## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

Interview of: JOHN PALACIOS

Holiday Inn Downtown St. Paul, Minnesota

Wednesday, May 27, 2015

The above-captioned matter convened, pursuant to notice.

BEFORE: RICHARD HIPSKIND Investigator-in-Charge

## **APPEARANCES:**

RICHARD HIPSKIND, Investigator-in-Charge Chairman, Track and Engineering Group National Transportation Safety Board

STEPHEN JENNER, Ph.D., Human Performance Investigator National Transportation Safety Board

DALE JOHNSON, Safety Inspector-Track Division Federal Railroad Administration

GEORGE LOVELAND, Vice General Chairman Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employee Division

THOMAS JULIK, Safety Inspector-Track Division Federal Railroad Administration

KEVIN WILDE, General Director-System Safety BNSF Railway

JOHN SMULLEN, Safety Inspector-Operating Practices Federal Railroad Administration (Observer)

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1	INTERVIEW
2	MR. HIPSKIND: Good afternoon, everybody. My name is
3	Richard Hipskind, and I am the investigator-in-charge and the
4	track group and engineering and the Track and Engineering Group
5	Chairman for NTSB for this accident. Just a second.
6	We are here today on May 27th, 2015, at the Holiday Inn
7	Downtown in St. Paul, Minnesota, to conduct an interview with
8	Mr. John Palacios. I got that wrong, didn't I? He's please
9	pronounce it for me.
10	MR. PALACIOS: John Palacios.
11	MR. HIPSKIND: Palacios. Thank you, John. Who works
12	for BNSF Railway, or BNSF.
13	This interview is in conjunction with NTSB's
14	investigation of a maintenance-of-way employee fatality on BNSF's
15	Midway Subdivision in Minneapolis, Minnesota, near Minneapolis
16	Junction on May 25th, 2015. The NTSB accident reference number is
17	DCA-15-FR-011.
18	Before we begin our interview and questions, let's go
19	around the table and introduce ourselves. Please spell your last
20	name, and please identify who you are representing and your title.
21	I would remind everyone to speak clearly and loudly enough so we
22	can get an accurate recording. I'll lead off, and then pass off
23	to my right.
24	Again, my name is Richard Hipskind. The spelling of my

25 last name is H-i-p-s-k-i-n-d. I am a Railroad Accident

1 Investigator, Investigator-in-Charge, and the Track and

2 Engineering Group Chairman for this accident.

3 DR. JENNER: Stephen Jenner, J-e-n-n-e-r. I'm a Human
4 Performance Investigator with the NTSB.

5 MR. JOHNSON: I'm Dale Johnson, J-o-h-n-s-o-n. FRA
6 Safety Track Inspector.

MR. LOVELAND: George Loveland. Last name is spelled
L-o-v-e-l-a-n-d. Vice General Chairman, Brotherhood of
Maintenance-of-Way Employee Division.

10 MR. JULIK: My name is Thomas Julik. The last name is 11 spelled J-u-l-i-K. I'm a Safety Inspector in the Track Division 12 for FRA.

MR. SMULLEN: I am John Smullen, S-m-u-l-l-e-n, with the Federal Railroad Administration, Operating Practices Safety Inspector. I am posted here as an observer today.

MR. WILDE: Kevin Wilde, W-i-l-d-e. General Director of System Safety, BNSF Railway.

18 MR. HIPSKIND: And, Mr. Palacios, would you introduce 19 yourself to the record?

20 MR. PALACIOS: Yes. My name is John Palacios, spelled 21 P-a-l-a-c-i-o-s. I'm with BNSF Railway. I'm the Director of 22 Engineering Safety.

23 MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. John, do you mind if we continue 24 our discussion on a first-name basis?

25 MR. PALACIOS: Yes, please.

3 MR. PALACIOS: Thank you. 4 MR. HIPSKIND: -- so many times for the record. Okay. 5 MR. PALACIOS: Thank you. 6 MR. HIPSKIND: No, thank you. You have sat in on the 7 four way maintenance-of-way interviews today. Is that correct? 8 MR. PALACIOS: Yes. 9 MR. HIPSKIND: And so you know the questions I'm going 10 to ask you. Do you want to have a representative with you here 11 today? 12 MR. PALACIOS: No. 13 MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. And do we have your permission to 14 record this interview -- this dialogue with you, today? 15 MR. PALACIOS: Uh-huh. Yes. 16 MR. HIPSKIND: All right. 17 INTERVIEW OF JOHN PALACIOS 18 BY MR. HIPSKIND: 19 John, why don't you take us through your railroad Q. 20 And give me some idea of when you hired on -- I know history. 21 that was a long time ago -- but some of the highlights of your 22 career, job titles, and bring me up to date and how long you've 23 been in your current position, please. 24 Α. Okay. I started on the former Santa Fe Railroad in 25 January 26th, 1981, as a trackman. I spent a couple of years in

MR. HIPSKIND: And that way I will not butcher your last

1

2

name --

1 college, and then got hired on the railroad. I worked as a 2 trackman, truck driver, machine operator. I then got promoted to 3 a foreman, gang foreman, section foreman in '83. And '85, I --4 '86, I became a track supervisor.

In '95, I became an assistant roadmaster on the exempt 5 6 side, in California. In '97, I became a roadmaster. I was a 7 roadmaster for 9 years. 2005, I became manager of roadway planning. I oversaw all the big gangs and their locations they 8 9 worked, and the money spent on capital projects. In 2007, I 10 became ADMP, which is the assistant director of maintenance 11 productions, which I oversaw the execution of steel gangs, tie 12 gangs, production gangs, construction gangs. In 2008, I became a 13 division engineer in Flagstaff, for a short duration. In 2009, I 14 became division engineer in Northern California, in Fresno. In 15 2012, December, I became the director of engineering safety, which 16 is the position I'm in right now.

Q. Okay. Thank you for the detail and the brevity there, John. I think the best way for us to proceed here is for me to simply ask you your current duties and responsibilities, and kind of step out of your way and sit back and hear what you have to say.

A. Okay. As the director of engineering safety, I oversee safety programs, safety initiatives for the engineering team on the BNSF. I oversee the safety aspect of the safety assistants, which there is 56 of them systemwide. I facilitate the SACP, and

I also facilitate the Safety Advisory Committee, which are groups that work with the general chairman on safety issues; both groups do. I oversee the engineering safety leadership program, safety initiatives, on the engineering side.

5 I also oversee the engineering hand and power tool team, 6 which is a safety program that goes out and handles tool issues, 7 any kind of safety programs. We're -- we've got a 35 member team, 8 and we go out and look at employees' trucks on the ground. We 9 look at facilities. We look at tools they use. We try to make 10 hydraulic and hand tools safer.

I oversee the execution of the -- the field execution of our Approaching Others safety program. And that's a system program for all departments. I oversee the execution of that in the field. So I spend a lot of time in the field.

15 I think I've covered most of what I do.

Q. Okay. And one of your last comments was -- that brought to my mind that I should ask you -- characterize for me percentage of in the office and field, so I kind of get a flavor for that.

A. I would say I'm in the field 70 percent of the time and 30 percent in the office. Which doesn't always make Kevin happy, but --

Q. All right. And earlier you had mentioned you have a systems position. In other words, it's all of BNSF that you look after?

25 A. Right.

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Q. And in that context you mentioned something about 56
 assistants.

3 A. Yes. Safety assistants.

Q. Safety assistants. Sorry. I left out the word safety.
I wonder, John, are those direct reports to you or how should I
understand that organization of, of all that?

A. They report directly to the general director of maintenance on which territory they're working on. But I ensure that they are training the proper safety to the scheduled forces on the ground, and I also make sure that I work in conjunction with the rules -- director of rules, out of Manexa, to make sure that these guys are training our scheduled folks on the proper, on the proper regulatory and BNSF safety initiatives.

14 Q. Okay. And you did bring up the title of the director of 15 rules.

16 A. Uh-huh.

Q. And so elaborate on that a little bit, about how your job is different from that job.

19 He sets the safety program, the rules training, what's Α. taught in the rules training, the questions that go on the test. 20 21 He also oversees some of the regulatory programs that the safety assistants are teaching to the scheduled folks. And that's the 22 primary job of the safety assistant, is -- all he does is he's a 23 24 liaison between the scheduled folks and the management folks. He 25 handles any issues, safety issues that are occurring on his

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1 particular beat. And the safety director, pretty much, we meet 2 with those guys four times a year and we -- which is a week-long 3 meeting with them. And we give them the direction on what to 4 train, what safety initiatives to support.

Q. And as part of these quarterly meetings with other managers out involved with safety on BNSF, I'm going to guess that some of the stuff you cover from -- periodically are changes, changes in rules and field applications?

