WESTERN PACIFIC







2018 Historic Photo Calendar selections from the Feather River Rail Society archives



WP F7A 924-D and sisters get serviced at the recently built Elko, NV fuel track - 1953

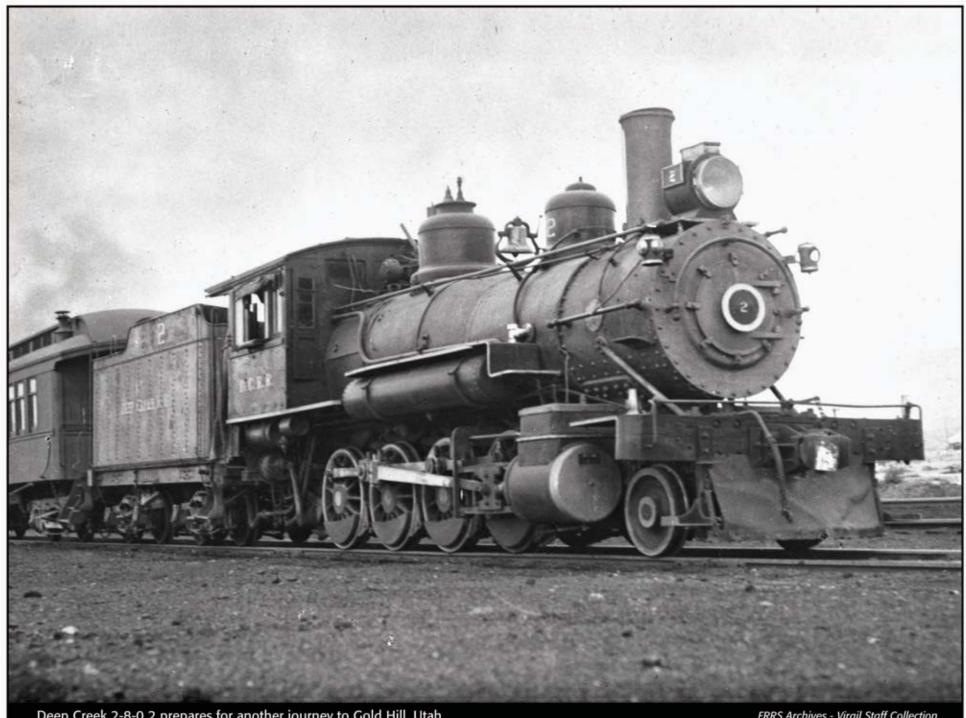
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1 New Year's Day	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	WP Blood Procurement car "Charles O. Sweetwood" dedicated 1951	WP merger with Union Pacific effective 1983	12	FRRS Board Meeting 1 PM - Portola
14	Martin Luther King Jr. Day	16	17	18	19	20
Pirst run of WP's Panama-Pacific Express passenger train - 1912	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	Tidewater Southern int combines 202 and 200 in S		



WP HyRail 3 on an Executive Inspection trip, stopped at Spring Garden - 1961

Western Pacific Railroad Corporate Archives / Kenneth J. Meeker Coll.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5	6	WP F7A 921-D arrives from EMD 1950	8	9	FRRS Board Meeting 1 PM - Portola
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19 President's Day	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28 Last Sacramento Northern train departs Oakland 1957	WP GP7 707 and SW1500 1503 in Oakland Yard	WESTER PARTY.	



