

Northern Pacific Railway Company. Engineering Department Records.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY REPORT ON STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

Office of Asst. Chief Engr. St. Paul, Minnesota July 5, 1933

Saint Paul, Minn., July 5, 1933w REPORT ON STUDY OF THE SEATTLE BRANCH Description of this branch, method of operation, and traffic resources are given in the next attached portion of the report. This branch has been maintained and operated in a very economical manner. It is essentially an industrial spur with service adjusted to the requirements of the shippers. There is no economic justification for the branch other than the hauling convenience of the grain shippers who would be inconvenienced by abandonment and would no doubt protest against such action on the part of the Railway Company. The fact that the branch shows positive net return seems to make this an impractical abandonment prospect under present competitive circumstances. Loss of one-half the normal traffic to the Great Northern after abandonment would just about equal the present net returns. In view of the probability that there would be little if any relief from taxes through abandonment they have not been considered in the setup of expenses. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken until such time as an improvement in the highways in that territory changes the movement of grain to either the Washington Gentral Branch or the Great Worthern, thereby presenting a more favorable abandonment case. Mager, ey -Mr. R. W. Clark Mr. F. C. Sharood Mr. C. H. Goodhue Mr. J. M. Hughes Mr. G. N. Slade

WORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY COMMENTS ON DATA DEVELOPED DURING STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH CORPORATE HISTORY: The Seattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Elanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Seattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891. The Scattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company failed, and receivers were appointed June 26, 1893. The property of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, to a committee of bondholders on June 19, 1896. This committee organized two new companies to take over the property of the predecessor company. The line between Davenport and Spokane was conveyed to the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company by deed dated July 28, 1896. The balance of the property was conveyed to the Seattle and International Railway Company, on the same date. The Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased control of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company from the bondholders of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, under agreement dated January 24, 1898. The property of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company by deeds dated March 17, 1899 and October 5, 1900. The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was operated by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, from February 1890 to June 30, 1893 on which date operation was discontinued. The rail was removed from that portion of the line between Spokane River and Gravelles, Washington, during the year 1899. The Northern Pacific Railway Company rehabilitated the line from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, during the year 1901, and it has been operated

by this company from that year to the present time.

The investment in the Seattle Branch by the Northern Pacific Railway Company is stated below:

Cost of reproduction new, as of June 30, 1917	\$236,667.00
Present value carrier land	10,278.00
Additions and betterments from July 1, 1917 to Dec. 31,1951	(2,133.00)
Total carrier property	\$244,812,00
Non-carrier property	7,828.00
Total investment	\$252,640,00

This branch is covered by the following mortgages:

First Lien

Prior Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 1997.

General Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in 2047.

This branch leaves the Washington Central Branch of the Idaho Division at Davenport, Washington, 41.4 miles west of Cheney, Washington and runs southeast a distance of 17.8 miles roughly parallel and about five miles south of the Washington Central branch. Business handled is almost exclusively grain, this being a fairly good dry-farm country. The various towns along the line are nothing but grain loading stations, with no stores.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Grades and Curves

Maximum curvature 8°. Maximum grade eastward 1%. Maximum grade westward 1%.

Roadbed and Track Characteristics

The branch is mud ballasted and is at present the destination of most of the available cinders from Spokene - will take several years to get enough cinders under the track to make conditions satisfactory.

Ties

This branch has been getting treated ties for some years and is now about 55% treated, 1932 requirements 1665 ties. Tie renewals will be relatively high during the next few years.

Rail

Except for 0.02 miles of 85# rail, all main line and siding rail is 56#.

Tie Plates

None.

Rail Anchors

None.

Bridges and Culverts

There are 499 feet of temperary bridges and some wood box culverts that require about \$200 per year to maintain.

Right of Way and Snow Fences

No snow fence. About 1-1/2 miles right-of-way fence. The railroad runs through a good many cross fences that are patched up after each train.

Tunnels

None.

Water Stations

None. Water at Davemport on the Washington Central Branch.

ans uomerationis Buildings No company buildings maintained on this branch. General Track Conditions This branch is subject to snow blocades, washouts and mud filling the ditches, track rather poor and will be maintained as poor track although a gradual accumulation of cinders will help somewhat. Maintenance This branch is handled by a force of 2/3 foreman and two men. The roadmaster working out of Spokane handles the trackage from Ramsey to Cheney, the Washington Central, Fort Sherman and Seattle branches. Bridge and building work on this branch is handled by Idaho Division crews under the Supervisor at Spokane. It is estimated that the track maintenance will average \$7638, the bridges and culverts \$2000, a total annual cost of \$9638. Transportation and Operation This branch is handled by the Trainmaster at Spokane, having supervision over the branches. There is no passenger service on the branch. Freight service is assigned as a Friday trip by the Washington Central way-freight crew with two brakemen and S-4 power. There are some weeks when the trip is not made. It is estimated that 50 trips per year are made with an average of 3-1/2 hours per trip, which is overtime for the crew. Approximately annual cost for transportation and equipment maintenance is \$1875. Station Organization None - all work done at Davenport. Industries, Past and Prospective Tonnage Eleanor A warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling Company and a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Reardon Union Grain Company. Chick's Spur One elevator. Ditmar Spur One elevator. Gravelles Warehouses belonging to the Gravelles Farmers' Elevator Company, Pacific Coast, Washington Grain and Milling, and Januett; also an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling.

Fry's Spur

One warehouse.

Omans

An elevator belonging to A. A. Geddy, a Pacific Coast warehouse, two Washington Grain and Milling warehouses and a tank elevator.

At Mile Post 5-1/2

Direct loading onto main track.

At Mile Post 3-1/2

A warehouse spot on main line.

At Mile Post 2-3/4

A warehouse spot on main line.

The crop situation is fairly constant and the 1931 crop may be considered normal. Available land protty well under cultivation.

Possibilities for Extension or Grade Revision

Mone - the line runs into the angle between the Washington Central branch and the main line of the Great Northern and is too close to both now to be economically justified. A further extension eastward along the old grade might tap some business from the Great Northern but would develop no new territory.

Improvements to be made to increase capacity or effect economies in operation

Bone - unless heavier power is used on the Washington Central branch, in which case heavier rail and more ballast would be required.

17.92 miles

APPROXIMATE COST OF OPERATING THE SEATTLE BRANCH:

Main Line

	Sidings Total	1.11 miles 19.05 miles		
Ties at \$180 per of Switch ties, 9 at Rail, 0.02 - 85# 19.01 - 56# OTM at \$10 Burning Washouts Ditching Snow, etc. Cinders	\$7.60		\$3,425 68 1 502 190 76 100 75 75	
1-1/2 miles fence Labor - 2/3 forem To			2,968	\$7,638
Culverts Bridges 15000 at No buildings	12%	177 11	200	2,000
No telephone Total Mainte				9,638
Operation - 1900	engine-miles at 0.37 crew-miles at 0.35		703 1,148	
Ma	enance tal Operation intenance tal Cost		_ 24	1,875 9,638 11,513
	for main line cost		\$31,571 357 \$51,571 11,513	20,058 9,47a 10,507
Liouspie ner Leas	mue to Northern Pacific			10,587

Abandonment, complete or partial, and estimated net results:

In that this branch is within five miles of the Washington Central branch, it would at first appear that it is not economically justified. However, it is so well established that the roads through rather rough country do not lead to points on the Washington Central branch as directly as they might - grain being handled overland regardless of roads to towns on the Seattle branch, whereas if hauled to the Washington Central branch or the Great Northern, it would be necessary to add considerable mileage to the farmers' haul to get to a road. By road Gmans is 6 miles from Davenport, 8 miles from Blue Stem on the Great Northern and 10 miles from Reardon on the Washington Central branch. Chicks is 10 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 6-1/2 miles from Reardon. Eleanor is 7 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 5 miles by a very steep road to Reardon, or 9 miles by good road to Reardon. If the branch were abandoned, it is safe to say that 40% of the business might find its way to the Great Northern rather than to the Washington Central branch.

Abandonment would result in an apparent saving of \$11,513 in maintenance and operation, but on a 40% basis this would result in a loss of gross of \$12,628. Allowing 30% of the gross for main line handling, it would mean that we would hand over to the Great Northern a net of \$8840 and save \$2673 ourselves.

The Traffic Department has a valid objection to this abandonment in that several of the elevators and warehouses belong to large companies with competitive business elsehwere who would not be pleased with the loss of their investment and trade connections and, if we should abandon the branch, they might route other business against us.

Field inspection and collection of data by Messrs. G. N. Slade, F. Ch Sharood and J. A. Bryan. Mr. T. A. Murphy, General Agent at Spokane, was consulted with respect to traffic matters.

Messrs. R. W. Clark

J. M. Hughes

C. H. Goodhue

P. C. Sharood

G. N. Slade

UMS WORLD

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

FREIGHT TRAFFIC INTERCHANGED WITH SEATTLE BRANCH. YEAR 1931.

FOR	WARD	E D	RECE	IVED	
Commodity	Tons	N.P. Revenue	Gommodity	Tons	N.P. Revenue
		CMANS.	WASHINGTON		
Grain	1,896	\$6,106	He y Coal	12 29	\$35 129
TOTAL -	1,896	\$6,106	TOTAL -	41	\$164
		FRY SPUR	,WASHINGTON		
Grai n	239	\$804			
		GRAVELLES	WASHINGTON		
Grain	2,974	\$8,961			
		GHICK SPU	R, WASHINGTON		
Grain	292	\$843			
		ELEANOR	, WASHINGTON		
Grain	3,805	\$14,500	Coal	44	\$193
GRAND TOTAL -	9,206	\$31,214	GRAND TOTAL -	85	\$357

FREIGHT	N.P. REVENUE
FORWARDED RECEIVED	\$31,214 357
TOTAL -	\$31,571

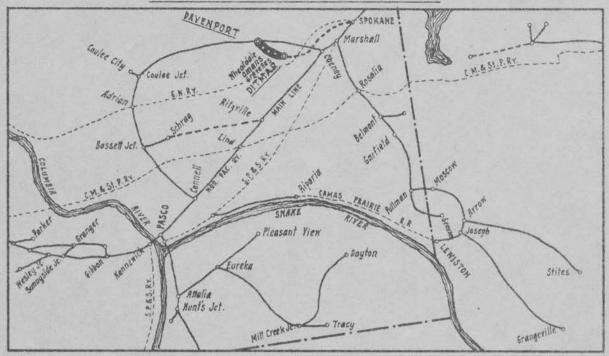
NOTE: No Passenger Service.

St. Paul, Minnesota, May 10th, 1932. AFR =S= 3254.

IDAHO DIVISION

SEATTLE BRANCH

VALUATION SECTION WASH. 13.