9 A. I make sure that the men understand that, but most of 10 that comes -- if any -- if there's any rules changes, that'll come 11 out from system. And I'll just make sure that the guys understand 12 it and -- when they're out in the field.

13 Q. Okay. Fair to say that you move around a lot?

14 A. I do.

15 Q. Is there a method to all of that? I mean, in terms of a 16 goal of coverage, being in all the right places, or --

A. I try to spend my time on all of our regions equally. I drop in on job safety briefings to ensure that they're performed in an engaging, exposure-based job briefing like we have taught them to do. I drop in on their -- when they're out working on the track and just look at their safety work practices.

Q. Okay. Let's talk about your understanding of, maybe, the last 5 to 10 years -- I want to go back around 5 or 10 years ago with regard to adjacent track protection. Now, if you guys call it something different, you can school me on that. But I

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1 think you know and I think I've shared with you that I'm curious 2 to have a very detailed discussion about what I would term is the 3 evolution; if wording has changed, if practices or procedures have 4 changed. This is why we want to interview you. We want to 5 understand that in great detail.

6 A. Okay.

7 Q. So are you willing to take that on?

8 A. Yes.

9 Q. Okay. The floor is --

10 A. I'll tell you what I know.

11 Q. Okay. Sure, sure. Go ahead.

12 A. Okay. So -- and we're going to talk about on-track 13 safety and --

14 Q. We're going to talk about whatever you want to talk 15 about.

16 Okay. So on-track safety or roadway worker safety, Α. 17 which is the same thing to us, for the last -- going back 10 18 years, I would say the last 8 of those, 9 of those have been 19 taught by the safety assistants. It was part of their program. It was part of safety certification. Safety certification is 20 21 probably 8 to 10 modules, which included roadway worker or on-22 track safety, and that was taught by the safety assistants to the 23 men.

Just recently, we moved on-track safety into the rules set. So now the safety assistants no longer teach it. It's

taught by the rules field manager. And that included the changes that were done with the adjacent track rule last year, which went in effect -- I believe it was in July. You guys are the -- you guys wrote it -- July 1st, right? Yeah, it went into effect July 1st. So now that is all taught by a manager of rules, which all he does is field training. That's all he does, is go out and teach rules.

8 And I know earlier we discussed gang start-ups. These 9 rules quy will hit the gang start-ups, when the gangs are starting 10 up. But -- and when he's not doing gangs at gang start-up, he'll 11 -- he's got a schedule on his particular division. And there's 13 of these guys, and they'll hit -- they're make sure that all, 12 13 everybody gets trained by the rules here. And he'll set up the 14 training dates. And they're usually a 1-day deal, with a test. I 15 think it was 30 questions this year. This year's program has 30 16 questions.

Q. And to support the documentation on all this training, do you log who attends and do you maintain a database about who attended what training where, the employee's name and all that?

20

A. Yes. That is recorded by the rules trainers.

Q. Okay. So, if we ask for training records for the five employees that were on this gang performing this task of the unloading, that's something that you could share with us, the investigation?

25 A. Yes.

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Q. All right. I will make that a request with you and
 BNSF's party spokesman, Kevin Wilde, as part of this interview,
 this discussion.

4 A. Okay.

Q. Okay. That we would like those records for the five going back a few years. We want to see the pattern, and we want to understand who was where and what kind of training they got exposed to.

9 A. So, like I said, I hope I answered your question about 10 how on-track safety -- 10 years going forward.

11 Q. Yes.

12 Α. Just recently it got moved into the rules arena. But 13 before, it was part of safety certification, which is six or seven 14 modules which include hazmat training -- what else -- machine 15 training -- machine spacing. It's just fall protection, 16 lockout/tagout. All those are modules that are incumbent in 17 safety certification. Which the employees are trained yearly on, 18 also. They have to have that training done yearly by the safety 19 assistants.

Q. I know some railroads engage in some -- what I would call maintenance-of-way efficiency testing. And I know you're familiar with the term efficiency testing over on the operating side. Does BNSF have a efficiency testing program geared toward the engineering personnel?

25 A. Are you talking about operations testing?

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1 Q. Or operations testing. It --

2 A. Okay.

3 Q. Yeah, we can call it by some different terms. But you 4 know kind of what I'm asking, right?

5 A. That's what we call it.

6 Q. Okay.

7 A. Yes, we do on the engineering side.

Q. Well, tell me about that plan, that program; how is that metric monitored and what are the goals and just what you know about it.

11 Α. Well, I don't do operations testing anymore in this 12 position. But in my prior positions, I did do a lot of operations 13 testing. And that's when we would gather up -- let's say -- I'll 14 go back to my roadmaster days. I would gather up two or three 15 roadmasters or an assistant roadmaster, and we'd go out to a gang 16 and we would test them on a certain set of particular rules 17 pertaining what they were doing that day. And then we would 18 document it in a database, whether they passed that test or they 19 failed that test. And it could be anything from PPE to their 20 protection on the track, to lockout/tagout, machine spacing, 21 circle of safety, all those. And each rule is documented in a 22 database. Each person's got to be tested every 180 days.

Q. Okay. With regard to the database, think about the same request like on the five employees for the training, would it be a burden for you to run the efficiency testing records for the five

1 employees for the last couple, 2 or 3 years?

I'll have to ask Mr. Wilde that. 2 Α. 3 MR. WILDE: So typically we give 12 months. Or you want 4 it longer than that? 5 MR. HIPSKIND: Twelve months is fine. 6 MR. WILDE: Thank you. 7 BY MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. And --8 Q. 9 Α. So, let me finish --10 Go ahead. Ο. 11 -- let me finish on that. Α. 12 Q. Sure. Sure. 13 So, every manager or supervisor has an amount that he Α. 14 has to get done. He has to get -- make sure his people get tested 15 on that. And we try to create an environment of coaching when we 16 find somebody not doing something right. We want to make that a 17 correction, an opportunity to correct things, but it is 18 documented. We do keep record of the employee. 19 Ο. Is there a progressive nature to if I keep seeing you in a noncompliance with a particular practice or safety rule? 20 What 21 -- if I'm an employee, what should I be thinking? 22 Well, it would become a -- the first offense most of the Α. 23 time is a coaching/counseling. And the second time it could

25 type of rule you violated. And if an employee accumulates a

result in a -- it's based on a points system, depending on what

24

1 certain amount of points, he drops into a certain category. That 2 gives us the opportunity to help that employee, watch him a little 3 closer. As far as being a tool for discipline, I don't see too 4 much -- as a division engineer or roadmaster, I never held any 5 disciplinary hearings for operations test failures.

Q. Okay. And when you say a points system, should I think about that as a weighted system? If there's a more egregious type thing that I'm in noncompliance with -- if I'm beyond the counseling stage, that kind of first strike idea, the more egregious things would have higher weighted points. Right?

11 A. Right.

12 Q. Okay. Lesser offenses, a more minor number of points 13 accumulation?

A. And we'll come out and see you a little bit more often, make sure everything's going all right. And if it's a rules test failure of a serious type, we'll make sure that we retest you again on that.

18 Q. Okay.

19 A. For the rule, particular rule.

Q. Do you feel comfortable in talking about the numbers of people that we're talking about on the system? In terms of what you do, how many -- what kind of contacts, what kind of numbers in a year are we talking about?

A. On operations testing?

25 Q. On operations testing.

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A. I don't really know the numbers, but I've heard our VP of safety say that last year we did 1.3 million operations tests on all our employees and our failure rate was less than 2 percent.

Q. So the broad number is 1 million, or thereabouts?
A. 1.3 or 4 million. I'm not sure. I believe. I can't
give you exact number, but it's in the millions. And our failure
rate, employees that are failing the operations test is less than
2 percent.

9 Q. Okay. Now, I know you said you're not the rules guy. 10 But if I were a BNSF employee, whether I'm on the production side 11 of things or whether I'm on the maintenance-of-way side of things, 12 and I see you out in my work area -- all right? We're going to do 13 a little role-playing here.

A. Okay.

Q. And I've got a burning question. Can I approach you and ask you about that?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Okay.

A. And I do -- me and my team, we receive quite a few questions every week from employees calling us about a safety procedure or about rules. And if we can't answer that, we can definitely get them the answer -- to the rules people, through all the subject matter experts we have in Fort Worth, through our safety design people. If they come to us with a question, we'll definitely get them the answer to it.

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Q. Okay. Well, let's continue with the role-playing here for a minute, okay?

3 A. Okay.

Q. So, I am that maintenance-of-way employee. And let's just say, for the sake of this exercise, I'm a little bit new. I'm not an old head. I'm just kind of new and I'm trying to figure out everything that I need to do to be right, everything that you expect me to do to make sure that things are right, for my safety, for other people's safety.

