

THE NORFOLK SOUTHERN *OPERATION LIFESAVER SPECIAL*



Welcome!

The Norfolk Southern thanks you for joining us today on a rail tour of the Mon Valley. Our trip will take us across Pittsburgh's three rivers, the Allegheny, Ohio and the Monongahela, south to West Brownsville and return via to Pittsburgh on the same route. The following guide will point out areas of interest and a history of the railroad along our trip.

The Norfolk Southern Railroad has earned the Harriman Award for 11 consecutive years. This award recognizes the safest railroad in the United States. The Pittsburgh Division was the safest of 12 operating divisions on the Norfolk Southern in the year 2000.

Aboard the train today is A. R. (Rudy) Bilka who is the 2000 Harriman award winner which recognizes the railroad employee who most exemplifies safety at work and in his personal life. The Pittsburgh Division is particularly proud of Rudy who is an engineer working at Altoona. He is a very active Operation Lifesaver presenter. If you have an opportunity during the trip, take some time to introduce yourself to Rudy.

August 20, 2001

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- **Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Station - Departing 8:30 AM**

This classic structure, opened by the Pennsylvania Railroad (PRR) in 1902, was designed by the same Daniel H. Burnham who later created the monumental Washington Union Station. With its unique arched vestibule entrance, Pittsburgh's Penn Station served as both a gateway for rail travelers and as a Thirteen Story Office Building for the railroad. It was part of an ambitious project to elevate the Main Line above the streets of Pittsburgh at the approach to the new "Fort Wayne" Bridge across the Allegheny River, just West of the station. This span carried the subsidiary Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Westward to form an integral part of the PRR's busy route between New York and Chicago.

Today, the NS' Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Lines still serve as a major freight artery, with a fleet that averages 65 trains daily, running East and West carrying intermodal trailers and containers, new automobiles, steel, chemicals, petroleum, coal and other traffic. Amtrak's Chicago-Washington: Capitol Limited" runs via Pittsburgh, and two other Amtrak trains, the "Pennsylvanian" and "Three Rivers", operate between Pittsburgh and New York.

The present station is the fifth to be located in the general area, replacing a Union Station which dated from 1877. That building, in turn, had replaced another depot burned in the Pittsburgh riots of 1877, sparked by a Trainmen's strike. In 1986, following the transfer of Conrail's Offices to suburban Green Tree, work began to redevelop Penn Station as a Residential, Commercial and Transportation Center to be known as the Pennsylvanian. The building has received \$30 million in improvements, in contrast to the \$1.7 million spent to build the station ninety-nine years ago.

OPERATION LIFESAVER SPECIAL ITINERARY

- West Pitt - Beginning of Fort Wayne Line
- Convention Center
- Fort Wayne Bridge
- Allegheny River
- Federal Street - Conemaugh Line joins Pittsburgh Line
- Skyline of Pittsburgh
- Three Rivers Stadium
- View of Mount Washington
- D.L. Clark Curve
- Island Avenue Connecting Track - Beginning of Island Avenue Yard
- Interchange with CSX and AVR
- East Leg of WYE to Ohio Connecting ("OC") Bridge
- NS Pittsburgh Double Stack Route (Esplen to Duquesne)

- Cross Ohio River
- Brunots Island
- Duquesne Light Company
- **Esplen, Pennsylvania**
- CP-2 Junction - Mon Line and interchange with Pittsburgh & Ohio Central Railroad
- West End Bridge and View of Pittsburgh's Skyline
- Stewart Company
- Duquesne Incline
 - The other of the two remaining inclines, built 1877. The cable drum and wooden toothed drive gear, part of the original installation are still in use. The incline covers an 800 ft. length at a 30 degree angle to rise 400 feet to the top of Mt. Washington.