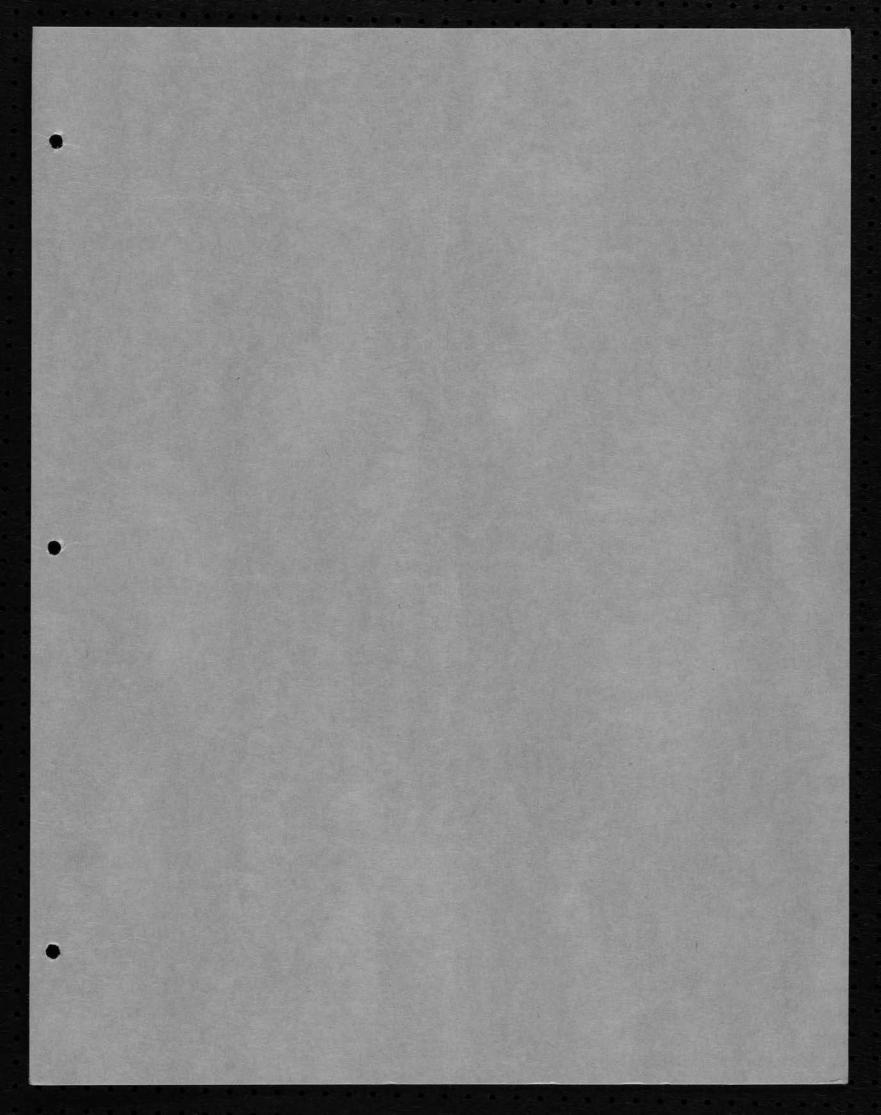


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West-	7 11	.8	1.3	1.8	.3	.3		.5	2.1		4
East+	1.4	.6	.3	.2				2.0	1.7	2.	5
	MA	XII	IIM C	URVE	8]	DEF	EES	5			
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12.05	271	.56	1.5	7	18	.89		4	24	59	.29
Tota	Degree	98 (of Cu	irzat	ure	: R:	l 3h	t 53	3°, L	eft	63

CORPORATE HISTORY AND DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

This is a single track line extending from Davenport in an Easterly direction to Ditmar. Washington.

This branch as originally constructed by the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company in 1888 and 1889, extended from Davenport to Spokane, Washington, the company failed and receivers were appointed June 26th, 1893, the property was sold to a committee of bond holders conveyance being made June 19th, 1896 who organized the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company, deeding the property July 28th, 1896. From Davenport to Medical Lake was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, March 17, 1899 and from Medical Lake to Spokane, Oct.3, 1900. Track between Ditmar and Spokane River (Spokane) taken up in 1899 and Right of Way and grade between Medical Lake and Spokane River sold to the Spokane & Eastern Trust Co., December 1903 and now used by the Washington Water Power Company Electric Lines.



[948-52]

REPORT ON STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

Office of Asst. Chief Engr. St. Paul, Minnesota July 5, 1933

Saint Paul, Minn., July 5, 1933w

REPORT ON STUDY OF THE SEATTLE BRANCH

Description of this branch, method of operation, and traffic resources are given in the next attached portion of the report. This branch has been maintained and operated in a very economical manner. It is essentially an industrial spur with service adjusted to the requirements of the shippers. There is no economic justification for the branch other than the hauling convenience of the grain shippers who would be inconvenienced by abandonment and would no doubt protest against such action on the part of the Railway Company. The fact that the branch shows positive net return seems to make this an impractical abandonment prospect under present competitive circumstances. Loss of one-half the normal traffic to the Great Northern after abandonment would just about equal the present net returns. In view of the probability that there would be little if any relief from taxes through abandonment they have not been considered in the setup of expenses. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken until such time as an improvement in the highways in that territory changes the movement of grain to either the Washington Central Branch or the Great Northern, thereby presenting a more favorable abandonment case.

ey -

Mr. R. W. Clark Mr. F. C. Sharood Mr. C. H. Goodhue Mr. J. M. Hughes Mr. G. N. Slade Mayer.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

COMMENTS ON DATA DEVELOPED DURING STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

CORPORATE HISTORY:

The Scattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Elanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Scattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Scattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891.

The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company failed, and receivers were appointed June 26, 1893. The property of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, to a committee of bondholders on June 19, 1896. This committee organized two new companies to take over the property of the predecessor company. The line between Davenport and Spokane was conveyed to the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company by deed dated July 28, 1896. The balance of the property was conveyed to the Seattle and International Railway Company, on the same date. The Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased control of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company from the bondholders of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, under agreement dated January 24, 1898. The property of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company by deeds dated March 17, 1899 and October 5, 1900.

The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was operated by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, from February 1890 to June 30, 1895 on which date operation was discontinued. The rail was removed from that portion of the line between Spokane River and Gravelles, Washington, during the year 1899. The Northern Pacific Railway Company rehabilitated the line from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, during the year 1901, and it has been operated by this company from that year to the present time.

The investment in the Seattle Branch by the Northern Pacific Railway Company as stated below:

Cost of reproduction new, as of June 30, 1917

Present value carrier land

Additions and betterments from July 1, 1917 to Dec. 31,1931

Total carrier property

Total investment

\$236,667.00

10,278.00

(2,133.00)

\$244,812.00

7,828.00

\$252,640.00

This branch is covered by the following mortgages:

Prior Lien Mortgage date

Prior Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 1997.

Second Lien

General Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in 2047.

GENERAL

This branch leaves the Washington Central Branch of the Idaho Division at Davenport, Washington, 41.4 miles west of Cheney, Washington and runs southeast a distance of 17.8 miles roughly parallel and about five miles south of the Washington Central branch. Business hamiled is almost exclusively grain, this being a fairly good dry-farm country. The various towns along the line are nothing but grain loading stations, with no stores.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Grades and Curves

Maximum curvature 80. Maximum grade eastward 1%. Maximum grade westward 1%.

Roadbed and Track Characteristics

The branch is mud ballasted and is at present the destination of most of the available cinders from Spokane - will take several years to get enough cinders under the track to make conditions satisfactory.

Ties

This branch has been getting treated ties for some years and is now about 55% treated, 1932 requirements 1665 ties. Tie renewals will be relatively high during the next few years.

Rail

Except for 0.02 miles of 85# rail, all main line and siding rail is 56#.

Tie Plates

Mone.

Rail Anchors

None.

Bridges and Culverts

There are 499 feet of temperary bridges and some wood box culverts that require about \$200 per year to maintain.

Right of Way and Snow Fences

No snow fence. About 1-1/2 miles right-of-way fence. The railroad runs through a good many cross fences that are patched up after each train.

Tunnels

None.

Water Stations

Mone. Water at Davemport on the Washington Central Branch.

Buildings

No company buildings maintained on this branch.

General Track Conditions

This branch is subject to snow blocades, washouts and mud filling the ditches, track rather poor and will be maintained as poor track although a gradual accumulation of cinders will help somewhat.

Maintenance

This branch is handled by a force of 2/5 foreman and two men. The road-master working out of Spokane handles the trackage from Ramsey to Cheney, the Washington Central, Fort Sherman and Seattle branches. Bridge and building work on this branch is handled by Idaho Division crews under the Supervisor at Spokane. It is estimated that the track maintenance will average \$7658, the bridges and culverts \$2000, a total annual cost of \$9658.

Transportation and Operation

This branch is handled by the Trainmaster at Spokane, having supervision over the branches.

There is no passenger service on the branch. Freight service is assigned as a Friday trip by the Washington Central way-freight crew with two brakemen and S-4 power. There are some weeks when the trip is not made. It is estimated that 50 trips per year are made with an average of S-1/2 hours per trip, which is evertime for the crew. Approximately annual cost for transportation and equipment maintenance is \$1875.

Station Organisation

None - all work done at Davemport.

Industries, Past and Prospective Tonnage

Eleanor

A warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling Company and a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Reardon Union Grain Company.

Chick's Spur

One elevator.

Ditmar Spur

One elevator.

Gravelles

Warehouses belonging to the Gravelles Farmers' Elevator Company, Pacific Coast, Washington Grain and Willing, and Jannett; also an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling.

Fry's Spur

One warehouse.

Omans

An elevator belonging to A. A. Geddy, a Pacific Coast warehouse, two Washington Grain and Milling warehouses and a tank elevator.

At Mile Post 5-1/2

Direct loading onto main track.

At Mile Post 3-1/2

A warehouse spot on main line.

At Mile Post 2-3/4

A warehouse spot on main line.

The crop situation is fairly constant and the 1951 crop may be considered normal. Available land pretty well under cultivation.

Possibilities for Extension or Grade Revision

None - the line runs into the angle between the Washington Central branch and the main line of the Great Northern and is too close to both now to be economically justified. A further extension eastward along the old grade might tap some business from the Creat Northern but would develop no new territory.

Improvements to be made to increase capacity or effect economies in operation

None - unless heavier power is used on the Washington Central branch, in which case heavier rail and more ballast would be required.

APPROXIMATE COST OF OPERATING THE SEATTLE BRANCH:

	Main Line Sidings Total	17.92 miles 1.11 miles 19.03 miles		
Ties at \$180 per m Switch ties, 9 at Rail, 0.02 - 85# 19.01 - 56# OTM at \$10 Burning Washouts Ditching Snow, etc. Cinders 1-1/2 miles fence Labor - 2/3 forema	\$7.60 mtce. at \$5		\$3,425 68 1 502 190 76 100 75 75 150 8 2,968	\$7,638
B&B Culverts Bridges 15000 at 1 No buildings			200 1,800	2,000
No telephone				
Total Mainten	ance			9,638
	ngine-miles at \$.57 rew-miles at \$.55		703 1,148	
Mai	nance al Operation ntenance al Cost		24	1,875 9,638 11,513
Freight Forwarded Freight Received Total Revenue Less Costs			31,571 357 31,571 11,513	
Difference of gross:				20,058 9,478 10,587

Abandonment, complete or partial, and estimated net results:

In that this branch is within five miles of the Washington Central branch, it would at first appear that it is not economically justified. However, it is so well established that the roads through rather rough country do not lead to points on the Washington Central branch as directly as they might - grain being handled overland regardless of roads to tewns on the Seattle branch, whereas if hauled to the Washington Central branch or the Great Northern, it would be necessary to add considerable mileage to the farmers' haul to get to a road. By road Omans is 6 miles from Davenport, 8 miles from Blue Stem on the Great Northern and 10 miles from Reardon on the Washington Central branch. Chicks is 10 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 6-1/2 miles from Reardon. Eleanor is 7 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 5 miles by a very steep road to Reardon, or 9 miles by good road to Reardon. If the branch were abandoned, it is safe to say that 40% of the business might find its way to the Great Northern rather than to the Washington Central branch.