10 And with that laid out -- you know where I'm going to 11 I'm going to approach you, and the question I'm going to ask qo. 12 you is: I don't think I really totally understand the adjacent 13 rule, you know, with on-track safety and all that. And I want to 14 add some color to this, that, you know, sometimes I'm in these, 15 you know, job briefings and I don't know if I'm getting told the 16 right thing or not. So, with that, help me. What would -- how 17 would you address an employee that presented that kind of a 18 question to you?

A. Well, I would try to understand what part of the adjacent track rule he does not understand. And if I could, I will -- you know, I'll sit him down and go over the rule book with him, and we'll find the rule that he's having some problem with and we'll have a discussion on it. And if I can't -- if he has any questions and I'm not around, then I'd definitely give him the phone number to the rules guy. And like I said, there's 13 of

1 those rules examiners systemwide that just handle engineering.

And then they have his -- a boss that they report to. So, I got all their numbers for that -- depending on what particular region I'm on, I'll divert him to the rules quy, the rules examiner.

5 Q. Okay. Well, is it all right for me to get into some 6 specifics with you about what I don't understand --

7 A. Yeah.

8 Q. -- about adjacent track?

9 A. Okay.

10 Well, one of the things I don't understand is, are there Q. 11 some yardstick measurements that I need to understand about 12 adjacent track? Because I run into that all the time, and 13 sometimes I don't know where I'm going to end up working because I 14 haven't been there. We're off site or we're at some other 15 location, and the foreman's describing it to me, but then when we 16 get out there, maybe something about the rule maybe got 17 misunderstood by my foreman. So what do I need to know about that 18 kind of a metric?

19 You'll have to first determine your location. Α. You'll have to determine whether that's a control track that's adjacent 20 21 to where your work location is. And then you're going to also 22 have to determine the method of operation on that particular 23 track. And all that can be found in the timetable. You're going 24 to have to determine how close the tracks are from the 25 (indiscernible), and then you're going to have to determine what

1 you're going to be -- what kind of work you're going to be
2 performing.

Q. Okay. Well, let's go over all those things because I4 think I need to know all of them.

5 A. Okay.

Q. So, I am near a main line, single main track. Don't know exactly the operating speed, but I'm pretty sure I see signals off in the distance, wayside signal mast. So I'm pretty sure they tell me that it could be traffic control territory, and that all seems exactly right to me. How close can I be or is there a certain footage about if my work is going to be close enough to that main track, I need to do something extra?

A. Well, you're going to have to determine if the track
center between each track is 19 feet or less. And --

15 Q. It's less.

16 A. Okay. If it's less, then you're going to have to 17 determine whether that's a controlled track or not.

18 Q. It is.

A. Then you're going -- whatever -- depending on what type of work you're performing, you're going to need some protection on that track, on that adjacent track. Positive protection on that adjacent track.

23 Q. So positive protection to you means exclusive track 24 occupancy?

A. Let's say it's CTC territory, for example. You're going

1 to need a Form B or you're going to need track and time.

2 Q. And Form B is something that my foreman set up through 3 the dispatcher so that I can control train movement in and out of 4 a given location A to B?

5 A. It --

6

Q. Milepost to milepost?

A. Yes. That's usually a planned -- planned work. A Form
B has got to be issued 12 to 15 hours prior to it taking effect.

9 Q. I can't wake up -- my foreman can't just wake up that 10 morning and say we're going to have Form B protection out there? 11 A. He cannot produce it like that. He has got to have it 12 out --

13 Q. And if he does, that should be a red flag to me that 14 maybe something isn't exactly right. Right?

A. It's the right for every employee to know what the formof protection is.

Q. Well, most often he gets track and time. And I know he's calling the dispatcher, so -- that's what we use most of the time and so I should feel okay with that?

A. After you verify the location of the track and time and you've actually looked at the copy of the track and time, and there's -- or, we got a rule that says that when an employee is obtaining track and time, that another employee is also verifying that, listening in. And then after the track and time is obtained, he has to go out and have -- and inform all the other

1 members of the crew what the track and time is.

2 Okay. And I'm not trying to make this difficult, but I Ο. 3 was listening to you and you said some of the answer to my 4 question is to determine the type of work I'm doing. And even though I'm kind of a new employee, I know that when I get over 5 6 near the foul of that main track, like 4 feet or less, or that I'm 7 actually working on it, I know I have to get some kind of positive protection. And I know it's dependent on the authorized speed 8 9 through the area. Okay, I know that. 10 Α. Okay. 11 But sometimes, we're just working on a track and we're Q. 12 never going to be over on the main track. So how should I understand that the type of work I'm doing sometimes means I have 13 14 to get adjacent track protection? What are some examples of

15 those?

16 A. I guess I really don't understand what you're trying to 17 ask of me.

18 Q. Well, if --

19 A. You want to say that again?

20 Q. If I'm on an adjacent track, less than 19-foot track 21 center to an active main line track.

A. Okay.

Q. For purposes of this, let's just say -- let's keep it uncomplicated. It's a single main track. I know it's CTC. I know they run trains through there every so often. Is the work

1 that I do on that adjacent, say, yard track -- if I'm changing out 2 a rail, if I'm changing out ties -- should I be getting adjacent 3 track protection?

4 A. Yes.

5

Q. And the reasoning behind that is what?

A. Is if you're going in close within that 19 foot, you have to have some type of protection on that opposite track, that control track. So if you -- and if you're going to have a boom in the air or if you're going to have -- removing your ties in that direction, if you're going to have anybody between the rails, that adjacent track has got to be protected.

Q. I think in your description you're thinking that I'm going to have some kind of mechanized machinery on the track I'm working on, right?

15 A. I'm trying to imagine what you're doing, but --

16 Q. Okay. I --

A. If you're doing them by hand or if you're doing themwith a machine.

19 Q. If I do it by hand, does it change my adjacent track 20 protection requirements?

A. It does not, until you encroach beyond that closest rail to the adjacent track. If you stay on this side of it, you're okay.

Q. Closest rail to the main track that I'm working on. Or did I get that wrong?

1 You're -- you told me you were changing ties on a yard, Α. 2 on a --3 Q. Yes, I --4 Α. -- yard track. And I'm not going to be --5 Q. 6 Α. And there's a main track next to it. 7 Yes. Ο. And the track centers are less than 19 feet? 8 Α. Okay. 9 Q. Yes. That's right. 10 And you're doing -- and you're changing ties by hand? Α. 11 Yep. We're doing the old timey thing. Q. 12 Α. You're going to get somebody hurt doing that. 13 Okay. Ο. 14 The way you -- if you stay on the track you're working Α. 15 on, if you don't get outside of that furthest rail, you can 16 continue your work on the outside. But if there's any chance that 17 some type of work you're going to do, whether it's spiking it --18 the tie down or nipping it up on the outside of that closest rail 19 to the adjacent track, you cannot be out there. 20 Can I -- if my foreman tells me that he's going to put a Q. 21 watchman lookout out there on that main track to protect in case I do that incidental fouling, is -- am I good to go? 22 23 I think we -- and I'll have to look the rule up, but I Α. think if you're not going to make the track impassable, you can 24

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work under a lookout protection on that adjacent track. But the

1 situation has got to be right. It's got to be --

2 Q. Yes.

3 Α. -- according to the track speed. You got to be able to 4 have your sight distances. That's all got to be taken into consideration before you work under lookout protection. You have 5 6 to have a designated place of safety already established. Thev 7 have to point out approaching train approaches, and you're going to have to make sure you corral everybody into that designated 8 9 place of safety 15 minute -- 15 seconds prior to the arrival of --10 depending on what distance you're looking at on the lookout.

11 Q. Okay.

A. It's something that's pretty well set up, if you'regoing to use lookouts.

Q. But the short answer is I have to be pretty conversant on the type of work that I'm doing that's near that main track, provided I've -- my adjacent -- the track I'm working on is less than 19-foot track centers to that main track.

18 A. Yes.

19 So you've convinced me that probably to changing Ο. Okay. 20 ties out by hand is probably not the thing I'm going to be engaged 21 in the most. But from time to time the foreman has us drive the 22 truck around and we do support production gangs that come through. 23 And so on this adjacent track -- we're not doing any work on it. 24 But as often is the case, somebody puts a flat car or somebody 25 puts a gond on there and the foreman tells us to go over and get

1 material from the flat car or from the gond. And so we back the 2 section truck up to the field side, away from the main line, and 3 then we climb in the gond and do something.

Am I doing something wrong by going in the gond or on 5 the flat car getting material to go out and support this gang?