- Port Authority Transit's Light Rail

- Monongahela Incline
 - Original steam powered system built in 1869. Rebuilt with railway track and steel drum and cable system in 1884, electrified in 1955 and renovated extensively in 1994.
- CP-2 to CP-9
 - The second track between CP-2 and CP-9 was installed in response to an increase in coal traffic and new double stack and multi-level traffic on the Line. This section of track was constructed using concrete ties.
- Pittsburgh South Side
 - Called "Birmingham" before consolidation with the City of Pittsburgh, the south side is a mix of working class people, art galleries, book stores and restaurants. This area was once dominated by the American Iron Works, later known as Jones and Laughlin Steel and eventually LTV. Mill was dismantled during the 1990's.
- Silvestri Brothers and Duquesne Light Company
- **Homestead, Pennsylvania**
 - The settlement was laid out in 1871 by a Pittsburgh Corporation called the Homestead Bank and Life Insurance Company and they took their name. Many believe that a stately home on one of the farms the company bought suggested the name. The town is probably the best known of Pennsylvania steel town due to the strike of 1892. The Pittsburgh & Bessemer Steel Company opened by Andrew Carnegie in 1881, employed 30,000, who were unable to reach a new contract and went on strike May 30, 1892. The arrival of 300 Pinkerton men on July 5th, at the water tower, a historical site, set off hostilities and there were a number of casualties. Five days later, National Guardsmen were dispatched to Homestead and the plants reopened on the company's terms.

The town was also the home of the Homestead Greys, the most famous team of the Black Baseball League that played prior to the integration of major league baseball.

- West Homestead Engineering
- CSX Interchange
- Hot Box Detector
 - Kenny Yard

Across the River at Braddock, PA is the Edgar Thompson Works of USX

Union Railroad Interchange

- **Duquesne, Pennsylvania**
 - A much used name in the area, in honor Marquis Duquesne de Manneville, Governor of the area under French occupation. This area was mostly farms until 1885 when Duquesne Steel Company erected a plant. Andrew Carnegie acquired control of the plant in 1889.

- CP-24 USX Clairton Works, Clairton, PA
- Aristech Chemical
- Interchange with Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad
- **Clairton, Pennsylvania**
 - Until 1890, this area was entirely residential. In 1892, a glass plant and brick plant were established. A steel works followed several years later. At the turn of the Century, a coke plant was erected, the largest in the United States with 1,134 ovens in 18 batteries. The town derived its name from an early land owner, Samuel Sinclair.
- **West Elizabeth, Pennsylvania**
 - West Elizabeth Lumber
 - Clairton Slag Inc.
 - Penn Rilton
 - Hercules Inc.
 - W. J. Dillner Inc.
 - Guardian Industries
 - CP-28
- **Elrama, Pennsylvania**
 - With the influx of railroaders who moved to be near the yard at Shire Oaks, the town was often described as a "railroad" town in the early Twentieth Century. The town name was derived from a local resident, Ella Ramsey.
- **Washington County**
 - Founded in 1781, eight years before George Washington became President, was the first county formed after the Declaration of Independence and the only one organized during the Revolutionary period. The first county in the nation to so honor George Washington.
- Western Pennsylvania Water Company
- Shire Oaks Coal Funnel Yard
- **Shire Oaks, Pennsylvania**
 - Originally this area was a mining town. In 1907, the Pennsylvania Railroad transferred the yard from Mon City to Shire Oaks. Most of the town was razed for railroad expansion, as was the Shire Oaks Brewery.
- CP-31
- South End of Shire Oaks Yard
- **New Eagle, Pennsylvania**

- Hot Box Detector
- **Monongahela, Pennsylvania**
 - Founded in 1769 as a landing point for a river ferry, and thus a gateway for settlements to the West. Originally named Parkinson's Ferry and later Monongahela City.
- Thermal Rock Company
- CP-36
- Ellsworth Secondary
- **Donora, Pennsylvania**
 - Founded in 1900, this industrial town was named for W. H. Donner, president of the town's development company, and Nora Mellon, wife of Andrew Mellon, financier. It is the birthplace of baseball players Stan Musial and Ken Griffey.
- Middle Monongahela Industrial Development Association, Inc.
- Dyno-Nobel Inc.
- LaRoche Industries, Inc.
- Polycom Huntsman, Inc. Plant #2
- Donora Lumber
- Century Crane & Hoist Company
- Polycom Huntsman, Inc. Plant #1
- CP-42
- CP-44
- **Charleroi, Pennsylvania**
 - First named "Railroad Crossing" because of the railroads built to bring coal to the river and move it to market. In 1890, to draw attention to its manufacturing of glass, the town was renamed after a Belgian city, noted for its fine glass making.
- Corning Glass
- **Allenport, Pennsylvania**
 - In 1865, the name of this town was changed to Allenport, after Joseph Allen, who had purchased the land.
- Wheeling Pittsburgh Steel Corporation
- **Stockdale, Pennsylvania**
- **Roscoe, Pennsylvania**
- **Coal Center, Pennsylvania**
 - Site of the first commercial coal mine in Washington County, opened in 1820.