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Field inspection and collection of data by Messrs. G. N. Slade, F. Ch Sharood and J. A. Bryan. Mr. T. A. Murphy, General Agent at Spokane, was consulted with respect to traffic matters.

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J. M. Hughes

C. H. Goodhue

F. C. Sharood

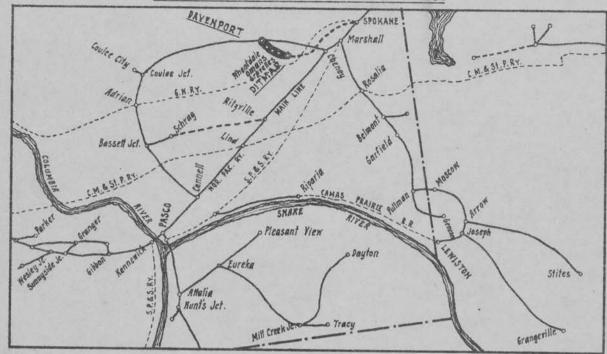
G. N. Slade

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IDAHO DIVISION

SEATTLE BRANCH

VALUATION SECTION WASH. 13.



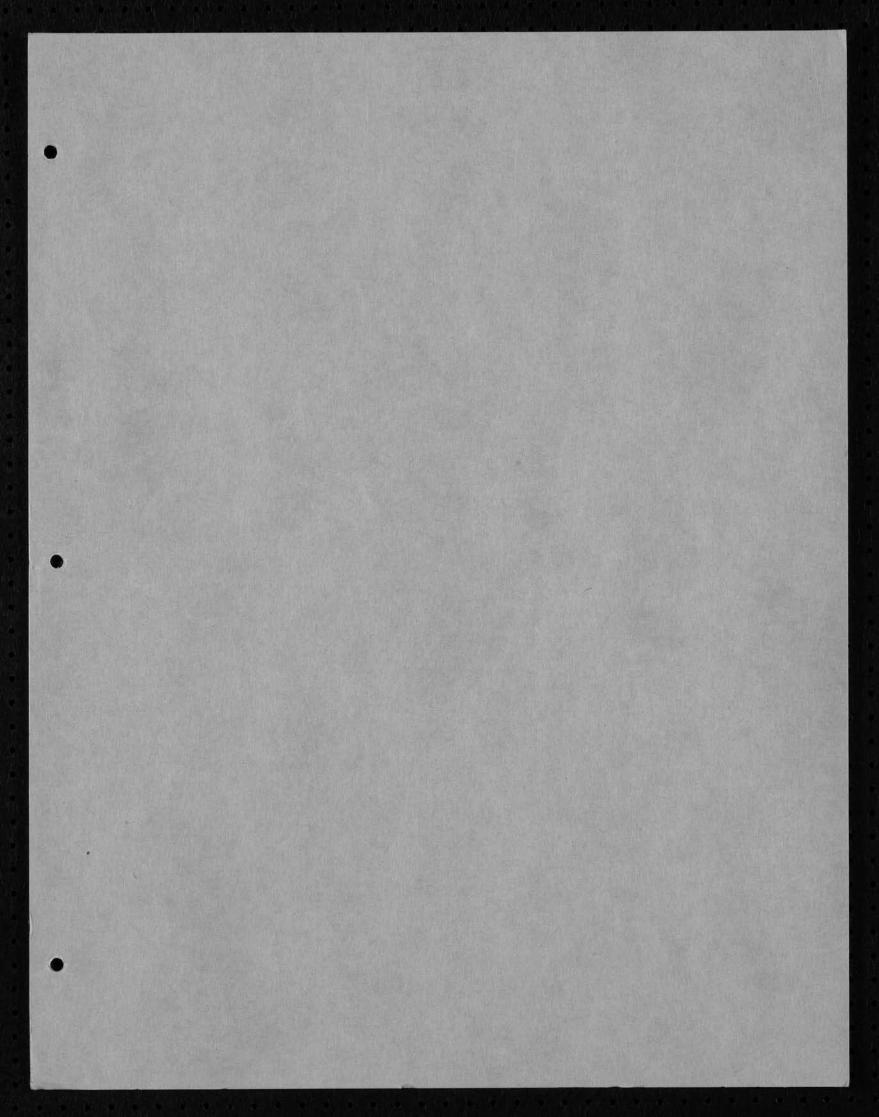
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East+	1.4	.6	.3	.2	.3	.5	8.	2.0	1.7	2.5
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12.05	71	.56	1.49	7	18	.89	1 7	4 .2	14 5	9 .29

CORPORATE HISTORY AND DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

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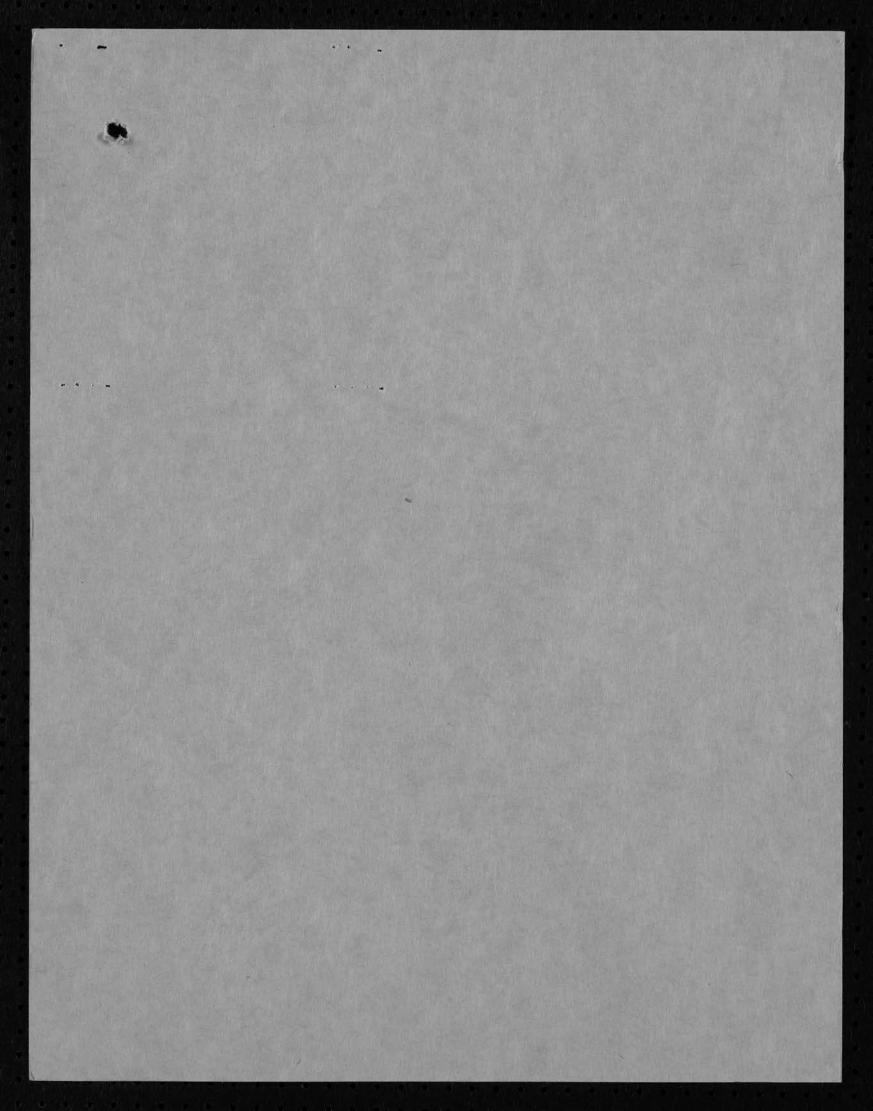




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N. P. 1757 6-24

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Saint Paul, July 31, 1933w

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Herewith Mr. Clark's letter of July 27 concerning report on the Seattle Branch.

L. YAGEN

cy Mr. W. C. Sloan

Saint Paul, Minn., July 28, 1953w

MR. H. M. TREMAINE:

In accordance with my letter yesterday to Mr. Mlum, I am handing you herewith copy of following branch line reports -

Camp Creek Branch
Red Hluff Branch
Pony Branch
Ruby Valley Branch
Philipsburg Branch
Seattle Branch
Farmington Branch

CC-A F Stotler

L.YACMR.

Saint Paul, Minn., July 28, 1933w

MR. A. F. STOTLER:

In accordance with my letter yesterday to Mr. Mum, I am handing you herewith copy of branch line reports, as follows:

Camp Creek Branch
Red Bluff Branch
Pony Branch
Ruby Valley Branch
Philipsburg Branch
Seattle Branch
Farmington Branch
Tracy Branch
Schrag Branch
Burnett Branch

On Line West, Train No. 4, July 27, 1933

Mr. L. Yager:

Referring to your letter of July 5, and returning one copy of the report made on the study of the Seattle Branch.

We do not maintain regular train service over this branch, the Cheney-Coulee local freight train making round trip from Davenport only when there are loads to be taken out or empties to be spotted. The cost of operation, therefore, is nominal.

This branch reaches into territory highly competitive with the main line of the Great Northern, and there are eleven grain warehousea and seven grain elevators which attract business to our line, 50% of which would be hauled to the Great Northern if we abandoned the branch.

In view of this situation, we feel that we cannot recommend its abandonment.

R. W. Clark

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Referring to your letter of July 5, and returning one copy of the report made on the study of the Scattle Branch.

We do not maintain regular train service over this branch, the Cheney-Coulee local freight train making round trip from Davenport only when there are loads to be taken out or empties to be spotted. The cost of operation, therefore, is nominal.

This branch reaches into territory highly competitive with the main line of the Great Northern, and there are eleven grain warehouses and seven grain elevators which attract business to our line, 50% of which would be hadled to the Great Northern if we abandoned the branch.

In view of this situation, we feel that we cannot recommend its abandonment.

R. W. Clark

Copies of Report on Dealth Brand sent Dair White Capies Blue Prints 16Deveris 7/7-33 Melauk 119 Sloan Churood. of Joonhue. Milly ales m. Beum 1/26 4 l'Enerel 1+138

Saint Paul, Minn., July 7, 1933w

MR. A. C. TERRELL:

For your information I am attaching copy of report on study of Seattle Branch.

Assistant Chief Engineer.

Saint Paul, Minn.,

July 5, 1933w

MR. F. C. SHAROOD: MR; C. H. GOODHUE: MR. J. M. HUGHES: MR. G. N. SLADE:

Herewith for your files copy of study on the Seattle Branch.

L. YAGER

Saint Paul, Minn., July 5, 1933w

MR. W. C. SLOAN:

I am attaching two copies of report on study of Seattle Branch. You will no doubt desire to send one of these to Superintendent Taylor.

L YAGER

Saint Paul, Minn., July 5, 1953w

MR. R. W. CLARK:

I am a ttaching two copies of report on study of the Seattle Branch. I will appreciate your views.

L YAGER

Saint Paul, Minn., July 5, 1933w

MR. H. E. STEVENS:

I am attaching two copies of report on study of the Scattle Branch. I am sending copies to Nessrs. Clark and Sloan.

