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AVP Government Relations The Future of Freight Panel August 26th, 2014





Railroads - Safe & Getting Safer

RR Safety Trends: 2000-2013*

-	400/
Train accident rate	↓ 43%
Employee injury rate	↓ 47%
Grade crossing collision rate	↓ 42%
Hazmat accident rate**	↓ 38%
*preliminary **through 2010 Source:	: FRA, AAR



The Norfolk Southern Network

- NS operates approximately 21,000 route miles throughout 22 states and the District of Columbia
- Engaged in the rail transportation of raw materials, intermediate products, and finished goods
- Operates the most extensive intermodal network in the East
- NYSE: NSC
- Active P³ Partner





Norfolk Southern and Our Freight Rail Friends Carrying the Things America Depends On



NS Intermodal: 3.4 million trailers and containers in 2013

NS Coal: 150 million tons in 2013





Farm products:
147 million tons (industry)



Plastics, fertilizers, and other chemicals: 169 million tons (industry)



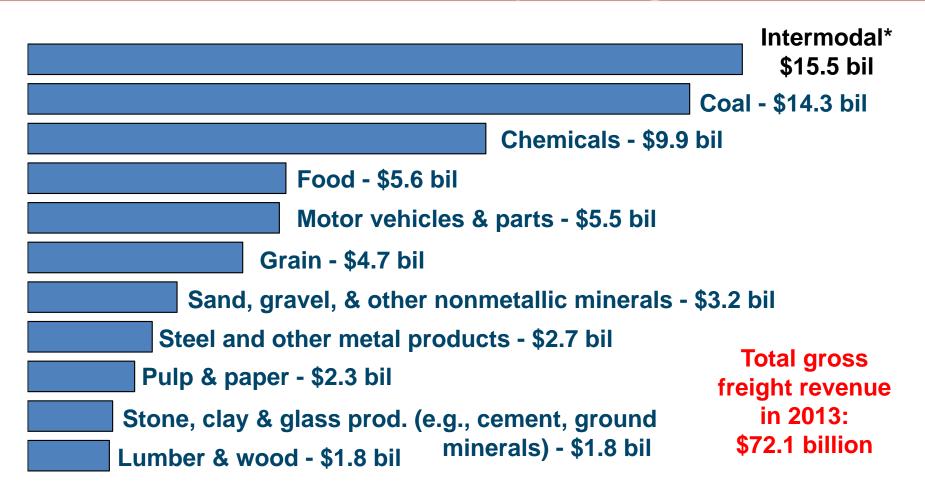
Stone, sand, gravel: 132 million tons (industry)



Crude oil 408,000 carloads (2013 - industry)

And much more!

America's Railroads Carry Just About Everything



*Intermodal is estimated; some intermodal revenue is included in individual commodities Source: AAR (FCS report)



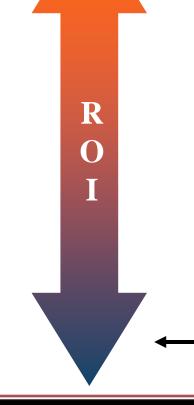
Return on Investment is Crucial

If ROI > cost of capital:

- Capital spending expands
- Stronger physical plant; more and better equipment.
- Faster, more reliable service
- Sustainability

If ROI < cost of capital:

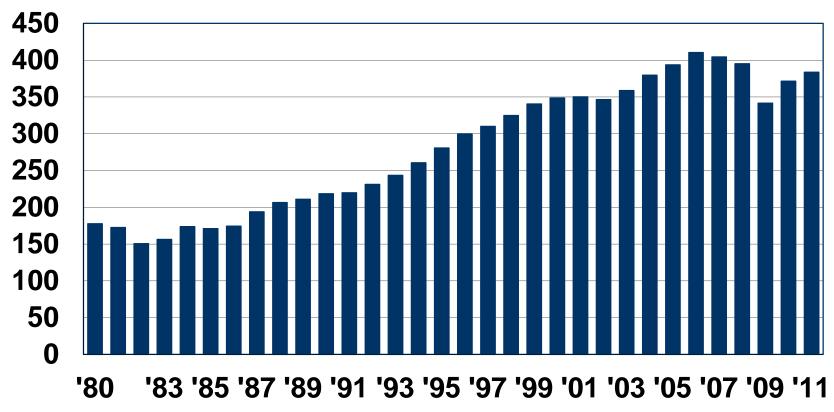
- Lower capital spending
- Weaker physical plant, equipment
- Slower, less reliable service
- Disinvestment