- Dragging Equipment Detector
- California University of Pennsylvania
- **California, Pennsylvania**
 - Another town whose early industry was ship building. The town was laid out in 1849, during gold excitement in California, and was thus given the name.
- CP-56
- West Brownsville Yard
- **West Brownsville, Pennsylvania**
 - Across the river from Brownsville, named after founders Thomas and Basil Brown. As were many of the towns in the valley, these towns were early centers for the shipbuilding industry. James G. Blaine, a noted statesman, and a founder of the Republican Party, was born here in 1830, and nearly defeated Grover Cleveland for the presidency in 1884.
- CP-57
- Turn Train
- CP-Brown
- Return to Pittsburgh on the same route
- **Arrive Amtrak Station - 4:30 PM**

ROUTE MAPS

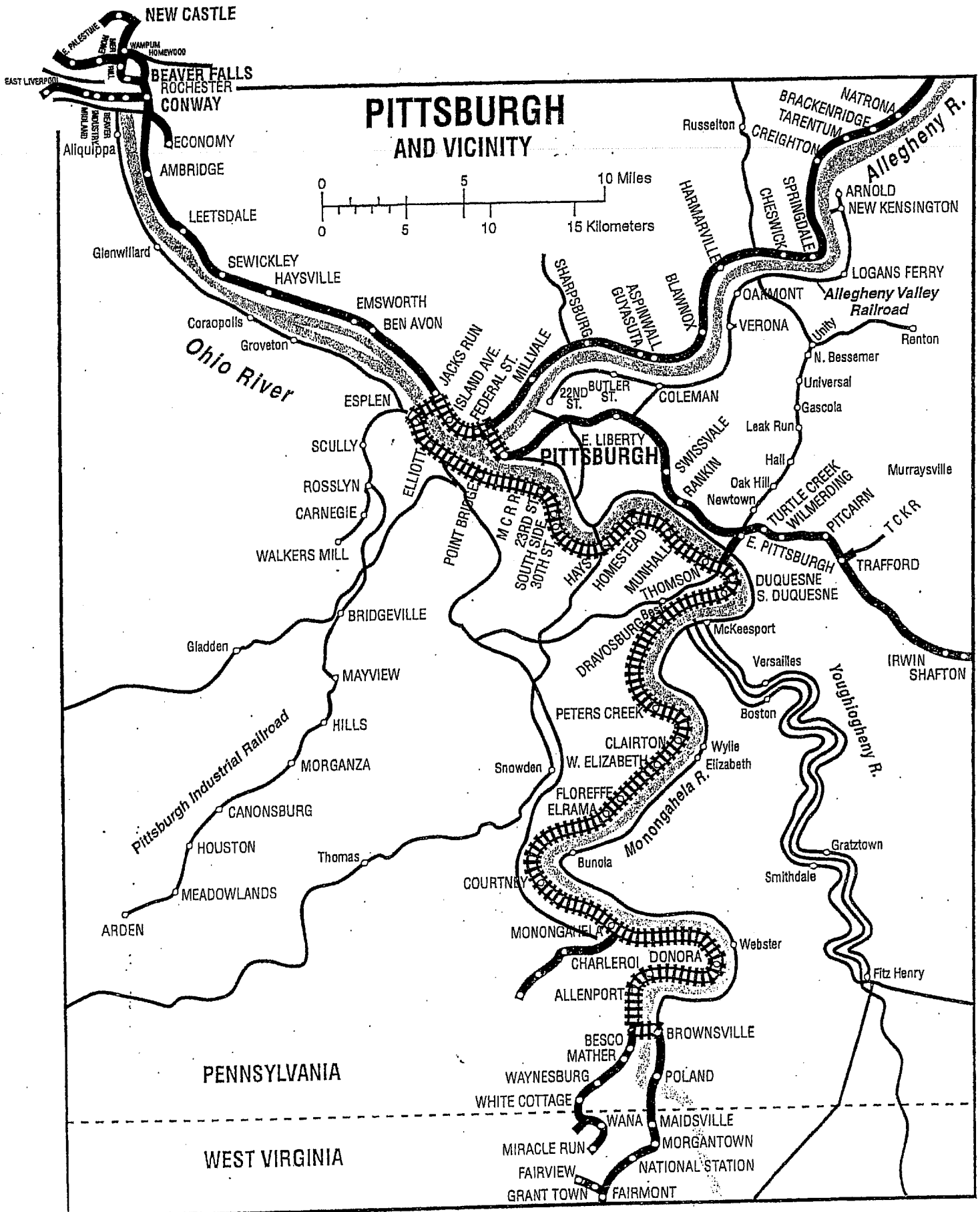
FORT WAYNE LINE			
WEST	SIDINGS IN FEET	MP	STATION
			PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE DS ①
		PC 0.0	CP-WEST PITT ②Ⓞ
		PC 0.9	FEDERAL STREET
		PC 1.8	DED
		PC 1.8	CP-PENN ②Ⓞ (Conemaugh Line) (Island Conn.)
		PC 2.7	ISLAND AVENUE