Deep Creek 2-8-0 2 prepares for another journey to Gold Hill, Utah

FRRS Archives - Virgil Staff Collection

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
		dian Valley 2-8-0 2 on the rntable at Paxton, California		1	2	3
4	5	Western Pacific incorporated 1903	7	8	9	FRRS Board Meeting 1 PM - Portola
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	First run of the California Zephyr 1949	21	Last run of the California Zephyr 1970	23	Volunteer Breakfast 9 AM - Portola Museum Work Party 10 AM-5 PM - Portola
Museum Work Party 10 AM-5 PM - Portola	26	27	28	29	30	31



Tidewater Southern RS1 746 gets inspected by some new railfans in Turlock, CA

FRRS Archives - Erik Frodsham Collection

APRIL 2018

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	Museum opens to the public for 2018 Season	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	FRRS Board Meeting 1 PM - Portola
15	16	17	18		Pacific Railroad Historiotel @ SLC Airport - Sal	
Closing day of 2018 WP Convention	23	24	25	26	27	Final WP diesel, GP40-2 3559, shipped from EMD 1980
29	30	MUSEUM HOURS in April 2018 open Thurs - Sun 10 AM - 5 PM	WP car out on the S	ferry Las Plumas an Francisco Bay		











FT set 903 receives attention at the Keddie Roundhouse - circa 1947-48



SN 70ton 202 leads an excursion special over newly rebuilt Yuba City - Marysville trestle - June 1956





The crew of Western Pacific SW9 602 pauses during switching at the Port of Stockton

Western Pacific Railroad Corporate Archives / Kenneth J. Meeker Coll.





GONE are the "good old days" when a fleeting view of the glories of nature or route might be had through clouds of steam and smoke that streamed from the engine up ahead. All accompanied by bone-shaking jerks and jolts at stopping and starting, to say nothing of dirty hands, dirty linen and an occasional cinder in the eye.





"Better trains follow General Motors Lacomotives"

HERE now are the grand new days with such magnificent trains as these California Zephyns. They are operated jointly between Chicago and San Francisco by the Burlington, the Denver & Rio Grande Western, and the Western Pacific, Vista Dome observation affords full, free vision of the scenery amid comfortable and luxurious surroundings. These crack trains are powered by General Motors Diesel locomotives.

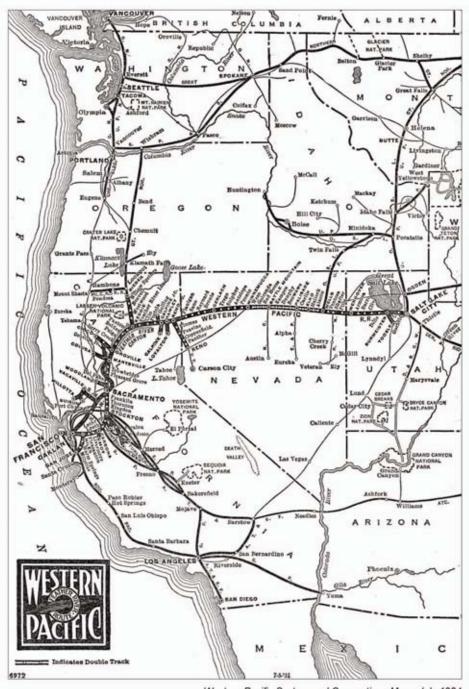




To be sure of enjoying to the full the new and exciting features that modern railroad travel provides, there is just one thing to remember: Better trains follow General Motors locomotives.

ELECTRO-MOTIVE DIVISION OF GENERAL MOTORS

La Grange, Ill. . Home of the Diesel Locomotive



Western Pacific System and Connections Map - July 1934

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC

The Western Pacific was incorporated in 1903 to build from Salt Lake City, Utah, and a connection with the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, to Oakland, California. It was part of the Gould family of railroads that stretched from Utah to the Atlantic Coast with only a few small gaps. The WP was intended to provide a second transcontinental connection into central California, competing with the Southern Pacific Railroad and famously earning the ire of the mighty Edward H. Harriman, president of the SP, who vowed to prevent the WP from being built.