Sharp Increase in Rail Traffic Density

Thousands of Car-Miles Per Mile of Road Owned



Data are for Class I railroads. Source: AAR



What is an Intermodal Facility?

Intermodal Facility – A rail terminal for transferring freight from one transportation mode to another, either from truck-to-rail or rail-to-truck for the Crescent Corridor, without the handling of the freight itself when changing modes.

Origin Short-haul



Manufacturing Facility



Loading Dock



Transport by Truck



Transport to Rail line

Long-Haul >700 miles

Destination Short-haul



Transport from Rail line



Transport by Truck

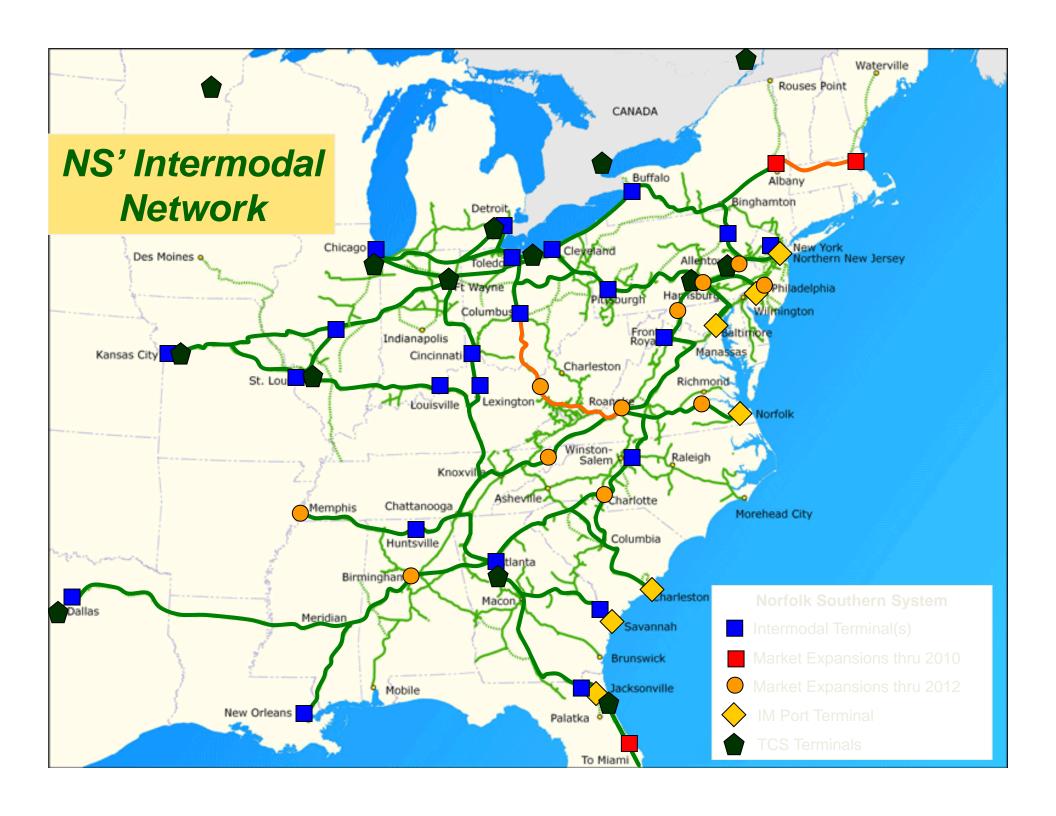


Distribution Center

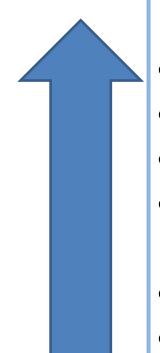


Stores like Costco

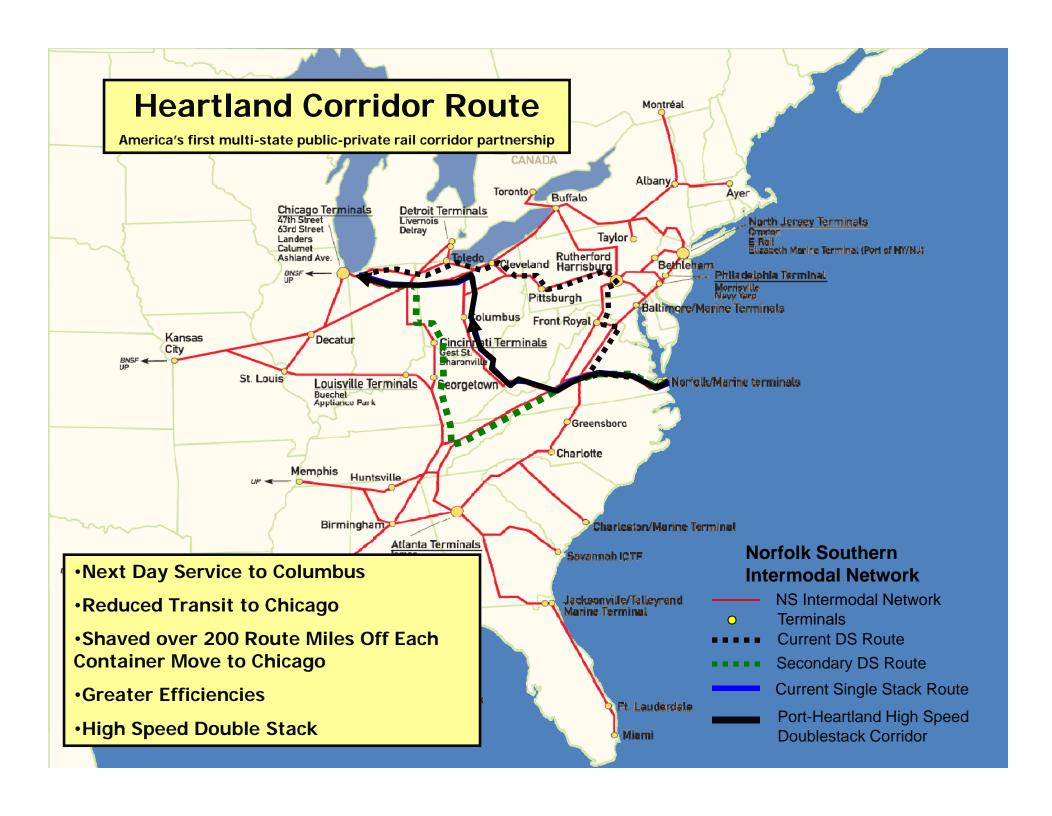




Drivers: The Growth in Rail Intermodal



- International trade bounce back from recession
- Congestion and population growth
- Truck driver shortages
- Fuel efficiency of railroad vs trucking
- Terminal Investments = more options for shippers: O/D Pairs or Lanes
- Some Conversion of boxcar traffic
- TL Carriers getting invested in the service
- Moving from TOFL to COFC