L YAGER

Scattle Branch 7/5/33 Quans 6 270 804 Fry Spin gravelle. 8961 3/570 Chid-Spin 843 Telemit 14,500 15,780 11 Ben Print. Cy Ruclant-7. C. Shawel CH. Goverhue J. M. Aughes 9. n. Stade No Dleven

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY REPORT ON STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

Office of Asst. Chief Engr. St. Paul, Minnesota July 5, 1933

Saint Paul, Minn., July 5, 1933w REPORT ON STUDY OF THE SEATTLE BRANCK Description of this branch, method of operation, and traffic resources are given in the next attached portion of the report. This branch has been maintained and operated in a very economical manner. It is essentially an industrial spar with service adjusted to the requirements of the shippers. There is no economic justification for the branch other than the hauling convenience of the grain shippers who would be inconvenienced by abandonment and would no doubt protest against such action on the part of the Railway Company. The fact that the branch shows positive net return seems to make this an impractical abandonment prospect under present competitive circumstances. Loss of one-half the normal traffic to the Great Northern after abandonment would just about equal the present net returns. In view of the probability that there would be little if any relief from taxes through abandonment they have not been considered in the setup of expenses. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken until such time as an improvement in the highways in that territory changes the movement of grain to either the Washington Central Branch or the Great Morthern, thereby presenting a more favorable abandonment case. Mager **Gy** -Mr. R. W. Clark Mr. F. C. Sharood Mr. C. H. Goodhue Mr. J. M. Hughes Mr. G. N. Slade usquoing hu

HORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY COMMENTS ON DATA DEVELOPED DURING STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH CORPORATE HISTORY: The Seattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Elanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Seattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891. The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company failed, and receivers were appointed June 26, 1893. The property of the Scattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, to a committee of bondholders on June 19, 1896. This committee organized two new companies to take over the property of the predecessor company. The line between Davenport and Spokane was conveyed to the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company by deed dated July 28, 1896. The balance of the property was conveyed to the Seattle and International Railway Company, on the same date. The Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased control of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company from the bondholders of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, under agreement dated January 24, 1898. The property of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company by deeds dated March 17, 1899 and October 5, 1900. The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was operated by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, from February 1890 to June 30, 1893 on which date operation was discontinued. The rail was removed from that portion of the line between Spokane River and Gravelles, Washington, during the year 1899. The Northern Pacific Railway Company rehabilitated the line from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, during the year 1901, and it has been operated by this company from that year to the present time. The investment in the Seattle Branch by the Northern Pacific Railway Company is stated below: Cost of reproduction new, as of June 30, 1917 \$236,667,00 Present value carrier land 10.278.00 Additions and betterments from July 1, 1917 to Dec. 31,1931 2,133.00) Total carrier property \$244,812.00 Non-carrier property 7,828,00 Total investment \$252,640.00

This branch is covered by the following mortgages:

Prior Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 1997.

Second Lien
General Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in 2047.

GENERAL

This branch leaves the Washington Central Branch of the Idaho Division at Davenport, Washington, 41.4 miles west of Cheney, Washington and runs southeast a distance of 17.8 miles roughly parallel and about five miles south of the Washington Central branch. Business handled is almost exclusively grain, this being a fairly good dry-farm country. The various towns along the line are nothing but grain loading stations, with no stores.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Grades and Curves

Maximum curvature 80. Maximum grade eastward 1%. Maximum grade westward 1%.

Roadbed and Track Characteristics

The branch is mud ballasted and is at present the destination of most of the available cinders from Spokene - will take several years to get enough cinders under the track to make conditions satisfactory.

Ties

This branch has been getting treated ties for some years and is now about 55% treated, 1932 requirements 1665 ties. The renewals will be relatively high during the next few years.

Rail

Except for 0.02 miles of 85# rail, all main line and siding rail is 56#.

Tie Plates

None.

Rail Anchors

None.

Bridges and Culverts

There are 499 feet of temporary bridges and some wood box culverts that require about \$200 per year to maintain.

Right of Way and Snow Fences

No snow fence. About 1-1/2 miles right-of-way fence. The railroad runs through a good many cross fences that are patched up after each train.

Tunnels

None.

Water Stations

None. Water at Davenport on the Washington Central Branch.

General Track Conditions

This branch is subject to snow blocades, washouts and mud filling the ditches, track rather poor and will be maintained as poor track although a gradual accumulation of cinders will help somewhat.

-3-

Maintenance

This branch is handled by a force of 2/5 foreman and two men. The road-master working out of Spokane handles the trackage from Ramsey to Cheney, the Washington Central, Port Sherman and Seattle branches. Bridge and building work on this branch is handled by Idaho Division crews under the Supervisor at Spokane. It is estimated that the track maintenance will average 27638, the bridges and culverts \$2000, a total annual cost of \$9638.

Transportation and Operation

This branch is handled by the Trainmaster at Spokane, having supervision over the branches.

There is no passenger service on the branch. Freight service is assigned as a Friday trip by the Washington Central way-freight crew with two brakemen and S-4 power. There are some weeks when the trip is not made. It is estimated that 50 trips per year are made with an average of 3-1/2 hours per trip, which is overtime for the crew. Approximately annual cost for transportation and equipment maintenance is \$1875.

Station Organisation

None - all work done at Davenport.

Industries, Past and Prospective Tonnage

Eleanor

A warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling Company and a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Reardon Union Grain Company.

Chick's Spur

One elevator.

Ditmar Spur

One elevator.

Gravelles

Warehouses belonging to the Gravelles Farmers' Elevator Company, Pacific Coast, Washington Grain and Milling, and Jannett; also an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling.

Fry's Spur

One warehouse.

Omans

An elevator belonging to A. A. Geddy, a Pacific Coast warehouse, two Washington Grain and Milling warehouses and a tank elevator.

At Mile Post 5-1/2

Direct loading onto main track.

At Mile Post 3-1/2

A warehouse spot on main line.

At Mile Post 2-3/4

A warehouse spot on main line.

The crop situation is fairly constant and the 1931 crop may be considered normal. Available land pretty well under cultivation.

Possibilities for Extension or Grade Revision

Mone - the line runs into the angle between the Washington Central branch and the main line of the Great Northern and is too close to both now to be economically justified. A further extension eastward along the old grade might tap some business from the Great Northern but would develop no new territory.

Improvements to be made to increase capacity or effect economies in operation

None - unless heavier power is used on the Washington Central branch, in which case heavier rail and more ballast would be required.

APPROXIMATE COST OF OPERATING THE SEATTLE BRANCH:

Main Line Sidings Total	17.92 miles 1.11 miles 19.03 miles	
Ties at \$180 per mile Switch ties, 9 at \$7.60 Rail, 0.02 - 85# 19.01 - 56# OTM at \$10 Burning Washouts Ditching Snow, etc. Cinders 1-1/2 miles fence mtce. at \$5 Labor - 2/3 foreman and two men Total track	\$3,425 68 1 502 190 76 100 75 75 75 150 8 2,968	\$7,638
B&B Culverts Bridges 15000 at 12% No buildings	200 1,800	2,000
No telephone		
Total Maintenance		9,638
Operation - 1900 engine-miles at \$.37 3281 crew-miles at \$.35	703 1,148	
Preight Car Maintenance Total Operation Maintenance Total Cost	24 (N. 1) (1) (1) (1)	1,875 9,638 11,513
Freight Forwarded Freight Received Total Revenue Less Costs	\$31,571 357 \$51,571 11,513	20.050
Less 30% of gross for main line cost Probable net revenue to Northern Pacific		20,058 9,478 10,587

Abandonment would result in an apparent saving of \$11,513 in maintenance and operation, but on a 40% basis this would result in a loss of gross of \$12,628. Allowing 30% of the gross for main line handling, it would mean that we would hand over to the Great Northern a net of \$8840 and save \$2675 curselves.

from a town on the Great Northern, 6-1/2 miles from Reardon. Eleanor is 7 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 5 miles by a very steep road to Reardon, or 9 miles by good road to Reardon. If the branch were abandoned, it is safe to say that 40% of the business might find its way to the Great Northern rather than to

The Traffic Department has a valid objection to this abandonment in that several of the elevators and warehouses belong to large companies with competitive business elsehwere who would not be pleased with the loss of their investment and trade connections and, if we should abandon the branch, they might route other business against us.

Field inspection and collection of data by Messra. G. N. Slade, F. Ch Sharood and J. A. Bryan. Mr. T. A. Murphy, General Agent at Spokane, was consulted with respect to traffic matters.

cy -Messrs. R. W. Clark

J. M. Hughes

the Washington Central branch,

C. H. Goodhue

P. C. Sharood

G. N. Slade

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

FREIGHT TRAFFIC INTERCHANGED WITH SEATTLE BRANCH. YEAR 1931.

FOR	WARD	E D	RECE	RECEIVED		
Commodity	Tons	N.P. Revenue	Commodity	Tons	N.P. Revenue	
		CMANS,	WASHINGTON			
Grain	1,896	\$6,106	Hay Coal	12 29	\$35 129	
TOTAL -	1,896	\$6,106	TOTAL -	41	\$164	
		FRY SPUR	, WASHINGTON			
Grain	239	\$804				
		GRAVELLES	WASHINGTON			
Grain	2,974	\$8,961				
		CHICK SPU	R, WASHINGTON			
Grain	292	\$843				
		ELEANOR	.WASHINGTON			
Grain	3,805	\$14,500	Coal	44	\$193	
GRAND TOTAL -	9,206	\$31,214	GRAND TOTAL -	85	\$357	

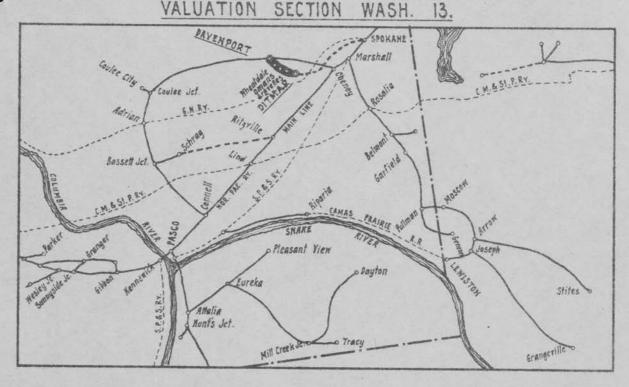
FREIGHT	N.P. REVENUE
FORWARDED	\$31,214
RECEIVED	357
TOTAL -	\$31,571

NOTE: No Passenger Service.

St. Faul, Minnesota, May 10th, 1932. AFR =S= 3254. N.P.RY.