The railroad was completed in 1909 with the driving of a golden spike at the center of the Spanish Creek trestle at Keddie, California (near the city of Quincy). This trestle is now part of the famous Keddie Wye. By using the spectacular Feather River Canyon as its entrance into the Sierra Nevada range, the WP kept a gentle slope to its railroad. So committed were the builders to maintaining an easy grade to the line that they built the Williams Loop, where the tracks actually form a circle and cross over themselves, rather than violate the maximum dictated slope of 1 foot of rise in every 100 feet of linear run. The WP crested the Sierras at Beckworth Pass, the lowest saddle of the mountains, on the California-Nevada border. This well-engineered line allowed the railroad to move more freight with less power than the SP. Such advantages, however, did not initially translate into success. The railroad's charter forbid it to open branchlines and traffic levels were low. In 1916, the opening of the Panama Canal was the final nail and the WP went bankrupt. It was reorganized as the Western Pacific Railroad and, freed of the original restrictions, began acquiring feeder lines and building up its traffic base. Among the lines it acquired were the famous Sacramento Northern and the smaller Tidewater Southern, two electric interurban railroads in the fertile Central Valley of California.

In 1926, financier Arthur Curtiss James acquired control of the WP. James had major holdings in several large northern railroads, including the Great Northern. He saw the WP as an extension of the GN into California, again competing with the mighty Southern Pacific. While the GN built south from Washington state, the WP constructed a new line north from its Spanish Creek Trestle at Keddie, transforming the river crossing into the Keddie Wye, the most famous location on the railroad. The first 5 miles of this Northern California Extension (more commonly called "The High Line") were the steepest and most expensive on the railroad, in some cases nearly 3 times as steep as the original mainline. The two roads met at the town of Bieber, California in 1931, completing the largest railroad construction project undertaken during the Depression.

The WP developed into an innovative yet frugal company. While large, modern steam locomotives helped the road tackle larger freight cars, its original steam locomotives, outmoded they day they were built, continued in service until replaced by diesels. When the railroad needed new cabooses, it converted obsolete wooden boxcars and saved its money for revenue equipment. When the Electro-Motive Division of General Motors introduced its FT diesel-electric locomotive in late 1941, the Western Pacific became one of its first purchasers and eventually became the first large western railroad to eliminate steam entirely. After World War II, the railroad modernized, becoming one of the first railroads to embrace such innovations as roller bearing freight car trucks, centralized traffic control systems, computerized accounting and inventory management, and turbocharged diesel locomotives.

The WP teamed with Ithe Denver and Rio Grande Western Railroad and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad to operate the first long distance passenger train designed around Vista-Dome passenger cars: the *California Zephyr*. These famous cars, with their 360 degrees of view in the upper dome section, were the trademark of the train. From 1949 to 1970, the *CZ* was the pride of the railroad, never downgraded in service even as it lost a reported \$1 million per year by the end.

By the late 1970's, mergers brought many smaller railroads into larger systems. The trend finally caught the Feather River Route on December 22, 1981, when it was purchased by the Union Pacific Railroad. Soon, the WP image was gone, although the UP generously aided efforts to preserve WP history, including the establishment of the FRRS and its museum. Today, the Salt Lake City to Oakland mainline serves the Union Pacific in conjunction with the once-rival Southern Pacific line over Donner Pass (the SP was also purchased by the UP). The High Line was later sold to the Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad, which also acquired trackage rights from Keddie to Stockton, CA. Now, more trains than ever roll over the former WP, confirming the foresight and vision of those who helped build the railroad over 100 years ago.

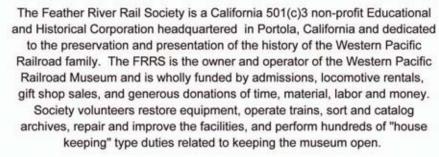
















In addition to the museum grounds and equipment, the Society is the owner of a notable archive collection, including historic photographs, equipment diagrams, business ledgers and authorizations for expenditure, records and other important documentation from the Western Pacific Railroad and its subsidiaries, as well as the famous "California Zephyr" passenger train. This collection represents a nearly complete and total history of the railroad. The archives are currently being cataloged and scanned for presentation and availability to the general public and preservation for future generations.



The photos in this calendar are a small sample of this important archival record. We hope you enjoy them.