6 A. And the adjacent track -- the control track is less than 7 19 feet track centers?

8 Q. Oh, but of course it is.

9 Α. You have to have -- we have a rule -- I want to say it's 10 12.1.4 that states unloading material next to an adjacent track --11 it's part of the adjacent track rule, that you must have a job 12 briefing before you start that. You must determine the track and 13 you must determine if you're going to be in the foul of that 14 track, or intent to foul, which is the word we changed out for 15 potentially fouling it. You do have to establish protection on 16 that adjacent track.

- 17 Q. Okay.
- 18 A. Positive protection.

19 Q. Well, some of the terminology that you just used, in the 20 foul of the adjacent track and all that, can we talk about --

- 21 A. Can I read you the rule?
- 22 Q. Pardon?

23 A. Can I read you the rule?

24 Q. Yes. If you want to.

25 A. Yeah.

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Q. No, I think -- at this juncture, I think that would be
 helpful.

3 Α. Okay. It's rule 12.1.2. It's called Fouling Adjacent 4 Tracks. It says, "Do not foul adjacent tracks with roadway maintenance machines unless working limits have been established 5 6 on the adjacent track. Before using a boom where an adjacent 7 track may be fouled by the boom or loaded -- or loads handled, working limits must be established on the adjacent track. 8 9 Movements within the adjacent track, working limits may only be 10 permitted by the EIC. Do not use a lookout to provide protection 11 for equipment or material fouling an adjacent track."

12 So, you can't even use a lookout if you're less than 19 13 feet and you're unloading material next to a control track.

14 Q. What's the railroad's thinking behind that part of it, 15 that I can't even use a lookout?

A. It's just that if we're going to encroach on that control track, that we want to have positive protection set up on that.

19 Q. And that's to ensure what?

A. That's to ensure if some of the material or one of the machine booms gets in foul of that other track -- a lookout is not designed to stop the train. You're not going to stop a train under a lookout protection. You're going to ensure that you're doing minor work and you can get out of the way. If you get in foul of that track with a boom or with a load, you're going to

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1 have to have some type of ability to stop that train.

Q. An impression I got from listening to you read that rule was that one of the operative words in that rule was the idea of something mechanized, a boom, a crane. And I think what you just pointed out to me is sometimes those things break down and, God forbid, if they get in the foul of an oncoming train. That could turn out to be a bad thing, right?

8 A. Yes.

9 Ο. Okav. But just -- and, again, I'm not trying to be 10 I want to parse out that if the foreman tells me difficult here. 11 to back up a section truck to the side of a gondola or flat car 12 and I am not using a boom and I'm not using a crane, and he just 13 wants me to go in there and start throwing some bags of anchors 14 onto the back of the truck, is a lot of the previous discussion 15 we've had about this and the requirement for adjacent track, does 16 that apply then?

17 A. If he's just going to climb into the gondola?

18 Q. Yes.

19 A. Or the flat car?

Q. Yes. It does get to be a little tricky, right? I mean, matching up the words with different degrees of real world and what I can do and what I can't do.

A. I would say if the intent is not to foul the adjacenttrack, you're okay to do that.

25 Q. Well, I would say in that -- when that foreman told me

to get up in the gond and throw the bags of anchors in the back of the truck, over the side of the gond into the back of the truck, we talked about -- you know, I said, well, you know, I don't know everything about the rule, but do I need to have adjacent track; and he told me no, that he didn't think that anything that we were going to do was going to foul the main track. So I guess he was -- in this particular scenario, he was telling me right?

A. And you're -- remember, you're just throwing anchors
over the side, right?

10 Q. Okay. So, if --

11 You don't have a boom out. You don't have nothing. Α. 12 Q. Okay. So, is my takeaway from our discussion about a 13 lot of the different things I do out there in varying degrees --14 sometimes I do things by hand; sometimes I do things with a 15 machine; sometimes I do it with cranes; sometimes I have a piece 16 of equipment that is on the track that we're unloading from -- it 17 all makes some of the application of the rule different, right?

18 A. Right.

Q. So what's the underlying thing here that my gang and the co-workers I work with and the foreman -- what is it that we're trying to do here? Is it a matter of assessment of risk involved? Is that part of it?

A. Well, we definitely want to assess the situation. Every situation is different that you're going to pull up on. We want the employee to take a good assessment of that. We want him to

1 take into consideration what type of task he's going to be 2 performing. And then we want him to make the most safest decision 3 that he can out there, according to the rules.

Q. Okay. Well, you and I have had a good conversation about this. Help me to understand what is BNSF's commitment in their training modules? How would some of this same thing that you and I've talked about for several minutes here, how would -how do you think that would be presented to the people that are in the room getting trained?

A. You're talking during the rules examination?

10

11 Not -- well, if you want to talk about that. But I'm Q. 12 also talking about just getting people in there before the exam, 13 just in that kind of training moment, and really, John, I don't 14 want to -- what I want you to understand is I'm really looking for 15 how is the trainer interpreting some of these rules? You know, 16 how is he pulling the words off the page in the rule and giving me 17 quidance in the real world? That's really kind of what I want to 18 talk about with you. How do we get that done in a really good 19 way?

A. Well, I know that there are several modules that were put out along with the -- on this adjacent track. There were several question and answers scenarios. And we can definitely get you those also. And those are tools that the roadmaster or the foreman can use when talking about potential adjacent track scenarios.

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Q. Okay. And let me jump back to a data point you introduced in this conversation. You looked over at our FRA investigators who are here in this -- participating in this interview, and you said something about a change date or a start date or revise date. And I think you assigned that to something like July of just last year.

7 A. Right.

Q. Talk to me and characterize BNSF's efforts in response to that change. And I think on this particular thing, we are talking exclusively about the adjacent track rule. Was that the point of --

12 A. Uh-huh.

13 Q. Well, take me through some of that.

14 A. How it kind of got rolled out? Is that what you want to 15 know?

16 Q. Exactly.

17 A. Okay. Well --

18 Q. Rolled out is a pretty good term.

19 I think it was probably in May or so, once we notified Α. 20 the employees that there was going to be an adjacent track rule 21 changes. The training team out of Manexa came out and they trained all the managers on the division. They went to every 22 23 single division, and they trained them on the adjacent track rule 24 and the changes. And this is prior to the July 1st. And then 25 they -- each one of the 13 field trainers spent time training each

employee in groups on the adjacent track rule. There was a -- I know there was a hotline where you can call in any type of questions that you didn't understand on the adjacent track rule, as we rolled it out. And this was all prior to the July 1st implementation of the -- when the rule took effect. This was all done prior to that.

7 Q. In anticipation of it?

8 A. In anticipation, to make sure everybody understood it9 prior to it taking effect.

10 Okay. And then after it took effect, can you Ο. 11 characterize whether other efforts -- because it's kind of been my 12 experience -- and now I've got to come out of the role-playing and back to NTSB investigator -- that sometimes after a rules change, 13 14 when the rubber starts meeting the road and people are trying to 15 work their way through a recent rule change, whether it be on the 16 regulatory side or in a company's safety rules, operating rules, 17 change of procedures, practices, a lot of times all the gangs over 18 a lot of different locations, they're not on the same page. Did 19 you experience any of that and, if so, how did you address it?

A. I did not experience any of it. I'm not sure what the rules team experienced as far as understanding of the rule. But I know that they made it a big part of the 2015 rules training.

23 Q. Okay.

A. So, it's a big -- it's a majority of the rules training.
And I've heard of certain teams having some adjacent track rule

1 questions, and those were quickly solved by the rules team.

2 Q. Is it possible that questions that people brought up in 3 one part of the country are somehow distributed and put out as a 4 safety alert or a safety memo to everybody systemwide?

5 A. There was several safety alerts and briefings put out on 6 adjacent track rules.

7 Q. Do you have that kind of documentation?

8 A. Yes, we do.

9 Q. Is that something that you could provide me?

10 A. Yes.

Q. Okay. One last thing, and then I want to give some other guys -- to let them ask you some questions.

13 A. Okay.

Q. Yeah. Tell me -- give -- you pick the example of work, but I'd like for you to stay close to some of that example that -when we were doing the role-playing, about that we -- I am working on a track adjacent to a main track and I am closer than 19 feet. 0kay? Let's make that a given in our discussion.

19 A. Okay.

Q. And so, here is what's going to help me the most. Give me an example that tells me how I did my work prior to the recent revision, and then let's talk about that same work and how the revision changed maybe what I had to do with that same set of circumstances.

25 A. Well, I think that some of the change was the 19-foot

1 rule. If it's above 19 feet or less than 19 feet.

2 Q. So what was the --

A. Those were the -- that was the determination of whether you needed the protection on the adjacent track.

Q. Well, what was the number -- was there a number, a yardstick kind of number, in the previous wording of the rule for adjacent track? Or was there no number?

