line. The calendar day inspection had been completed on the previous day in Kansas City. The train was composed of mixed freight, including 28 empty auto racks. They departed Jefferson City at about 4:41 a.m.

The train handled without any unusual events until the area of derailment. The lead locomotive was equipped with an audible alertness device, which was working properly. The headlight, horn, and whistle were functioning properly.

Approaching the derailment site at Morrison, the train was operating eastward on Main Track No. 2. It was daylight and the weather was clear and warm. The locomotive engineer was seated at the controls in the cab of the lead locomotive (short end forward) on the right-hand side, and the conductor was seated on the left-hand side of the cab.

The last signal observed by the crew was an Approach indication displaying a single yellow aspect at MP 94.8, at 6:24 a.m. A "Form A" Slow Order with a maximum speed allowance of 25 mph was in effect from MP 95.7 to MP 91.0. The train was operated through this area at a speed of about 17 to 18 mph while proceeding through three successive curves; the first being a right-hand curve of 1-degree 58-minutes, the second a left-hand curve of 1-degree 0-minutes, and then a right-hand curve of 1-degree 57-minutes. The track is on level grade in this area.

The locomotive engineer, preparing to stop short of the farm crossing at MP 93.7, utilized the train's dynamic braking to slow the train. He first placed the throttle into the idle position, waited 10 seconds, then placed the dynamic brake into Position No. 1, then Position No. 2, then Position No. 3. He felt the train was slowing too rapidly and repositioned the dynamic brake to Position No. 2 to let the train speed increase. He then initiated a minimum reduction of 4 lbs. of the train air brakes to begin stop, and then initiated a full application of 10 lbs. to complete stop, where the train was stopped short of the farm crossing located at MP 93.7. As this stop was being accomplished, westbound Train Symbol KMNOA 09 passed on the Main Track No. 1. The passing train crew informed the crew of Train Symbol MKCAS 09 that their train looked good and gave a "high ball". The crew did not feel any buff forces or run-in while stopping and there was no undesired emergency application of the train air brakes. At this point, the crew had no indication that any cars in their train were derailed.

## The Derailment

The initial derailment of the leading wheels of the 32nd head car occurred during the stopping of the train, as a result of heavy run-in. At about 6:58 a.m., the engineer started to operate the train eastward once again. He initially placed the throttle handle to Position No. 1, then Position No. 2, then Position No. 3, before the train started moving. After moving approximately 1,200 feet, operating to a maximum speed of 9 mph, the engineer felt a sharp hard tug from the train and he stopped the movement. After the stop the train air brake system started to draw down to zero lbs., resulting in an undesired emergency application of the train air brake system. The locomotive engineer instructed the conductor to walk back and inspect the train. The conductor reported back that they had cars derailed, beginning with the 29th head car. Approximately 20 rail cars had derailed, with some fouling Main Track No. 1. The locomotive engineer immediately contacted the UP train dispatcher and informed him of the derailed cars and that they were fouling Main Track No. 1.

The maximum authorized speed for the track segment between Jefferson City to Dupo is 50 mph, but a "Form A" Slow Order with a maximum speed allowance of 25 mph was in effect from MP 95.7 to MP 91.0,

#### Analysis and Conclusion

#### Locomotive Event Recorder Data

A printout of the locomotive event recorder download of lead Locomotive No. UP 2386 was obtained and reviewed. The following information was determined from review of the locomotive event recorder data:

Train Symbol MKCAS 09 operated within the authorized speed limitations prior to, and at the time of, the accident.

Train Symbol MKCAS 09 initiated movement eastbound from Jefferson City at MP 125.0 at 4:41 a.m. The train continued operating eastward, stopping at MP 104.85 at 5:30 a.m., for a delay of about 5-minutes 30-seconds.