IDAHO DIVISION

SEATTLE BRANCH



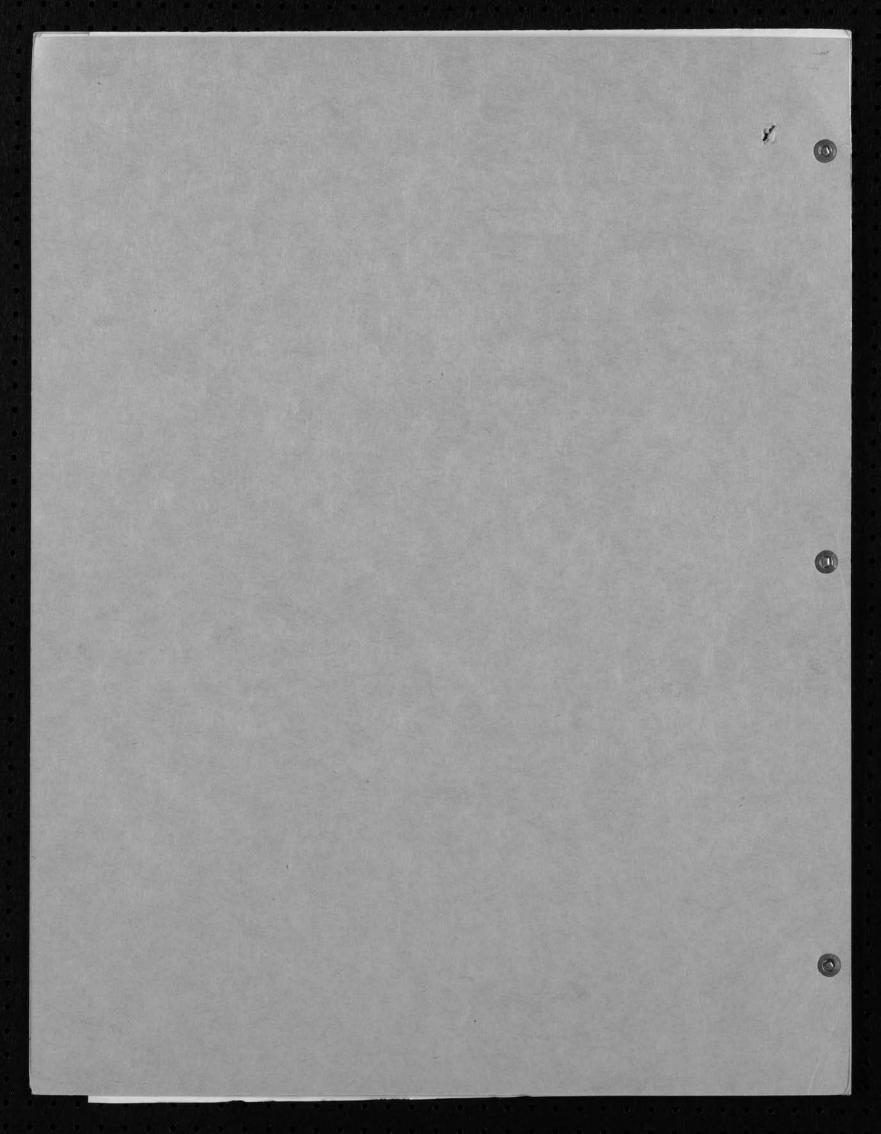
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East+	1.4	.6	.3	.2	.3	.5	-8	2.0	1.7	2.5
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CORPORATE HISTORY AND DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

This is a single track line extending from Davenport in an Easterly direction to Ditmar, Washington.

This branch as originally constructed by the Seattle, Lake Shore

This branch as originally constructed by the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company in 1888 and 1889, extended from Davenport to Spokane, Washington, the company failed and receivers were appointed June 26th, 1893, the property was sold to a committee of bond holders conveyance being made June 19th, 1896 who organized the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company, deeding the property July 28th, 1896. From Davenport to Medical Lake was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, March 17, 1899 and from Medical Lake to Spokane, Oct.3, 1900. Track between Ditmar and Spokane River (Spokane) taken up in 1899 and Right of Way and grade between Medical Lake and Spokane River sold to the Spokane & Hastern Trust Co., December 1903 and now used by the Washington Water Power Company Electric Lines.



NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY REPORT ON STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

Office of Asst. Chief Engr. St. Paul, Minnesota July 5, 1933 Saint Paul, Minn.,

July 5, 1933w

REPORT ON STUDY OF THE SHATTLE BRANCH

Description of this branch, method of operation, and traffic resources are given in the next attached portion of the report. This branch has been maintained and operated in a very economical manner. It is essentially an industrial spur with service adjusted to the requirements of the shippers. There is no economic justification for the branch other than the hauling convenience of the grain shippers who would be inconvenienced by abandonment and would no doubt protest against such action on the part of the Railway Company. The fact that the branch shows positive net return seems to make this an impractical abandonment prospect under present competitive circumstances. Loss of one-half the normal traffic to the Great Northern after abandonment would just about equal the present net returns. In view of the probability that there would be little if any relief from taxes through abandonment they have not been considered in the setup of expenses. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken until such time as an improvement in the highways in that territory changes the movement of grain to either the Washington Central Branch or the Great Northern, thereby presenting a more favorable abandonment case.

cy -

Mr. R. W. Clark
Mr. F. C. Sharood
Mr. C. H. Goodhue
Mr. J. M. Hughes
Mr. G. N. Slade

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COMMENTS ON DATA DEVELOPED DURING STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

CORPORATE HISTORY:

The Seattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Elanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Seattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891.

The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company failed, and receivers were appointed June 26, 1893. The property of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, to a committee of bondholders on June 19, 1896. This committee organized two new companies to take over the property of the predecessor company. The line between Davenport and Spokane was conveyed to the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company by deed dated July 28, 1896. The balance of the property was conveyed to the Seattle and International Railway Company, on the same date. The Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased control of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company from the bondholders of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, under agreement dated January 24, 1898. The property of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company by deeds dated March 17, 1899 and October 5, 1900.

The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was operated by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, from February 1890 to June 30, 1893 on which date operation was discontinued. The rail was removed from that portion of the line between Spokane River and Gravelles, Washington, during the year 1899. The Northern Pacific Railway Company rehabilitated the line from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, during the year 1901, and it has been operated by this company from that year to the present time.

The investment in the Seattle Branch by the Northern Pacific Railway Company as stated below:

Cost of reproduction new, as of June 50, 1917

Present value carrier land

Additions and betterments from July 1, 1917 to Dec. 31,1931

Total carrier property

Non-carrier property

Total investment

\$236,667.00

10,278.00

\$244,812.00

\$244,812.00

\$252,640.00

This branch is covered by the following mortgages:

Prior Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 1997.

Second Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in 2047.

GENERAL

This branch leaves the Washington Central Branch of the Idaho Division at Davenport, Washington, 41.4 miles west of Cheney, Washington and runs southeast a distance of 17.6 miles roughly parallel and about five miles south of the Washington Central branch. Business handled is almost exclusively grain, this being a fairly good dry-farm country. The various towns along the line are nothing but grain loading stations, with no stores.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Grades and Curves

Maximum curvature 80. Maximum grade eastward 1%. Maximum grade westward 1%.

Roadbed and Track Characteristics

The branch is mud ballasted and is at present the destination of most of the available cinders from Spokane - will take several years to get enough cinders under the track to make conditions satisfactory.

Ties

This branch has been getting treated ties for some years and is now about 55% treated, 1932 requirements 1665 ties. The renewals will be relatively high during the next few years.

Rail

Except for 0.02 miles of 85# rail, all main line and siding rail is 56#.

Tie Plates

None.

Rail Anchors

None.

Bridges and Culverts

There are 499 feet of temporary bridges and some wood box culverts that require about \$200 per year to maintain.

Right of Way and Snow Fences

No snow fence. About 1-1/2 miles right-of-way fence. The railroad runs through a good many cross fences that are patched up after each train.

Tunnels

None.

Water Stations

None. Water at Davenport on the Washington Central Branch.

Buildings

No company buildings maintained on this branch.

General Track Conditions

This branch is subject to snow blocades, washouts and mud filling the ditches, track rather poor and will be maintained as poor track although a gradual accumulation of cinders will help somewhat.

Maintenance

This branch is handled by a force of 2/3 foreman and two men. The road-master working out of Spokane handles the trackage from Ramsey to Cheney, the Washington Central, Fort Sherman and Seattle branches. Bridge and building work on this branch is handled by Idaho Division crews under the Supervisor at Spokane. It is estimated that the track maintenance will average \$7638, the bridges and culverts \$2000, a total annual cost of \$9638.

Transportation and Operation

This branch is handled by the Trainmaster at Spokane, having supervision over the branches.

There is no passenger service on the branch. Freight service is assigned as a Friday trip by the Washington Central way-freight crew with two brakemen and S-4 power. There are some weeks when the trip is not made. It is estimated that 50 trips per year are made with an average of S-1/2 hours per trip, which is overtime for the crew. Approximately annual cost for transportation and equipment maintenance is \$1875.

Station Organization

None - all work done at Davenport.

Industries, Past and Prospective Tonnage

Eleanor

A warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling Company and a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Reardon Union Grain Company.

Chick's Spur

One elevator.

Ditmar Spur

One elevator.

Gravelles

Warehouses belonging to the Gravelles Farmers' Elevator Company, Pacific Coast, Washington Grain and Milling, and Jannett; also an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling.

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One warehouse.

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An elevator belonging to A. A. Geddy, a Pacific Coast warehouse, two Washington Grain and Milling warehouses and a tank elevator.

At Mile Post 5-1/2

Direct loading onto main track.

At Mile Post 3-1/2

A warehouse spot on main line.

At Mile Post 2-3/4

A warehouse spot on main line.

The crop situation is fairly constant and the 1931 crop may be considered normal. Available land pretty well under cultivation.

Possibilities for Extension or Grade Revision

None - the line runs into the angle between the Washington Central branch and the main line of the Great Northern and is too close to both now to be economically justified. A further extension eastward along the old grade might tap some business from the Great Northern but would develop no new territory.

Improvements to be made to increase capacity or effect economies in operation

None - unless heavier power is used on the Washington Central branch, in which case heavier rail and more ballast would be required.

APPROXIMATE COST OF OPERATING THE SEATTLE BRANCH:

Main Line Sidings Total	17.92 miles 1.11 miles 19.03 miles	
Ties at \$180 per mile Switch ties, 9 at \$7.60 Rail, 0.02 - 85# 19.01 - 56# OTM at \$10 Burning Washouts Ditching Snow, etc. Cinders 1-1/2 miles fence mtce. at \$5 Labor - 2/3 foreman and two men Total track	\$3,425 68 1 502 190 76 100 75 75 150 8 2,968	\$7,638
B&B Culverts Bridges 15000 at 12% No buildings No telephone	200	2,000
Total Maintenance		9,638
Operation - 1900 engine-miles at \$.37 3281 crew-miles at \$.35	703	
Freight Car Maintenance Total Operation Waintenance Total Cost		1,875 9,638 11,513
Freight Forwarded Freight Received Total Revenue Less Costs Difference of gross for main line cost Probable net revenue to Northern Pacific	\$31,571 357 \$31,571 11,513	20,058 9,47b 10,587

Abandonment, complete or partial, and estimated net results:

In that this branch is within five miles of the Washington Central branch, it would at first appear that it is not economically justified. However, it is so well established that the roads through rather rough country do not lead to points on the Washington Central branch as directly as they might - grain being handled overland regardless of roads to towns on the Seattle branch, whereas if hauled to the Washington Central branch or the Great Northern, it would be necessary to add considerable mileage to the farmers' haul to get to a road. By road Omans is 6 miles from Davenport, 8 miles from Blue Stem on the Great Northern and 10 miles from Reardon on the Washington Central branch. Chicks is 10 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 6-1/2 miles from Reardon. Eleanor is 7 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 5 miles by a very steep road to Reardon, or 9 miles by good road to Reardon. If the branch were abandoned, it is safe to say that 40% of the business might find its way to the Great Northern rather than to the Washington Central branch.

Abandonment would result in an apparent saving of \$11,513 in maintenance and operation, but on a 40% basis this would result in a loss of gross of \$12,628. Allowing 30% of the gross for main line handling, it would mean that we would hand over to the Great Northern a net of \$8840 and save \$2673 ourselves.