8 A. I don't believe there was a number.

9 Q. So one of the --

10 A. But I'm -- like -- I'm just telling you what I know.

11 Q. Okay. That's fine.

12 A. Uh-huh.

13 Q. But to your way of thinking, one of the changes was this 14 adding of the 19 foot in the new rule?

15 A. Yes.

16 Q. Or regulation or whatever. So that started kind of 17 yard-sticking some stuff, right?

A. Before, we always used to determine that with thepotential to foul, if you have the potential to foul.

20 Q. Was that some of the wording in the previous 21 application?

22 A. That was some of the wording from the previous, yes.

Q. Well, potential to foul could -- would you agree that can mean different things to different people?

25 A. I can't answer that. I can only answer what it means to

1 me.

2	Q. Let's talk about
3	A. I can't answer that.
4	Q. Let's talk about what it means to you. Potential to
5	foul means to you what?
6	A. If there's any possibility.
7	Q. Okay. Are we back to there has to be a stark
8	difference? Like if we're material handling and I'm that labor
9	that's up in the gond and I'm handling bags of anchors by hand,
10	there's really no potential to foul, right?
11	A. You're going way back. We don't handle anchors
12	Q. Well, I know.
13	A by hand anymore. But
14	Q. Okay. Well, then, let's your point's taken. Let's
15	get into the modern world, okay? I've got the section truck
16	backed up near the gond, but I bring in a like a little
17	Pettibone crane that can reach his boom over on the field side of
18	that gond, and he can mag up bags of anchors hoist this thing
19	and then swing it over and place those anchors in the back of the
20	truck. Is that more modern?
21	A. Sounds pretty good.
22	Q. All right. Again, I'm not trying to be difficult here.
23	But in that scenario, John, should I think of possibility to foul?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. And how so?

A. You never know what's going to happen to your boom. You
 never know if the load is going to shift or not on you.

Q. It's just a bag of anchors. I am on the field side of the gond. I'm nowhere near that main line. I'm not even on track. There's a yard there and I'm just over here on some gravel stone.

7 A. I'm not working with you if you're doing that.

Q. Okay. And your point there is that if I'm the foreman
9 that set that up, you probably are going to take exception --

10 A. Yes.

11 Q. -- to my protection or lack thereof?

A. Every employee has the right to question theirprotection without any type of retaliation.

Q. Yeah, but I want to be clear. Based on what you know and your thought about the interpretation of that rule, that's the course that you would take?

17 A. Yes.

18 Q. Or you'd bring it up at least for a point of discussion 19 in the job briefing?

A. I would not wait till the job briefing. I would try toaddress that right there and then. Before it happens.

22 Q. Okay. All right. You've been very helpful.

A. Thanks.

Q. And I think our discussion was beneficial. I want to think about some other aspects of this, but I want to bring in

MR. HIPSKIND: Dale, let me throw it your way again. 2 BY MR. JOHNSON: 3 Hello, John. I'm Dale Johnson. 4 Q. 5 Α. Okay. 6 Q. I'm just going to ask just a couple questions. Your 7 title is director of safety? 8 Α. Director of engineering safety. 9 Ο. Engineering safety. Okay. And when did you arrive to 10 this incident? 11 Α. To this incident that happened here at --12 Q. That is correct. -- Midtown? 13 Α. 14 To Minneapolis, Minnesota, yes. Q. I arrived Monday about 6:00 in the evening. 15 Α. 16 Ο. 5/25. Okay. So you were here on the day of the 17 incident, then? 18 Α. Yes. 19 And I have to ask this question just because so I know. Q. Why did you get called to this facility? Is this part -- or to 20 21 this fatality. Is this part of your responsibility that you do 22 or --23 I help -- I get called on all the fatalities. This is Α. 24 not the first one I get called out. 25 Q. Okay.

1

some other investigators. Okay.

1 This is my third one I've been called on. Α. 2 So that's part of your job description? Ο. 3 Α. Yes. Okay. All right. That's what I was wondering. And I 4 Ο. don't know if I can ask these questions so I don't even know if I 5 6 should ask them. I guess --7 MR. HIPSKIND: Well, if you don't know if you should ask him, you might want to pass on asking him for right now. 8 9 MR. JOHNSON: That's what I'm going to say. 10 BY MR. JOHNSON: 11 I quess the other thing I was going to ask is how are Q. 12 you or your team of 56 -- they do roll up to you, correct? Did I understand --13 14 They report to the GDMs. Α. 15 Q. Yeah, but they -- you have --16 The GDM directs them on their day-to-day chores or work Α. 17 assignments. 18 Ο. Okay. So, I --19 I just oversee their -- what their safety programs that Α. 20 they're rolling out. 21 Ο. Okay. 22 And I also work with the rules guy to make sure that --Α. 23 their training that they give to scheduled folks. 24 Q. Okay. 25 I do not take care of them on a daily basis. Α.

Q. Okay. So you do not evaluate them, the field safety assistants?

3 Α. What do you mean evaluate? What do you mean? 4 Ο. Rate them? Evaluate them? 5 They're scheduled people. Α. 6 Ο. Well, I understand, but -- I mean, you don't -- okay, 7 well, maybe -- how are you evaluated then, I quess? I mean, how are you evaluated as far as safety? 8 9 Α. HOW --I mean, does -- I guess I'm -- I thought the 56 10 Ο. 11 individuals worked in cooperation with you, that you had some 12 oversight over them. 13 Α. I do. I just oversee their safety, the programs that 14 they're teaching. 15 Q. Okay. 16 And also what the rules trainers are teaching them. Α. 17 Q. Okay. 18 And making sure that what they're teaching to scheduled Α. 19 folks is correct. Yeah, that's correct. All right. So you do not 20 Q. 21 evaluate them or their area of responsibility or anything? That's 22 the general director --23 I don't believe there's any scheduled folks are Α. 24 evaluated. 25 Q. Okay.

1 A. Not like an exempt folks --

2 Q. Yeah.

3 Α. -- which is on a performance --That's what I was just wondering, how -- I can't 4 Ο. remember, I guess, for myself having been in the industry, I can't 5 6 remember how they are involved in the direct safety --7 These safety assistants are assigned -- are appointed by Α. the general chairman. 8 9 Ο. Yeah. By the union. 10 By the general chairman. Α. 11 That's correct, yeah. Ο. 12 Α. And they serve as a, like I said, a liaison. Okay. I have no further questions at this time. 13 Ο. 14 MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, Dale. 15 MR. JOHNSON: Thank you. 16 MR. HIPSKIND: George, any questions? 17 MR. LOVELAND: Yeah, just a couple questions. BY MR. LOVELAND: 18 19 Just a clarification on that, John, about the scheduled Q. employees being evaluated. All scheduled employees are evaluated 20 21 on a yearly basis also. I don't know what your guys' evaluation 22 entails, but they sit down with their supervisor and they are 23 evaluated and they go over their record and everything. Any --24 Α. I don't know if that's an evaluation. I think it's 25 called an interview.

1 Q.

2

A. And that's when we go over --

Okay.

3 Q. Job --

A. -- when the supervisor will go over his expectations for 5 safety and he'll let them look at the operations test. But --

6 Q. Okay.

7 A. I used to give performance feedback to my scheduled8 folks, but that was nothing that was ever documented.

9 Q. That's -- I can't remember. That's why I was asking.
10 A. We used to give them feedback.

11 Q. When Mr. Mozinski was in here with the other people 12 earlier today when they were giving their interviews --

13 A. Uh-huh.

Q. -- I know they brought up the -- he said that there is a VMW that he's been asking for clarification on the adjacent track rule since it started. And I think he even said he'd done it at the SACP meetings and stuff like that. Are you aware of any of that stuff?

19 A. You know, I'm not really --

Q. The reason why I ask is because I said -- because I remember you saying in testimony here that you are involved with the SACP process. You're a facilitator for that.

23 A. I'm a facilitator.

Q. And that's why I was wondering if you had any recollection of that?

A. All -- I don't recall them asking to rewrite the -- like
 he's asking now.

I think he said he asked for a clarification at that --3 Ο. 4 did you -- do you remember anybody asking for any clarification? 5 Well, I believe the clarification would come from Α. 6 somebody that doesn't understand a certain aspect of it, right? 7 Ο. Yeah. I think that's the whole idea. Α. Yeah. 8 9 Ο. There was so much confusion out there, as we heard by 10 testimony from the four guys today. 11 There is a process for that. Α. Yeah. I think all --12 Q. 13 Α. And that --14 -- I think all four of those guys had a different Q. 15 understanding of it. And I think that's -- because I think 16 Mr. Mozinski said it was so convoluted that they're asking for a 17 simplification, if I remember correctly, to make it simple for 18 everybody to read. Has BNSF considered that? I know you said 19 you've got a hotline there, but have they considered a 20 simplification to make it like more in layman's, I guess you'd 21 say. 22 You know, everything that Mr. Mozinski brought up was --Α. I didn't -- you know, the 4-foot rule and all that stuff, that's 23 24 the first time I heard employees complaining about that. So I'm 25 not sure where that's generated from or who's generating that. Or

1 maybe the situation is generating that.