Train Symbol MKCAS 09 was then operated eastward, leaving MP 104.85 at 5:31 a.m., and continuing to MP 98.88, stopping at 5:52 a.m., for a 2-minute 10-second delay. It then departed MP 98.88 at 5:54 a.m., stopping at MP 97.1 at 6:08 a.m., for a 7-minute 30-second delay. It then departed MP 97.1 at 6:15 a.m., and operated about 3 miles, with maximum speed not exceeding 24 mph. The elapsed time of movement was about 6-minutes 27-seconds until the run-in began at 6:26 a.m., at MP 93.84. A period of 1-minute 8-seconds elapsed from the run-in to stop. In this time frame, the leading wheels of the 32nd head car, Car No. EEC1406, derailed.

The event recorder data did record a rapid adjustment of the locomotive dynamic braking, which resulted in an undulation of speed from 19 mph to 15 mph then to 18 mph within 12 seconds, and a rapid spike in amperage with an increase of 322 amps within the same 12-second period.

As Train Symbol MKCAS 09 was stopping, it was passed by westbound Train Symbol KMNOA 09. Train Symbol MKCAS 09 was stopped at this location for about 28 minutes. The locomotive engineer started pulling at 6:55 a.m., for a distance of 1,259 feet, with an elapsed time of about 2-minutes 50-seconds. The locomotive engineer noticed the train was hard to pull. He then placed the throttle in Position No. 1, then to Position No. 4, changed back to Position No. 3, and then back to Position No. 4 for 28 seconds, loading 674 amps. He then moved the throttle to Position No. 5 at 6:57 a.m., for about 38 seconds, pulling 813 amps; then notched down from Position No. 5 to Position No. 1, and then to the throttle "off" position within 3 seconds, which added to the run-in. The train stopped at 6:58 p.m. After the slack ran in, an emergency application of the train's air brake system resulted, tripping the PCS valve within a minute of the stop.

#### Interviews of crew of Train Symbol MKCAS 09

Interviews with the crew indicated that, as the initial stop was made at Morrison, they did not feel any abnormal run-in of the train. There was also no undesired emergency application of the train's air brake system. After the initial stop they were not aware of any derailed cars and had no indication they should walk or inspect the train.

#### Review of Train Consist and Make-up

Review of the train consist determined compliance with current UP System Special Instructions -Train Make-Up requirements. Although complying with UP train consist and make-up rules, the tonnage graph of Train Symbol MKCAS 09 indicates that the preponderance of the weight was distributed from the 51st to 72nd cars of the 93-car train.

#### Train Simulator Review

FRA requested that Train Symbol MKCAS 09 be loaded in the UP Train Simulator and operated under the same scenario as on the date of the derailment. The simulation verified the locomotive engineer did use dynamic braking and the use was improper due to rapid adjustment, causing the slack to run-in. In running the simulation it was also found that in steady-state dynamic braking with all slack run-in, there were heavy amounts of buff forces, with as much as 500,000 to 700,000 lbs. of buff forces acting on the train.

Confirmation was made with the UP to determine if Train Symbol MKCAS 09 was correctly set up in the Train Simulator with three locomotives. It was determined the train was input correctly. A simulation was also run on the exact same train consist with three SD70 locomotives instead of three Dash-44 locomotives. The results were the same with 500,000 to 700,000 lbs. of maximum steady-state buff forces.

FRA requested that a train of similar weight, with weight distributed more evenly throughout the train, similar length, and with three SD70 locomotives, under the same operating conditions as Train Symbol MKCAS 09, be run on the Train Simulator. The simulation of a train with more equal weight distribution resulted with maximum steady-state buff forces of only 215,380 lbs.

#### Probable Cause & Contributing Factors

An investigation by the Federal Railroad Administration found that a contributing factor was H504 - buffing action excessive, train make-up.

The FRA found the primary cause to be Train Handling, cause code H519 - Use of Dynamic Brake, too rapid adjustment. The Train Simulator revealed that maximum steady-state buff forces were excessive, in the range of 500,000 to 700,000 lbs., although train make-up was in compliance with UP System Special Instructions.