The Traffic Department has a valid objection to this abandonment in that several of the elevators and warehouses belong to large companies with competitive business elsehwere who would not be pleased with the loss of their investment and trade connections and, if we should abandon the branch, they might route other business against us.

Field inspection and collection of data by Messrs. G. N. Slade, F. Ch Sharood and J. A. Bryan. Mr. T. A. Murphy, General Agent at Spokane, was consulted with respect to traffic matters.

cy -Messrs. R. W. Clark

J. M. Hughes

C. H. Goodhue

F. C. Sharood

G. N. Slade

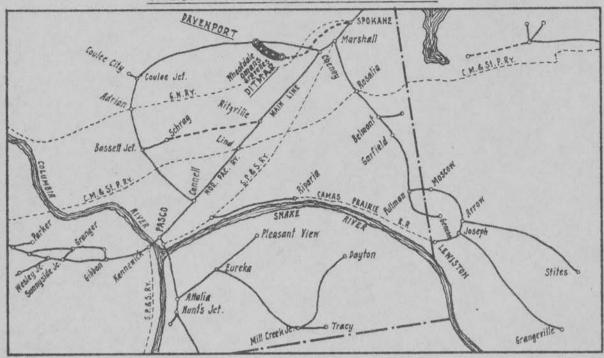
N.P.RY.

IDAHO DIVISION

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SEATTLE BRANCH

VALUATION SECTION WASH. 13.



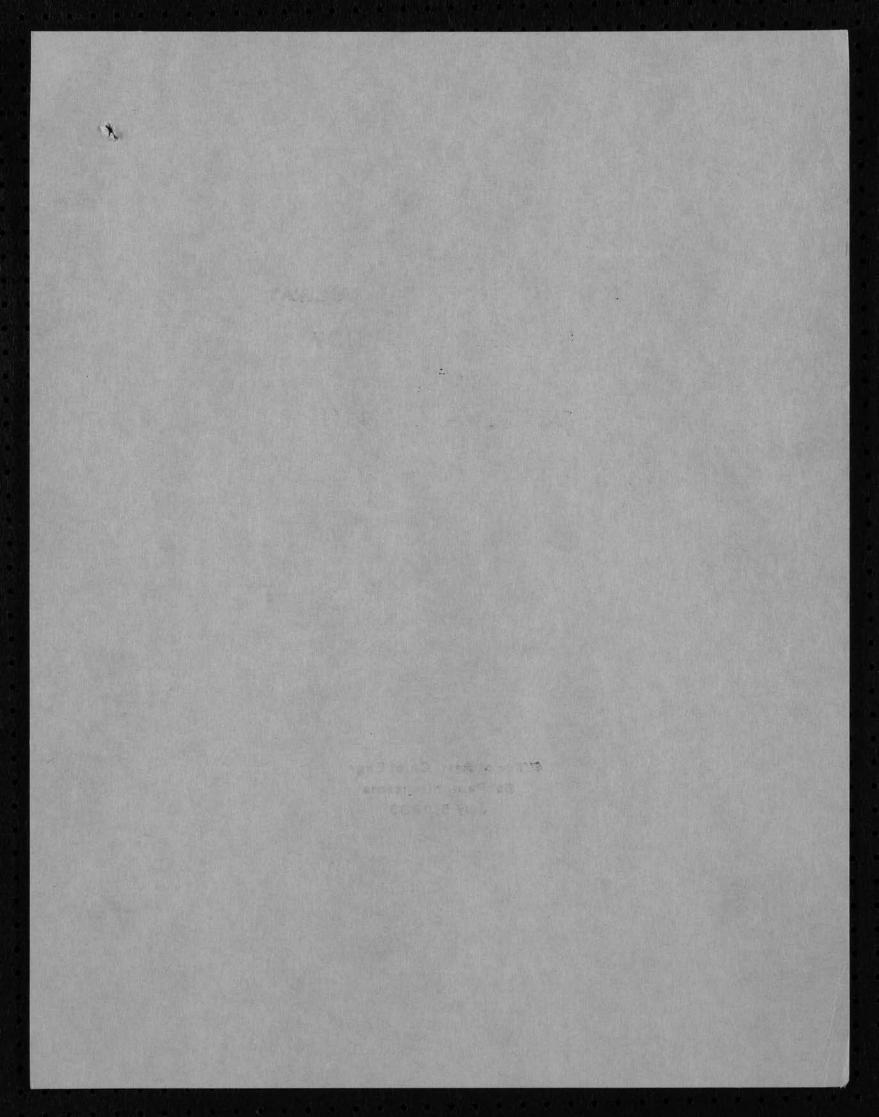
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CORPORATE HISTORY AND DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

This is a single track line extending from Davenport in an Easterly direction to Ditmar, Washington.

This branch as originally constructed by the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company in 1888 and 1889, extended from Davenport to Spokane, Washington, the company failed and receivers were appointed June 26th, 1893, the property was seld to a committee of bond holders conveyance being made June 19th, 1896 who organized the Spokane and Seattle Hailway Company, deeding the property July 28th, 1896. From Davenport to Medical Lake was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, March 17, 1899 and from Medical Lake to Spokane, Oct.3, 1900. Track between Ditmar and Spokane River (Spokane) taken up in 1899 and Right of Way and grade between Medical Lake and Spokane River sold to the Spokane & Eastern Trust Co., December 1903 and now used by the Washington Water Power Company Electric Lines.



NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY REPORT ON STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

Office of Asst. Chief Engr. St. Paul, Minnesota July 5, 1933

Duluth, Minnesota, June 29th, 1933 I am attaching write-up of Seattle branch. In the write-up I make no recom-

mendations for abandonment, as the branch is at present showing a fair return in out of pocket expense. However, if we could find some line of the Great Northern similarly situated, I feel we would be justified in making a trade. It doesn't seem very good business on our part to make a saving at present of \$11,500 in out of picket expense by giving up a net revenue of \$8800.

It seems this is another branch that could be let go along at present standard of maintenance until such time as a major relay or some major item of expense might turn up.

If, however, there is an actual desire to tear up branches that are not economically justified from the view point of a general transportation problem, it is safe to include this branch.

Field data collected with the help of J. A. Bryan, Roadmaster, and the traffic matters discussed in the Spokane office with T. A. Murphy, General Agent.

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enc.

Mr. Louis Yager:

SEATTLE BRANCH

GENERAL

This branch leaves the Washington Central branch of the Idaho
Division at Davenport, Washington, 41.4 miles West of Cheney, Washington
and runs Southeast a distance of 17.8 miles roughly parallel and about
five miles South of the Washington Central branch. Business handled
is almost exclusively grain, this being a fairly good dry farm country.
The various towns along the line are nothing but grain loading stations,
with no stores.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Grades and Curves

Maximum curvature 8°. Maximum grade Eastward 1%. Maximum grade Westward 1%.

Roadbed and Track Characteristics

The branch is mud ballasted and is at present the destination of most of the available cinders from Spokane - will take several years to get enough cinders under the track to make conditions satisfactory. Ties

This branch has been getting treated ties for some years and is now about 55% treated, 1932 requirements 1665 ties. Tie renewals will be relatively high during the next few years.

Rail

Except for .02 miles of 85# rail all main line and siding rail is 56#.

Tie Plates

None

Rail Anchors

None

Bridges and Culverts

There are 499 feet of temporary bridges and some wood box culverts that require about \$200 per year to maintain.

Right of Way and Snow Fences no snow yence . About 11/2 mile R/wfence

None - the railroad runs through a good many cross fences that are patched up after each train.

Tunnels

None

Water Stations

None - water at Davenport on the Washington Central branch.

Buildings

No Company buildings maintained on this branch.

General Track Conditions

This branch is subject to snow blockades, washouts and mud filling the ditches, track rather poor and will be maintained as poor track although a gradual accumulation of cinders will help somewhat.

Maintenance

This branch is handled by a force of 2/3 foreman and two men.

The Roadmaster working out of Spokane handles the trackage from Ramsey to Cherey, the Washington Central, Fort Sherman and Seattle branches.

- 3 -

Bridge and building work on this branch is handled by Idaho
Division crews under the Supervisor at Spokane.

It is estimated that the track maintenance will average \$7,635, the bridges and culverts \$2,000, a total annual cost of \$9,635.

Transportation and Operation

This branch is handled by the Trainmaster at Spokane, having supervision over the branches.

There is no passenger service on the branch. Freight service is assigned as a Friday trip by the Washington Central wayfreight crew with two brakemen and S-4 power. There are some weeks when the trip is not made. It is estimated that 50 trips per year are made with an average of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours per trip, which is overtime for the crew. Approximate annucal cost for transportation and equipment maintenance is \$1,875. Station Organization

None - all work done at Davenport.

Industries, Past and Prospective Tonnage

Eleanor - a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling Company and a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Reardon Union Grain Company.

Chick's Spur - one elevator

Ditmar Spur - one elevator.

- 4 -

Gravelles - warehouses belonging to the Gravelles Farmers' Elevator Company, Pacific Coast, Washington Grain and Milling, and Jannett; also an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling.

Fry's Spur - one warehouse.

Omans - an elevator belonging to A. A. Geddy, a Pacific Coast warehouse, two Washington Grain and Milling warehouses and a tank elevator.

At Mile Post $5\frac{1}{2}$ - direct loading onto main track.

At Mile Post $\frac{31}{2}$ - a warehouse spot on main line.

At Mile Post 2-3/4 - a warehouse spot on main line.

The crop situation is fairly constant and the 1931 crop may be considered normal. Available land pretty well under cultivation.

Possibilities for Extension or Grade Revision

None - the line runs into the angle between the Washington Central branch and the main line of the Great Northern and is too close to both now to be economically justified. A further extension Eastward along the old grade might tap some business from the Great Northern but would develop no new territory.

Improvements to be made to increase capacity or effect economies in operation

None - unless heavier power is used on the Washington Central branch in which case heavier rail and more ballast would be required.

Approximat	te Cost of Oper	ation Seattle Branch	
	Main Line Sidings	17.92 miles	
	Total	19.03 miles	
Ties @ \$180 per mile Sw. Ties, 9 @ 7.60 Rail, .02 - 85# 19.01 - 56# OTM @ \$10 Burning Washouts Ditching Snow, etc. Cinders 1½ mi. fence mtce. @ \$5 Labor - 2/3 foreman	and 2 men	\$3,425 68 1 502 190 76 100 75 75 150 8 2,968	
Total :		2,300	\$7,638
B&B Culverts Bridges 15,000 @ 129 No buildings	6	200	2.000
			2,000
No telephone Total Mainte	enance		\$9,638
Operation - 1900 eng. mm 3281 crew mm		703	
Freight Car Maintenance		24	
Total Operation Maintenance			1,875
Total Cost			\$11,513
Freight Forwarded Freight Received		\$31,571 357	
Total Revenue Less Costs		\$31,571 11,513	
Difference Agross Less 30% net estimated	for main lin	e cost-	20,058
Probable net revenue to	Northern Pacif	ic	\$10,587

Abandonment, complete or partial, and estimated net results

In that this branch is within five miles of the Washington Central branch it would at first appear that it is not economically justified. However, it is so well established that the roads through rather rough country do not lead to points on the Washington Central branch as directly as they might - grain being handled overland regardless of roads to towns on the Seattle branch, whereas if hauled to the Washington Central branch or the Great Northern, it would be necessary to add considerable mileage to the farmers' haul to get to a road. By road Omans is 6 miles from Davenport, 8 miles from Blue Stem on the Great Northern and 10 miles from Reardon on the Washington Central branch. Chicks is 10 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 62 miles from Reardon. Eleanor is 7 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 5 miles by a very steep road to Reardon, or 9 miles by good road to Reardon. If the branch were abondoned, it is safe to say that 40% of the business might find its way to the Great Northern rather than to the Washington Central branch.