2 I wanted to touch on something they talked about here, Ο. 3 and it was the ops test failure -- ops test -- not failure, ops test -- ops, operations testing procedures. 4 5 Uh-huh. Α. 6 Ο. Is that to ensure that people are complying with the 7 rules? Is that -- I mean, is that a fair assumption? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Ο. And then -- and the reason why is -- is the reason why you test every year is to refresh them on the rules, and then you 10 11 ops test every 180 days to make sure they're staying current with the rules. 12 13 Α. Yes. 14 And I quess, I don't know if I --Q. 15 Α. They're required to produce their rule book and -- we 16 don't require them to memorize every rule, but they have to be able to find the rule --17 18 Ο. I understand. 19 -- when they need to. Α. I understand. Fair enough. I don't know if this is 20 Q. 21 even proper or not or what, but I know they said they'd like to go back 2 or 3 years to see when they've been tested on the rules 22 23 testing, list of rules. I would like to see their operations 24 testing, go back as far as -- for each employee, as far as you go 25 back to the rules testing also, so we can see the correlation, if

there's any difference in the -- you know, when they're -- they've done this test and this test and this testing, and their ops test shows this, this, this and this, if there's any variations in there. Would that be possible?

5 MR. HIPSKIND: You can bring that up as a suggestion or 6 recommendation. I cannot give you an answer about that right now. 7 BY MR. LOVELAND:

Well, I -- I guess that's what I'm requesting, 8 Q. Okay. 9 that you make that available to the investigating team also. For 10 ever how far you go back for the rules testing, I would like to 11 see the correlation with the operations, either passing or failing, what the testing is revealing also. Because not just 12 13 rules tests, we're talking about all their training. Right? 14 Well, I think their rules training goes back all the way Α.

15 to where they started their employment.

16 Q. Okay.

17 A. So it could be quite lengthy for some.

Q. Well, I think Mr. Hipskind said he wanted to go back 2 or 3 years. I just request that the same be done for the ops test, ops test -- ops testing, whether it be pass or fail, so you can see the correlation with the testing going along with it.

A. Okay.

23 MR. HIPSKIND: Is that doable, Kevin?

24 MR. LOVELAND: I'm not trying to make more work for 25 anybody, by no means. But --

1 MR. WILDE: Well, we --2 MR. LOVELAND: Just to get a fair picture, I'd like to 3 have a fair picture of it all. I'm sorry. MR. WILDE: Okay. So, Kevin Wilde for the record. 4 For 5 clarification, the request is operations testing records to match 6 the number of years that we provide training records. That is 7 doable. 8 MR. LOVELAND: Thank you, sir. Appreciate that. That's 9 all I had. 10 MR. HIPSKIND: Thanks, George. 11 Thomas? 12 BY MR. JULIK: 13 Ο. All right. You mentioned that maintenance-of-way 14 employees are required to carry rule books with them. 15 Α. I did not mention that. I never said that. 16 You mentioned that when they're ops-tested they're Ο. 17 required to produce their rule book. 18 Α. I did mention that. Yeah. 19 Okay. So what rule books are maintenance-of-way Q. 20 employees expected to follow? 21 Α. Maintenance-of-way engineering safety rules, maintenance-of-way operating rules, and engineering instructions. 22 23 Okay. Is there system special instructions that they're Q. 24 required to carry and comply with? 25 Yes. And the general orders also. Α.

1 Q. Are there both system and division general orders? 2 Yes. Α. 3 Ο. What's the length of the safety rules document? 4 Α. I have no idea. 5 Can you approximate a number of pages? Q. 6 Α. I'm not going to do that. 7 Do you know the length of any of these documents? Q. 8 I do not. I can't give them to you without looking at Α. 9 them. 10 How many days a year are the folks -- maintenance-of-way Q. 11 employees spend in a classroom setting trained on the various 12 rules? 13 Α. Are you talking about just rules or you're talking 14 about --15 Ο. Well, any of the things that they're required to carry 16 there that you just mentioned: the EI, the maintenance-of-way 17 operating rules, safety rules, SSI, all of that. 18 Α. Being trained? 19 Ο. Uh-huh. I would probably say 2 or 3 days a year. 20 Α. 21 Ο. There is -- you mentioned earlier there is a test that's 30 pages -- or 30 questions long. That's --22 23 Α. I believe that's what it is this year. 24 Q. Okay. 25 I have not done my 2015 yet. Α.

Q. Okay. Is that just for the on-track safety rules or is
 that for all the rules combined?

A. That's for all the rules combined, I believe.
Q. Okay. And is that a multiple choice, open-ended
question, or what type of test is that?
A. Yeah. It's a an open book test; I know that. And I

7 believe we do not have a time period on it anymore. I haven't 8 taken mine yet, 2015. I really can't --

9 Q. Okay.

10 A. -- I really don't know if they're multiple choice or 11 what they are.

Q. Okay, that's fine. Is it a pass/fail type thing or -A. Yes, sir.

14 Q. -- are they scored on a floating level, like 72 percent 15 or something to that effect?

16 A. It's pass or fail.

Q. It's simply pass or fail. Do you feel that the 30 questions asked in there is able to adequately ascertain the level of knowledge and understanding of the rules for each individual?

A. I know that the rules team does a very good job of selecting the questions that they ask, and selecting -- for certain, we can't over every single rule in there.

23 Q. Uh-huh.

A. But we try to target what's going on on the railroad.
So those are selected questions. And there's also probably -- at

the end of 2014, there were three pilots that were taken. We had three pilots on the rules examination, where we had groups of people come in and they took a pilot test to see if that's what we wanted to teach in 2013. So, it's just not something that the rules examiner writes up out of his dreams about it some night. It's well calculated through several pilots, which I attended a pilot the year before last. I was part of a pilot group.

8 Q. So it's selected based on some historical things that
9 have been seen in previous years or --

10 A. And feedback from the field.

Q. Okay. Okay. So for the folks that conduct the ops, the operation testing, do they receive additional training, testing and certification, or do they simply go through the same rules as everyone else?

15 A. State -- say that again.

16 Q. The individuals -- actually, who is tasked with 17 performing operations testing?

18 A. The management team.

19 Q. The management team?

20 A. Yeah.

Q. Okay. Are they -- do they receive additional training or testing or certification?

23 A. Yes. There is training done for operations testing.

24 Q. There is additional training?

25 A. Yes.

1

Q. Is that annual or is that just once?

A. That is annual, and it's usually done at their FLS training that they come to every year, which is a front-line supervisor or their -- front-line supervisor training or their -we have different levels of that training, depending on what your position is. I'm sure you attended one of them when you were with the railroad, Thomas.

Q. So going back to this Rule 12.1.2, it was regarding9 fouling adjacent tracks.

10 A. Uh-huh.

Q. You were discussing RMMs, roadway maintenance machines. What is BNSF's definition of that? When you discuss RMMs in that rule, can you describe for us what it is that that's actually intending to mean?

15 A. Roadway maintenance machines?

16 Q. Yep.

17 A. It could mean on-track or off-track machines.

18 Q. So that does include off-track equipment such as front-19 end loaders, backhoes, things of that nature?

20

A. Roadway maintenance machines, yes.

Q. Okay. Let's look back at the adjacent control track -or the adjacent track rule. When we've talk -- so what are -- you briefly mentioned what some of the triggering events are as far as when someone would be required to set, establish adjacent track protection, i.e., when there is potential to foul. Is that

1 correct?

A. I did not say potential to foul. Intent to foul.
Q. Okay. So what are the current triggering events then?
A. Well, let me see if I can find them for you. And you
want -- you're trying to ask to determine whether authority is
needed on that track?

7 Q. Right.

8

A. What are the triggering events for that?

9 Q. So, previously you had -- BNSF had potential to foul in 10 their rules. Now that that has been removed, what is -- what's 11 the current, I guess, guidance that's given in the rules?

I think the potential to foul was -- we were just 12 Α. following what the FRA said about it, to take that out. They did 13 14 not want to use the potential word anymore. And I might be wrong. 15 I'm not the -- I'm not right all the time. Occasionally I'm 16 wrong. But, so maybe -- I'm not quite sure what you, what you're 17 asking me. If you want me to tell you situations where it could 18 trigger the need for authority on adjacent track, or what? 19 In general, I mean, what is -- in general, if Q. Right. 20 I'm going out to do track work on BNSF track what, in general, am 21 I looking for without having to look at line item specific things? 22 Or is that what an individual would have to do to determine 23 whether or not they needed to establish adjacent track protection?