CRESCENT CORRIDOR INTERMODAL FACILITIES

2012 AND BEYOND - FUNDING REQUIREMENTS



Open 2012

Birmingham, AL;
 Memphis, TN; Greencastle,
 PA; and Harrisburg, PA

Open 2013

Charlotte, NC

Open 2014 and Beyond

 Atlanta, Knoxville, E-Rail, Roanoke, Philadelphia, and Bethlehem

Open 2012
Open 2013
Open 2014 and Beyond



A Solution: Intermodal Rail Transportation

Introducing Norfolk Southern's Six Corridor Strategy

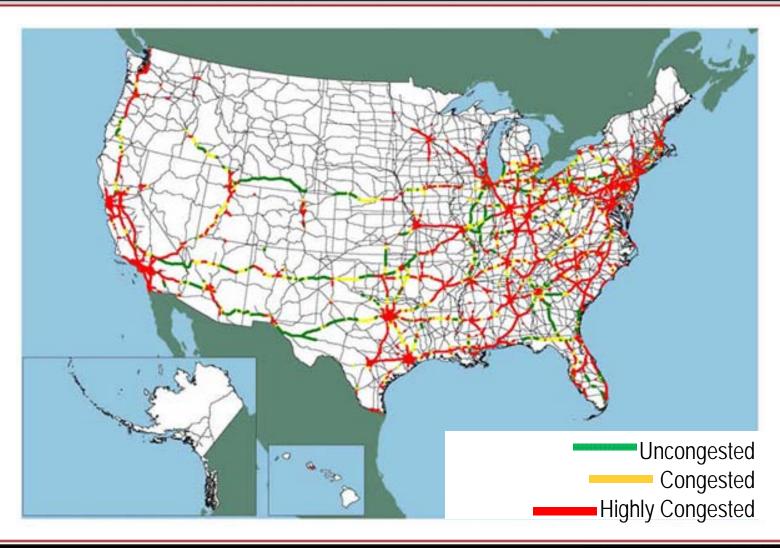
- Norfolk Southern has employed a "Six Corridor Strategy" focusing on four key principles:
 - Market access
 - Length of haul
 - Asset utilization
 - Productivity





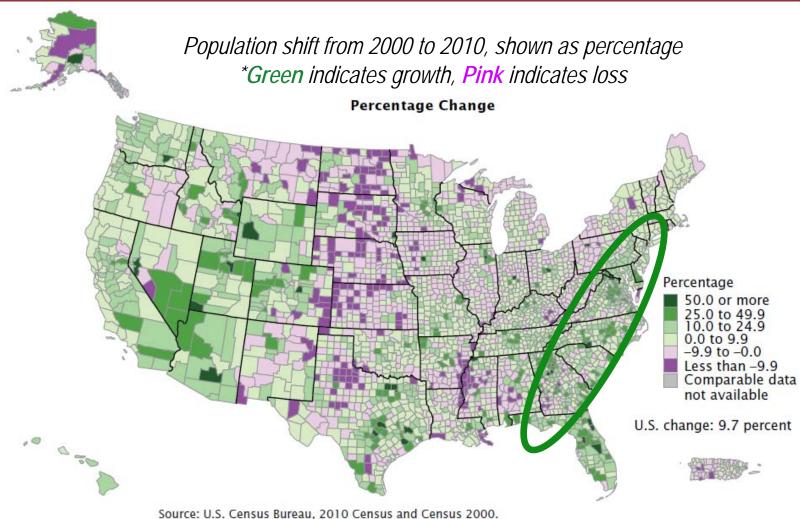
Looming Need for Surface Infrastructure Investment

Peak-Period Congestion (2035)