MON LINE			
SOUTH	SIDINGS IN FEET	MP	STATION
		ML 40.2	DONORA
		ML 42.0	CP-42 ②Ⓞ
		ML 44.4	CP-44 ②Ⓞ
		ML 55.3	DED
		ML 55.1	CP-56 ②Ⓞ
		ML 56.4	CP-57 ②Ⓞ

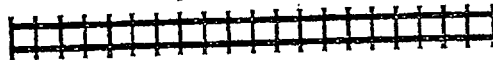
MON LINE			
SOUTH	SIDINGS IN FEET	MP	STATION
			PITTSBURGH FT WAYNE DS ①
		ML 0.0	CP-BELL ②Ⓞ (Fort Wayne Line)
		ML 1.9	CP-ISLE ②Ⓞ (Island Conn.)
		ML 2.9	CP-2 ②Ⓞ
			PITTSBURGH BRANCH DS ②
		ML 9.5	CP-9 (Hall R.T.) ②Ⓞ
		ML 12.1	HBD-DED
		ML 12.4	HOMESTEAD
		ML 16.1	CP-16 (Port Perry Branch) ②Ⓞ
		ML 21.1	HBD-DED
		ML 24.0	CP-24 ②Ⓞ
		ML 28.0	CP-28 ②Ⓞ
		ML 29.0	CP-29 ②Ⓞ
		ML 29.7	SHIRE OAKS
		ML 31.0	CP-31 ②Ⓞ
		ML 35.1	HBD-DED
		ML 35.8	MONONGAHELA
	ML 35.9	CP-36 ②Ⓞ (Elsworth Sec.) (Iron I.T.)	

MON LINE			
SOUTH	SIDINGS IN FEET	MP	STATION
			MON VALLEY DS ③
		ML 58.1	CP 58 ②Ⓞ (* Track)