A. Well, you're going to have to determine if it's acontrolled track. You're going to have to determine whether you

have roadway workers on the ground. You're going to have to determine whether you have on-track equipment that will be occupying the track. You're going to have to take the right-ofway conditions and employees reaching a designated place of safety, the curvature of the track, speed of the trains; if you're working with a gang, spacing of the roadway workers or the equipment; noise, the risk of distraction.

Q. So, you stated there has to be on-track -- can you -- so you stated there has to be on-track RMM equipment? Is that correct?

11 A. I didn't state that, no.

12 Q. Or what -- there was something to that effect in there.
13 If you can refresh just that one bullet for me?

14 A. Roadway workers on the ground, on-track equipment that 15 will occupy the track --

16 Q. Okay, that one there.

20

17 A. On-track equipment that will occupy the track.

18 Q. So each one of those bullets has to be met before 19 adjacent track protection is required?

A. Not each one of them. Just one of them.

Q. Just one of them? So in the example that you and Mr. Hipskind were discussing as far as a boom truck off track reaching into a gondola to remove anchors, is that -- and you stated that he would be required to establish adjacent track protection. Is that based on this rule that you're reading now?

A. I don't know where you're going with this. I just -- I mean, we don't unload anchors from a gondola like that anymore, so I'm not sure where you're going with all this.

4 Q. Okay.

5 A. Just tell me what you want and I'll just give you what 6 you want.

Q. Or spikes -- no, what I'm concerned here with is that there seems to be a little bit of confusion among multiple employees that we've discussed here today with whether or not adjacent track protection was required.

A. I don't know if it's fair to say that there's a confusion amongst a whole bunch of people. I think there is confusion amongst these group of people that were here testifying. Because I have not encountered a whole bunch of confusion on it.

Q. So, do you believe that the work group that was out working here on the 25th, were they not in compliance with the adjacent track protection rules?

18 A. Yes. They were not compliant with it for the work that19 they were doing.

- 20 Q. They were not?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. With the BNSF rules?

23 A. Yes.

24 Q. Okay.

25 A. I mean, they're BNSF.

Q. Okay. Do you feel that they were compliant with FRA
 rules? Albeit, just some track protection.

A. I don't believe they were.

4 Q. Okay.

5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: They were or they weren't? 6 BY MR. JULIK:

7 Q. You said they were not?

A. I don't believe they were not compliant with BNSF rules 9 or FRA rules. Which I don't know where you're going with the FRA 10 stuff, but all of the BNSF rules -- which are a little bit more 11 stringent. We add a little cushion in there.

Q. Okay. So when a work group is assigned a task, what role does their front-line supervisor, whatever level manager, play as far as discussing form of on-track safety or anything of that nature that should be utilized?

16 A. What's his responsibility in it?

Q. Um-hum. Or what's your expectation of an FLS? Let's say, I'm a roadmaster and I assign a task for these guys to go out and load -- unload some panels off a flat car.

20 A. Okay.

21 Q. What type of communication do you expect between that 22 roadmaster and the crew that he's assigning that task?

A. I would expect that that roadmaster expects those guys to follow the rules. And to take everything into consideration and -- before they determine what type of protection or what

1 they're going to be doing. I think the -- I'm sure that every 2 roadmaster expects that from his crew. Not to take any chances, 3 to make sure that they have -- are positive in the protection that 4 they have.

Q. Okay. I'm sorry if I'm mishearing you here. Kind of what I'm hearing is you expect the roadmaster to have the expectations. I guess my question is more along the lines of what type of a dialogue would you expect?

9 A. Does this really pertain to what we're talking about 10 here? Or where are we going?

11 MR. HIPSKIND: Thomas, let me make a suggestion.

12 MR. JULIK: Uh-huh.

13 MR. HIPSKIND: Why don't we let Dr. Jenner --

14 MR. JULIK: Sure.

15 MR. HIPSKIND: -- has some questions, I understand.

16 MR. PALACIOS: Okay.

17 DR. JENNER: Okay. You need a break or you want to keep 18 on going?

19 MR. PALACIOS: No, I'm good.

20 DR. JENNER: Okay. Great.

21 BY DR. JENNER:

Q. If this is not relevant to you or your experience, then I won't pursue it.

24 A. Okay.

25 Q. We heard -- you were in the interviews today.

- 1
- A. Uh-huh.

2	Q. And we heard different pieces of equipment mentioned
3	the frontend loader, the excavator and backhoe, things like that.
4	If you are able to comment, what sort of expectation do you have
5	about when a new piece of equipment is introduced, what sort of
6	training and experience should someone have on that new piece of
7	equipment before it's they're ready to put it into operation?
8	A. Well, I know that we have the roadway equipment
9	thoroughly go through that machine before we put it in service.
10	But in order for an employee to be qualified on that machine
11	you know, because we've got different classes and there are
12	several machines that fall in some of these classes.
13	Q. Uh-huh.
14	A. So we give that employee a 30-day training period on
15	there, and we try to provide an experienced operator to train him
16	on that. And then at the end of those 30 days, a roadway
17	equipment employee and the roadmaster will come out and they'll
18	verify that that employee can operate that piece of machinery, and
19	then he becomes qualified on it.

Q. Is there ever an opportunity for the vendor of the equipment to go out and give instructions, a show and tell? Is that ever something that's conducted?

A. I have not ever seen that, but I know that -- in fact, I just heard about it today, that they're having a -- they're starting up -- in California, they're starting some machine

1 operator fitness for a frontend loader.

2 Ο. I'm sorry? 3 Α. Machine operator fitness is what it's called, for a 4 frontend loader. And it's just a contractor that comes out and 5 explains the machine to the BNSF employee. 6 Q. Okay. 7 But that's the first time I've heard of that happening. Α. 8 Right. Q. 9 Α. In fact, I just heard about it today. 10 Okay. Is what you just mentioned about the 30-day Q. 11 training, is that something that we can request that you can 12 provide for us? You know, I'm not really sure how that's documented. 13 Α. 14 Q. Okay. 15 Α. But I guess we can look into that. 16 MR. WILDE: Okay. So, again, I'm not -- for the record, 17 I'm not the expert. But BNSF is willing to give you the training 18 procedures for new operators on new pieces of equipment. 19 DR. JENNER: That's exactly what we're looking for. 20 That's good. 21 MR. PALACIOS: Okay. 22 DR. JENNER: I think that's all the questions I have. 23 Thank you. 24 MR. PALACIOS: Okay. I'll add a little bit to that. 25 DR. JENNER: Okay.

2 our tampers and our -- some of our more specialized machines, we 3 do offer training at the technical training center, for which the 4 employee will go down there for a week and get trained on it. 5 BY DR. JENNER: 6 Ο. Okay, then, let me just do a follow-up. 7 Tampers are included in that. Α. Good. 8 Q. 9 Α. It's a specialty machine. 10 If you're comfortable commenting based on what Q. Right. 11 you've heard from the interviews today, are you comfortable with 12 what you heard about how people started using equipment to do the tasks that they were performing? 13 14 I'm just plain going to state full-out here, I think it Α. 15 happens. I think that sometimes an employee gets thrown on a 16 machine and has no experience on it, and he kind of crawls until 17 he learns that machine. And sometimes the availability of an 18 experienced operator is not always available to provide him. So 19 I'm just being honest. 20 Q. Okay. 21 Α. I think it happens. 22 Okay. But what would you like to see happen in those Q. 23 circumstances? 24 Α. Well, I'm with the -- some of these, a couple of 25 operators we talked to this morning, I'm all -- I think they

MR. PALACIOS: For some of our specialty machines, like

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should be trained on it.

2 Okay. Thanks for your honesty. Ο.

3 Α. I think they -- yeah. I think that if we're going to 4 put them out there like that, I think they should be very well 5 qualified to do it. 6 Ο. Okay. Thank you. That's all I have. 7 Can I ask you some more questions? MR. HIPSKIND: MR. PALACIOS: 8 Yes. MR. HIPSKIND: All right. 9 10 MR. PALACIOS: Not about unloading anchors from the 11 gondola. 12 MR. HIPSKIND: No, no. That's just me thinking back too 13 many years ago because I've been around too long, and you made a 14 good point about maybe I better get into the modern times, 15 et cetera. 16 MR. PALACIOS: Yeah. 17 MR. HIPSKIND: And I recognize that over the decades, a 18 lot of accumulation of back injuries and whatnot, that the whole 19 science of ergonomics and utilization of machinery, especially in 20 lifting and all that, material handling, I get that. 21 BY MR. HIPSKIND: 22 And I just -- you know that the crux of the matter of Q. 23 some of the stuff that we're looking at does -- it just weaves in

25 yes, so I don't know if you mean that you're in agreement or not.