Abandonment would result in an apparent saving of \$11,513 in maintenance and operation but on a 40% basis this would result in a loss of gross of \$12,628. Allowing 30% of the gross for main line handling, it would mean that we would hand over to the Great Northern a net of \$8,840 and save \$2,673 ourselves.

The Traffic Department has a valid objection to this abandonment in that several of the elevators and warehouses belong to large companies with competetive business elsewhere who would not be pleased with the loss of their investment and trade connections and, if we should abandon the branch, they might route other business against us.

Field inspection and collection of delin by 9. M. Slade out 7. C. Shawood, J. A. Bryan. Mr. T. a. Murshy Genl. agent at Spokane Consulted with respect to traffic matters.

Ceg - R. W. Clark g. M. Hughes C. H. Govelhue 7. C. Shawal G. N. Slade. Saint Paul, June 28, 1932w

Mr. G. N. Slade,

Duluth, Minn.

I am handing you herewith one copy of Mr. Sharood's writeup on the Seattle Branch.

Assistant Chief Engineer.

CE EN MAN

SEATTLE BRANCH

The Seattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Seattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891.

The Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company failed and receivers were appointed June 26, 1893. The property of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, to a committee of bondholders on June 19, 1896. This committee organized two new companies to take over the property of the predecessor company. The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was conveyed to the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company by deed dated July 28, 1896. The balance of the property was conveyed to the Seattle and International Railway Company, on the same date. The Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased control of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company from the bondholders of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, under agreement dated January 24, 1898. The property of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company by deeds dated March 17, 1899 and October 5, 1900.

The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was operated by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, from February-1890, to June 30, 1893, on which date operation was discontinued. The rail was removed from that portion of the line between Spokane River and Gravelles, Washington, during the year 1899. The Northern Pacific Railway Company rehabilitated the line from Daven-

Seattle Branch - Page 2.

port to Eleanor, Washington, during the year 1901, and it has been operated by this company from that year to the present time.

The investment in the Seattle Branch by the Northern Pacific Railway Company, is stated below:

Cost of reproduction new, as of June 30,1917, Present value carrier land	\$236,667.00
Additions and betterments from July 1, 1917, to December 31, 1931	(2,133.00)
Total carrier property	\$244,812.00
Non-carrier property	7,828.00
Total investment	\$252,640.00

This branch is covered by the following mortgages:

First Lien

Prior Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 1997.

Second Lien

General Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in

2047

SEATTLE BRANCH

The Seattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Seattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891.

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Second Lien

General Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

2047 .

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in

St. Paul, Minn., June 17, 1932.



yr. F. G. Sharodd -

As per your request of April 27th

for valuation of the Seattle Branch, Davenport to Eleanor, Washington Valuation Section 13, and including 2532 feet on Valuation Section 12.

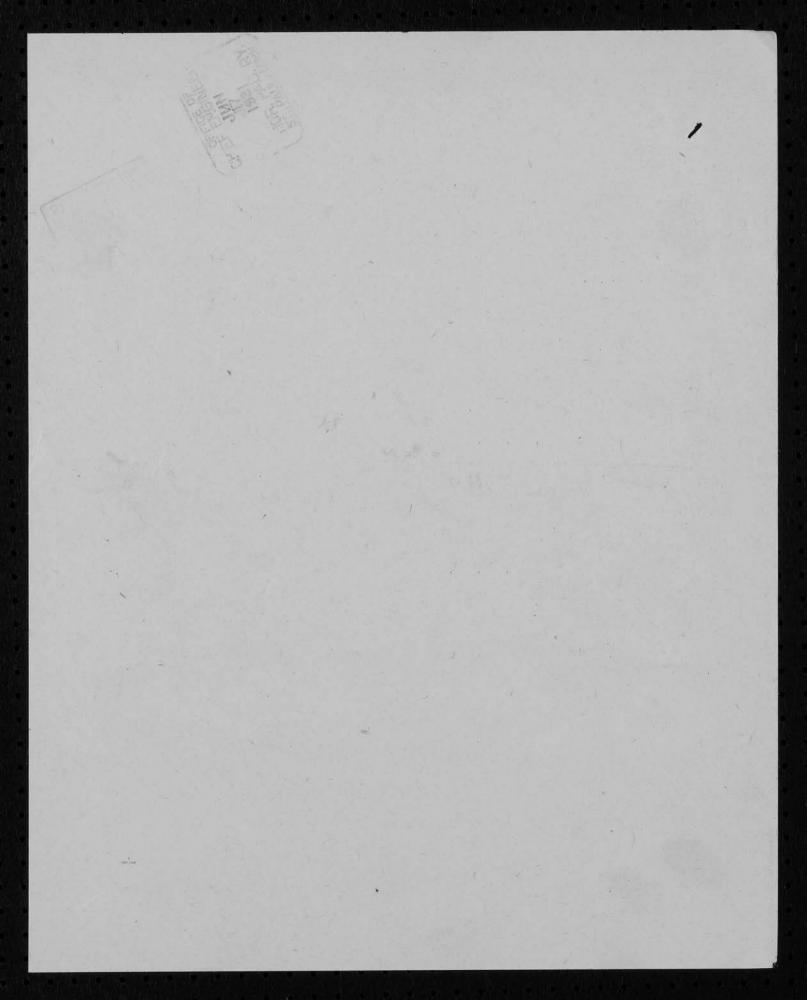
The I. C. C. allowed us as of June 30, 1917 at 1914 prices, \$236,667, cost of reproduction new, exclusive of land. To bring this valuation to date, it will be necessary to add land as of June 30, 1917, and A&B for all accounts to date.

As the I. C. C. valuation is based on 1914 prices, a factor of 1.55 is suggested to bring same to present day price level.

(Signed) A. C. TERRELL

Valuation Engineer

cc-Mr. Bernard Blum



Saint Paul, Minn., May 15, 1932w

Mr. G. N. Slade, c/o General Manager Seattle, Wash.

I am handing you herewith copy of Accounting Department Special 1521-N, showing earnings on the Seattle Branch for the year 1931. They advise there were no mail or express earnings on this branch for that year.

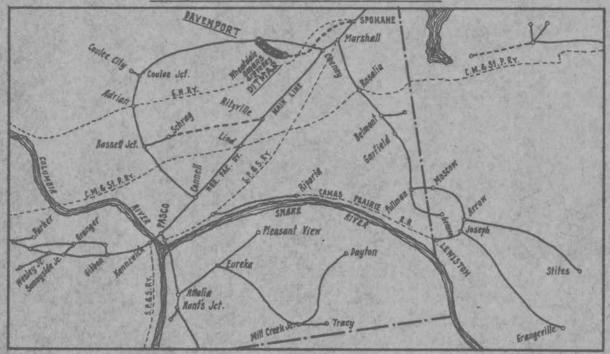
Assistant Chief Engineer.

St. Paul, Minnesota, May 12, 1932. File V - 2697. MR. L. YAGER: Attached please find 13 copies of Special 1521-N, showing the earnings on the Seattle Branch for the year 1931. There were no mail or express earnings on this branch for that year. Manne FCS-MHS. Incl.

IDAHO DIVISION

SEATTLE BRANCH

VALUATION SECTION WASH. 13.



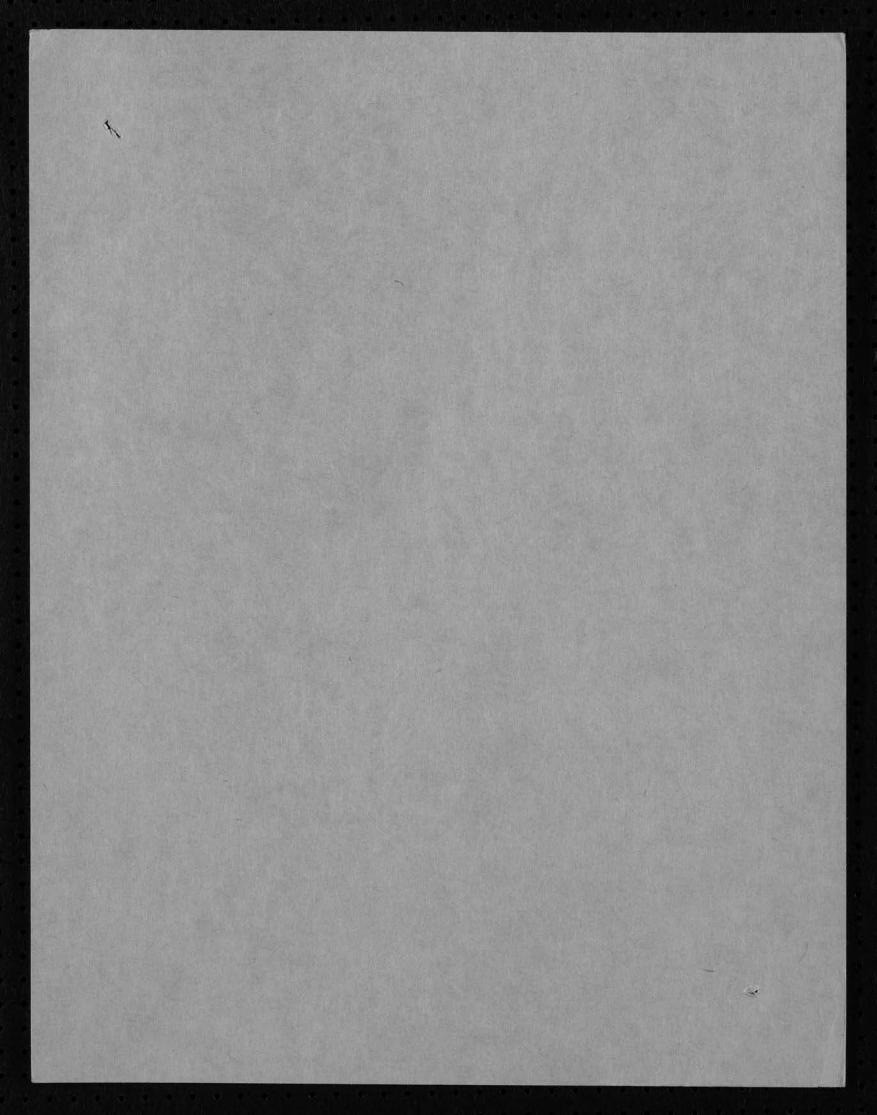
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CORPORATE HISTORY AND DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

This is a single track line extending from Davenport in an Easterly direction to Ditmar, Washington.

This branch as originally constructed by the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company in 1888 and 1889, extended from Davenport to Spokane, Washington, the company failed and receivers were appointed June 26th, 1893, the property was sold to a committee of bond holders conveyance being made June 19th, 1896 who organized the Spokane and Seattle Bailway Company, deeding the property July 28th, 1896. From Davenport to Medical Lake was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, March 17, 1899 and from Medical Lake to Spokane, Oct.3, 1900. Track between Ditmar and Spokane River (Spokane) taken up in 1899 and Right of Way and grade between Medical Lake and Spokane River sold to the Spokane & Eastern Trust Co., December 1903 and now used by the Washington Water Power Company Electric Lines.



NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY REPORT ON STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

Office of Asst. Chief Engr.
St. Paul, Minnesota
July 5, 1933

Saint Paul, Minn.,

July 5, 1933w

REPORT ON STUDY OF THE SEATTLE BRANCH

Description of this branch, method of operation, and traffic resources are given in the next attached portion of the report. This branch has been maintained and operated in a very economical manner. It is essentially an industrial spur with service adjusted to the requirements of the shippers. There is no economic justification for the branch other than the hauling convenience of the grain shippers who would be inconvenienced by abandonment and would no doubt protest against such action on the part of the Railway Company. The fact that the branch shows positive net return seems to make this an impractical abandonment prospect under present competitive circumstances. Loss of one-half the normal traffic to the Great Northern after abandonment would just about equal the present net returns. In view of the probability that there would be little if any relief from taxes through abandonment they have not been considered in the setup of expenses. It is therefore recommended that no action be taken until such time as an improvement in the highways in that territory changes the movement of grain to either the Washington Central Branch or the Great Northern, thereby presenting a more favorable abandonment case.

су -

Mr. R. W. Clark Mr. F. C. Sharood Mr. C. H. Goodhue Mr. J. M. Hughes

Mr. G. N. Slade

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

COMMENTS ON DATA DEVELOPED DURING STUDY OF SEATTLE BRANCH

CORPORATE HISTORY:

The Seattle Branch, 17.8 miles, from Davenport to Elanor, Washington, was originally part of the main line of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, between Davenport and Spokane, Washington. This company constructed 216.27 miles of road in the State of Washington, including the Seattle Branch, during the years of 1887 to 1891.

The Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company failed, and receivers were appointed June 26, 1893. The property of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company was sold, under foreclosure proceedings, to a committee of bondholders on June 19, 1896. This committee organized two new companies to take over the property of the predecessor company. The line between Davenport and Spokane was conveyed to the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company by deed dated July 28, 1896. The balance of the property was conveyed to the Seattle and International Railway Company, on the same date. The Northern Pacific Railway Company purchased control of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company from the bondholders of the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, under agreement dated January 24, 1898. The property of the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company by deeds dated March 17, 1899 and October 5, 1900.

The line between Davenport and Spokane, Washington, was operated by the Seattle Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company, from February 1890 to June 30, 1895 on which date operation was discontinued. The rail was removed from that portion of the line between Spokane River and Gravelles, Washington, during the year 1899. The Northern Pacific Railway Company rehabilitated the line from Davenport to Eleanor, Washington, during the year 1901, and it has been operated by this company from that year to the present time.

The investment in the Seattle Branch by the Northern Pacific Railway Company as stated below:

Cost of reproduction new, as of June 30, 1917 \$236,667.00

Present value carrier land 10,278.00

Additions and betterments from July 1, 1917 to Dec. 31,1931 (2,133.00)

Total carrier property 7,828.00

Total investment \$252,640.00

This branch is covered by the following mortgages:

Prior Lien Worter

Prior Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 1997.

Second Lien

General Lien Mortgage dated 1897, due in 2047.

Third Lien

Refunding and Improvement Mortgage dated 1914, due in 2047.

GENERAL

This branch leaves the Washington Central Branch of the Idaho Division at Davenport, Washington, 41.4 miles west of Cheney, Washington and runs southeast a distance of 17.8 miles roughly parallel and about five miles south of the Washington Central branch. Business handled is almost exclusively grain, this being a fairly good dry-farm country. The various towns along the line are nothing but grain loading stations, with no stores.

PHYSICAL CONDITIONS

Grades and Curves

Maximum curvature 80. Maximum grade eastward 1%. Maximum grade westward 1%.

Roadbed and Track Characteristics

The branch is mud ballasted and is at present the destination of most of the available cinders from Spokane - will take several years to get enough cinders under the track to make conditions satisfactory.

Ties

This branch has been getting treated ties for some years and is now about 55% treated, 1932 requirements 1665 ties. Tie renewals will be relatively high during the next few years.

Rail

Except for 0.02 miles of 85# rail, all main line and siding rail is 55#.

Tie Plates

None.

Rail Anchors

None.

Bridges and Culverts

There are 499 feet of temperary bridges and some wood box culverts that require about \$200 per year to maintain.

Right of Way and Snow Fences

No snow fence. About 1-1/2 miles right-of-way fence. The railroad runs through a good many cross fences that are patched up after each train.

Tunnels

None.

Water Stations

None. Water at Davenport on the Washington Central Branch.

Buildings

No company buildings maintained on this branch.

General Track Conditions

This branch is subject to snow blocades, washouts and mud filling the ditches, track rather poor and will be maintained as poor track although a gradual accumulation of cinders will help somewhat.

Maintenance

This branch is handled by a force of 2/3 foreman and two men. The road-master working out of Spokane handles the trackage from Ramsey to Cheney, the Washington Central, Fort Sherman and Seattle branches. Bridge and building work on this branch is handled by Idaho Division crews under the Supervisor at Spokane. It is estimated that the track maintenance will average \$7628, the bridges and culverts \$2000, a total annual cost of \$9638.

Transportation and Operation

This branch is handled by the Trainmaster at Spokane, having supervision over the branches.

There is no passenger service on the branch. Freight service is assigned as a Friday trip by the Washington Central way-freight crew with two brakemen and S-4 power. There are some weeks when the trip is not made. It is estimated that 50 trips per year are made with an average of S-1/2 hours per trip, which is evertime for the crew. Approximately annual cost for transportation and equipment maintenance is \$1875.

Station Organization

None - all work done at Davemport.

Industries, Past and Prospective Tonnage

Eleanor

A warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling Company and a warehouse and an elevator belonging to the Reardon Union Grain Company.

Chick's Spur

One elevator.

Ditmar Spur

One elevator.

Gravelles

Warehouses belonging to the Gravelles Farmers' Elevator Company, Pacific Coast, Washington Grain and Milling, and Jannett; also an elevator belonging to the Washington Grain and Milling.

Fry's Spur

One warehouse.

Omans

An elevator belonging to A. A. Geddy, a Pacific Coast warehouse, two Washington Grain and Milling warehouses and a tank elevator.

At Mile Post 5-1/2

Direct loading onto main track.

At Mile Post 3-1/2

A warehouse spot on main line.

At Mile Post 2-3/4

A warehouse spot on main line.

The crop situation is fairly constant and the 1951 crop may be considered normal. Available land pretty well under cultivation.

Possibilities for Extension or Grade Revision

None - the line runs into the angle between the Washington Central branch and the main line of the Great Northern and is too close to both now to be economically justified. A further extension eastward along the old grade might tap some business from the Great Northern but would develop no new territory.

Improvements to be made to increase capacity or effect economies in operation

None - unless heavier power is used on the Washington Central branch, in which case heavier rail and more ballast would be required.

APPROXIMATE COST OF OPERATING THE SEATTLE BRANCH:

	Main Line Sidings Total	17.92 miles 1.01 miles 19.03 miles	
Ties at \$180 per m: Switch ties, 9 at \$ Rail, 0.02 - 85# 19.01 - 56# OTM at \$10 Burning Washouts Ditching Snow, etc. Cinders 1-1/2 miles fence r Labor - 2/3 foreman	ntce. at \$5 n and two men	\$7,425 68 1 502 190 76 100 75 75 150 8 2,968	
	al track		27,638
B&B Culverts Bridges 15000 at 13 No buildings	**	200	
No telephone			
Total Mainten	ance		9,638
Operation - 1900 er 3281 cr	gine-miles at \$.37 rew-miles at \$.35	703 1,148	
Mair	nance al Operation Itenance al Cost	24	1,875 9,638 11,513
Freight Forwarded Freight Received Total Revenue Less Costs		\$31,571 357 \$31,571 11,518	
Difference of gross f Less 30% of gross f Probable net revens	: 'or main line cost te to Northern Pacific		20,058 9,478 10,587

Abandonment, complete or partial, and estimated net results:

In that this branch is within five miles of the Washington Central branch, it would at first appear that it is not economically justified. However, it is so well established that the roads through rather rough country do not lead to points on the Washington Central branch as directly as they might - grain being handled overland regardless of roads to tewns on the Seattle branch, whereas if hauled to the Washington Central branch or the Great Northern, it would be necessary to add considerable mileage to the farmers' haul to get to a road. By road Omans is 6 miles from Davenport, 8 miles from Blue Stem on the Great Northern and 10 miles from Reardon on the Washington Central branch. Chicks is 10 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 6-1/2 miles from Reardon. Eleanor is 7 miles from a town on the Great Northern, 5 miles by a very steep road to Reardon, or 9 miles by good road to Reardon. If the branch were abandoned, it is safe to say that 40% of the business might find its way to the Great Northern rather than to the Washington Central branch.

Abandonment would result in an apparent saving of \$11,513 in maintenance and operation, but on a 40% basis this would result in a loss of gross of \$12,628. Allowing 30% of the gross for main line handling, it would mean that we would hand over to the Great Northern a net of \$8840 and save \$2673 ourselves.

The Traffic Department has a valid objection to this abandonment in that several of the elevators and warehouses belong to large companies with competitive business elsewere who would not be pleased with the loss of their investment and trade connections and, if we should abandon the branch, they might route other business against us.

Field inspection and collection of data by Messrs. G. N. Slade, F. Ch Sharood and J. A. Bryan. Mr. T. A. Murphy, General Agent at Spokane, was consulted with respect to traffic matters.

cy -Messrs. R. W. Clark

J. M. Hughes

C. H. Goodhue

F. C. Sharood

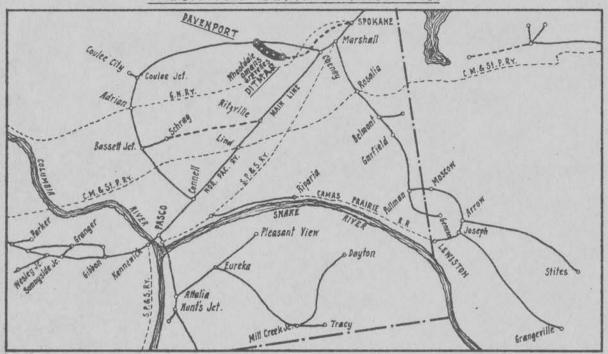
G. N. Slade

N.P.RY.

IDAHO DIVISION

SEATTLE BRANCH

VALUATION SECTION WASH. 13.



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CORPORATE HISTORY AND DATES OF CONSTRUCTION

This is a single track line extending from Davenport in an Easterly direction to Ditmar, Washington.

This branch as originally constructed by the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company in 1888 and 1889, extended from Davenport to Spokane, Washington, the company failed and receivers were appointed June 26th, 1893, the property was sold to a committee of bond holders conveyance being made June 19th, 1896 who organized the Spokane and Seattle Railway Company, deeding the property July 28th, 1896. From Davenport to Medical Lake was conveyed to the Northern Pacific Railway Company, March 17, 1899 and from Medical Lake to Spokane, Oct.3, 1900. Track between Ditmar and Spokane River (Spokane) taken up in 1899 and Right of Way and grade between Medical Lake and Spokane River sold to the Spokane & Eastern Trust Co., December 1903 and now used by the Washington Water Power Company Electric Lines.