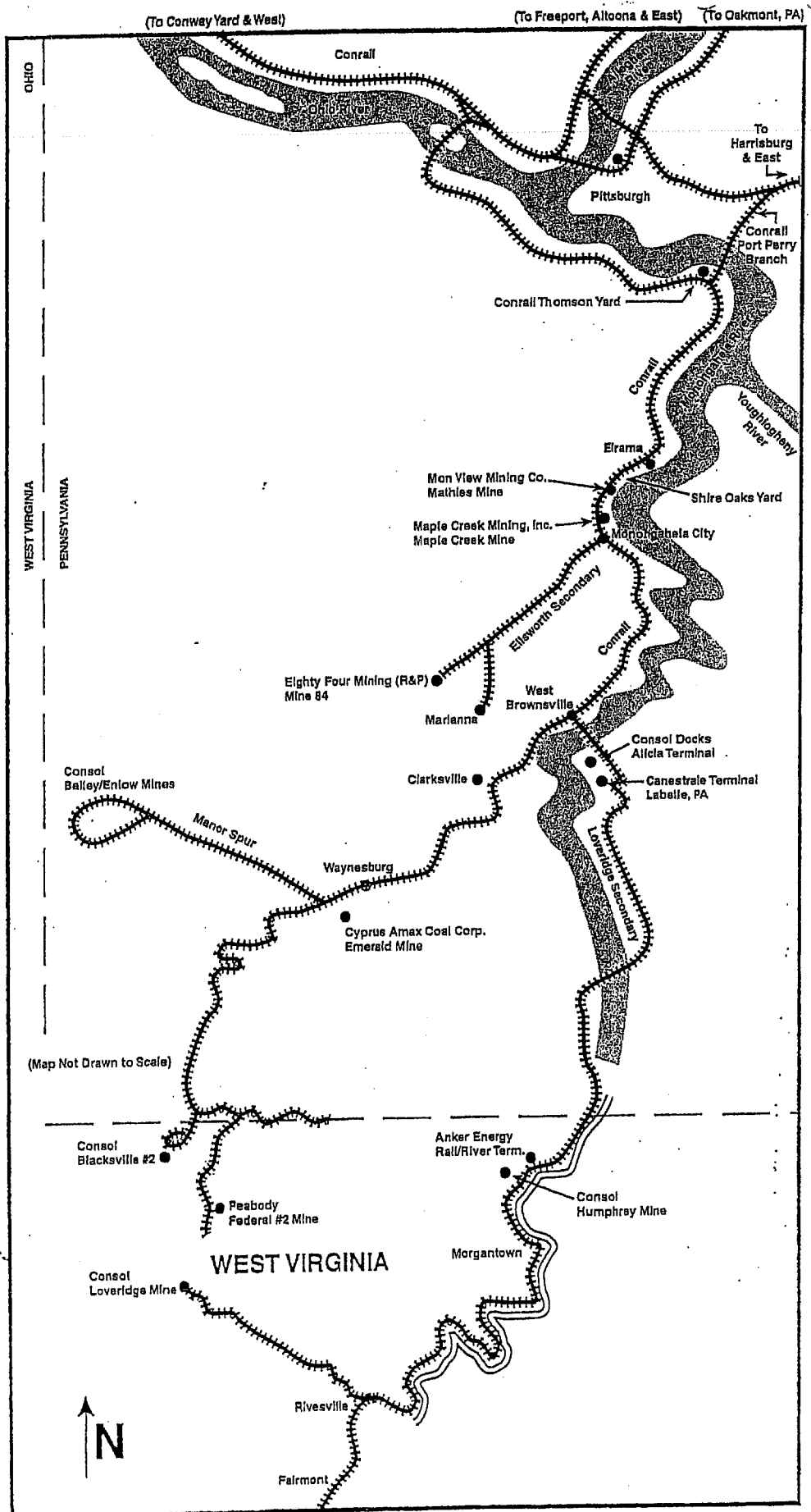
LOVERIDGE SECONDARY			
SOUTH	SIDINGS IN FEET	MP	STATION
			MON VALLEY DS ③
		LR 0.0	CP-BROWN ②Ⓞ
		LR 0.2	BROW (BEGIN/END BCS) (Brown R.T.) ②
		LR 1.1	BROWNSVILLE STATION
		LR 1.9	GLEN ②
		LR 2.5	PORT ②



Today's Trip Route



ROUTE MAPS



Rail History of the Mon Valley

On April 8, 1867, the Mon Valley Railroad Company was organized to build a railroad from Pittsburgh to Rice's Landing, Greene County. In 1870, the company changed their name to the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston Railroad and began construction and in 1873 was operational between Pittsburgh and Mon City. Construction slowed, and the road was completed to West Brownsville in 1881. The Pennsylvania Railroad purchased the line in 1879 and operated it as its Monongahela Division.

The Monongahela Railroad was incorporated in 1900 by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Pittsburgh Lake Erie Railroad to run from Brownsville Junction to the Pennsylvania/West Virginia line. It eventually ran to Fairmont, West Virginia with numerous branches to coal mines.

On October 27, 1902, the Pennsylvania, Monongahela and Southern Railroad was organized to build a railroad on the west bank of the Mon River from West

Brownsville to Rice's Landing. Courts had decided the PRR had forfeited the right to build on the west bank. The railroad built between West Brownsville and Rice's Landing with a branch from Millsboro's Mill, up Ten Mile Creek to the Bessemer Coke works at Besco. The PRR took over the PA, MON and Southern in 1904, made it part of the Mon Railroad and extended it from Rice's Landing to Crucible.

The Chartiers Southern built the line from Besco to Mather in 1920, extending it in 1929 into Waynesburg. This line later became known as the Ten Mile Branch of the Monongahela Railroad. In September 1966, the Waynesburg Southern Railroad Company was incorporated by the PRR to build a line from Waynesburg, south to Blacksville, West Virginia to serve the coal mines in the area. On May 1, 1993, the Monongahela Railroad officially became part of Conrail and the Pittsburgh Division.