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and out of the adjacent track rule. And you're nodding your head

1 I'll put it in the form of a question here in a minute.

Are you in agreement that the evolution of wording changes in the adjacent track rule has been something that has been brought up throughout some of the interviews?

5 A. That we heard today, yes.

6 Q. Yeah.

7 A. Yes.

Q. And you may not be in agreement with -- that there wasn't a sufficient amount of training or whatnot, but -- I guess where I'm going with this is -- let me reformat the context of my question --

12 A. Okay.

13 -- if you will. If we presented or if BNSF presented Ο. 14 very similar circumstances that were actual events in this 15 accident in a training module back 6 months ago, yesterday, 16 tomorrow, and we had a classroom of maintenance-of-way people in 17 there and this particular set of circumstances was being 18 discussed, the application of the rule -- if you were the trainer 19 or if you were there monitoring how the training was going, your opinion of it would be what? 20

A. I would have to say it would -- it definitely provides
some value to the training.

23 Q. Okay.

A. I think anytime you can do any type of scenario-based training -- and those are real-life situations where we saw --

1 what we heard today is real life.

2 Q. Okay.

3 A. You know, an employee often finds themselves in those4 situations.

Q. But if somebody raised their hand and just point blank asked you should they have engaged some kind of positive protection for the main line based on the material handling, et cetera, your reply to that person would be what?

9 A. Yes.

10 Q. Yes.

11 A. They should have --

12 Q. And you have no doubts about that?

13 A. No doubt.

Q. And you feel comfortable that that is the intent of BNSF's election to change the wording regarding adjacent track protection?

A. I don't know about -- I'm definitely going to go back to the director of rules and definitely explain to him and find out if he's having those issues. Because he probably knows from feedback from his field trainers, if he is or not.

21 Q. Okay. But --

A. But there -- obviously, there could be some, from what we heard today, some evidence maybe to change some of it.

24 Q. Yeah.

25 A. If the employees aren't understanding it.

1 Q. And a little bit of what I was hearing today was that 2 there may be some legacy to previous training. And I think we 3 heard that maybe time and again, and I'm not sure -- I know you 4 have a couple of challenges here, one being, oh, my goodness, how do we identify that; where is it? And so, that's why our request 5 6 for the training records for the employees. When did you change 7 your training in relation to when did you change your rule, and did that stuff marry up. And was there an opportunity for these 8 9 employees to get up to speed with the intent and direction of your 10 change in the rule? And so that's the thing that we kind of want 11 to nail down.

12 And I think that's some of what Thomas was going for. I 13 know Thomas was also wanting to touch upon -- and I'm going to put 14 What is the expectation for supervisors to monitor it this way: 15 groups under -- that report directly to them? And that has been 16 kind of a sensitive subject, you know, because of the increase in 17 territory and because people can just be everywhere. So I hope 18 you understand that we see that as a challenge, how do we 19 adequately monitor people and get them up to speed with recent rule changes? So I know that was not --20

A. Well, I can answer that question.

21

22 Q. Okay. I'm not sure that was a question. But I would 23 like to hear your thoughts about what I just said.

A. Well, I think the supervisor has to have a big hand in making sure that his employees understand the rules. I know that

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when I was a division engineer, you know, rules classes were constantly going across my division. I tried to sit in every single one of them just so I understood which employees understood the rules and which ones didn't. A lot of times supervisors don't do that. I always did because I wanted to know which guys understood and which guys didn't understand.

7 Q. Uh-huh.

A. And I think the employee -- the supervisor has to spend quite a bit of time in their briefings talking about it. I think they need to spend a lot of time on the ground checking things. Boots on the ground is what we -- we have a lot of that with our supervisors. They're the most closest to the action, so they definitely have to be involved in their training and what's expected -- what he expects of the employees.

Q. Okay. But inherent in the activity that you just described, and back to maybe some of the point that Thomas was bringing up, there has to be some level of communication and instruction. You would agree with that?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. Okay.

21 MR. HIPSKIND: Kevin, I -- John and I talked earlier, 22 and I want to be sure that -- because we have bounced around using 23 different words, different points in time, but with the same rule 24 number. And I guess I just assumed that 12.1.2 has stayed the 25 same number for the adjacent track rule protection. And so one of

1 the things I think would be helpful to our investigation is to 2 follow some of the previous rule wording and compare that to the 3 now current rule wording. And if in your opinion, that we need to 4 even maybe go back a third revision prior to the last two, I'll 5 leave that in your hands.

6 MR. WILDE: Okay. So I think what BNSF will offer, you 7 know, for the record is, is that I would make available a member 8 of our rules department --

9

MR. HIPSKIND: Sure.

10 MR. WILDE: -- at a date -- give me a little bit of 11 lead-in time, for any conversation that the parties want to have 12 concerning the rule change process around whatever maintenance-of-13 way rule we want to talk about.

14 MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. Well, it will be the adjacent 15 track rule, just to give you a heads up. And I think you do 16 understand what our interest is there. And I just want to be sure 17 that I fully understand the nuance of the word change and also to 18 capture -- one of the things that we've bounced around a little 19 bit and had to do some role-playing was how the current rule --20 how it would be interpreted. And that's why I did the role-21 playing, was help me to understand how I should think about this 22 in the real world. And granted, tossing bags of anchors out of a 23 gond was a bit of an ancient thing with me, but you understand 24 that we are talking about machinery and main tracks, and whether 25 it's potential to foul, intent to foul, the 19-foot rule, we want

1 to try to come to grips with all of that.

2 MR. WILDE: Okay. So the offer stands, and we can 3 certainly do that at the convenience of the NTSB, if I just get 4 some lead-in time.

5 MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. And I will state for the record we 6 need maybe a little bit of time to understand how we're going to 7 make that request for -- of certain logistics. But I think it's 8 fair to say we will take your offer and we will reach out and 9 probably schedule that when we can.

10 MR. WILDE: Okay.

MR. HIPSKIND: All right. Thomas, did we get any closer to getting to some of what you wanted to talk about?

13 MR. JULIK: Yes. I think we did.

MR. HIPSKIND: Okay. Gentlemen, is there anything else that you would like to ask John?

16 All right. Now, you know I got to read you some stuff, 17 and so just hold on a minute here.

18 BY MR. HIPSKIND:

19 Q. Is there anything that you want to change or add to the 20 discussion that we've just had with you?

21 A. No.

Q. And I think we've covered the subject matter of is there anything -- is there anybody else that you think we ought to talk to, and I think we just now agreed maybe somebody in the rules side of BNSF. And we'll take it up --

1 A. Yes.

2 Q. -- not that you just said it, but I think we've come to 3 somewhat of an agreement on that.

Is there anything that you think should be discussed,changed, that would prevent a reoccurrence?

A. Well, I know that, you know, there were five guys there. I'm kind of wishing somebody would have stood up and really took a good look at that situation that these gentlemen were under, and called a timeout, pulled everybody back, and talked a little bit more about it before they undertook this task.

11 Q. Okay.

12 A. I wish somebody would have stood up and said timeout, we 13 need to back off of this and talk.

14 Q. Okay, understood. Anything else, John?

15 A. Nope. That's all I got.

Q. Okay. Let me ask you a few questions here. Okay? Did you understand that the purpose of the investigation is to increase safety, not to assign fault, blame or liability?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. And that NTSB cannot offer or guarantee any guarantee of 21 confidentiality or immunity from legal or certificate actions?

22 A. Yes.

Q. And that a transcript or summary of the interview will go into the public docket, and you're --

25 A. Yes.

1 Q. Yes?

2 A. Yes.

3 Q. And you are familiar with the concept of a public 4 docket?

5 A. Yes.

Q. And that you were -- as an interviewee, you were offered to have one representative with you but you were okay not to have a representative with you?

9 A. Yes.

Q. All right. John, again, thank you. Our outreach to you on this was to try to understand varying sides of training, safety, and to get at the nub of the nuances in rules changes and some of the challenges with that.

14 So, with that, I would thank you very much and that will 15 conclude our interview.

16 (Whereupon, the interview was concluded.)

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## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the attached proceeding before the

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

IN THE MATTER OF: MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY EMPLOYEE FATALITY, BNSF RAILWAY, MIDWAY SUBDIVISION, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA ON MAY 25, 2015 Interview of John Palacios

DOCKET NUMBER: DCA-15-FR-011

PLACE: St. Paul, Minnesota

DATE: May 27, 2015

was held according to the record, and that this is the original, complete, true and accurate transcript which has been transcribed to the best of my skill and ability.

Jane W. Gilliam Transcriber