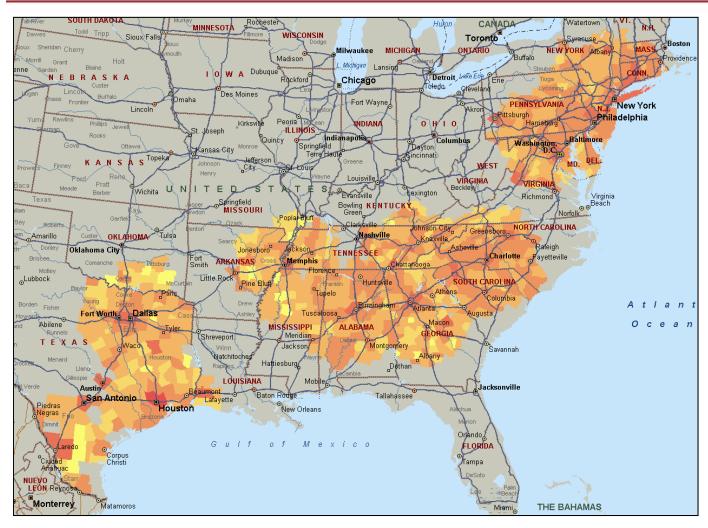
Market Analysis: Population Migration







Market Analysis: Surface Freight Volumes

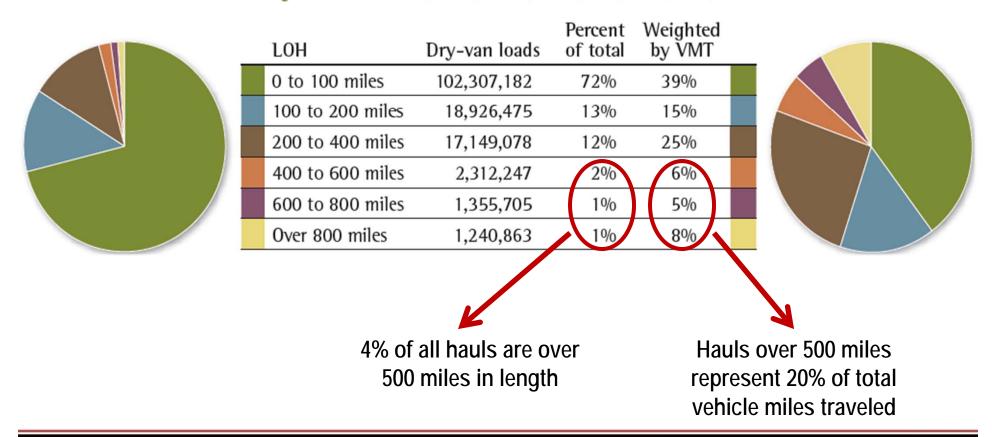


- Dry vanloads of domestic freight only
- Filtered by zip code of origin or destination of shipment in NS footprint
- Single driver transports only
- Domestic freight
- Average trip approximately 1,100 miles

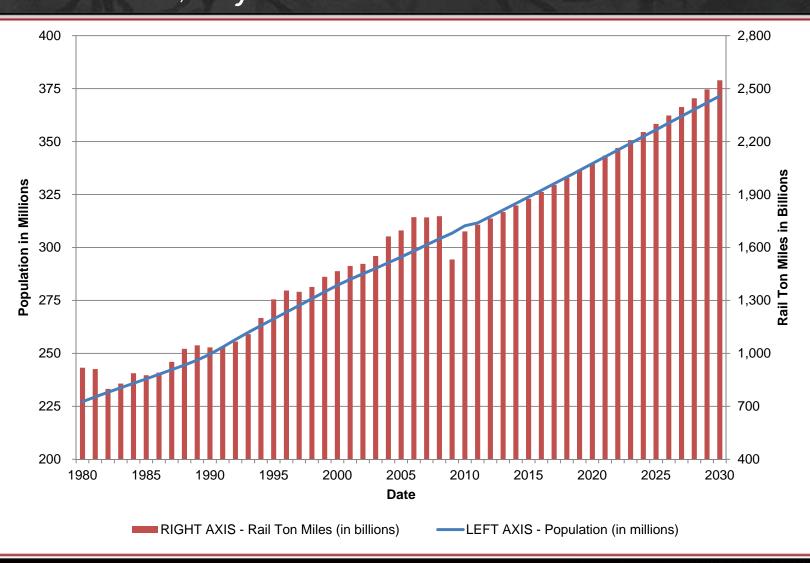


External Variable: Market Analysis and Potential Public Benefit Current Lengths of Haul on Long-Distance Trucks

2008 Transearch Dry-Vans in AL, GA, MD, NC, NJ, PA, TN, and TX



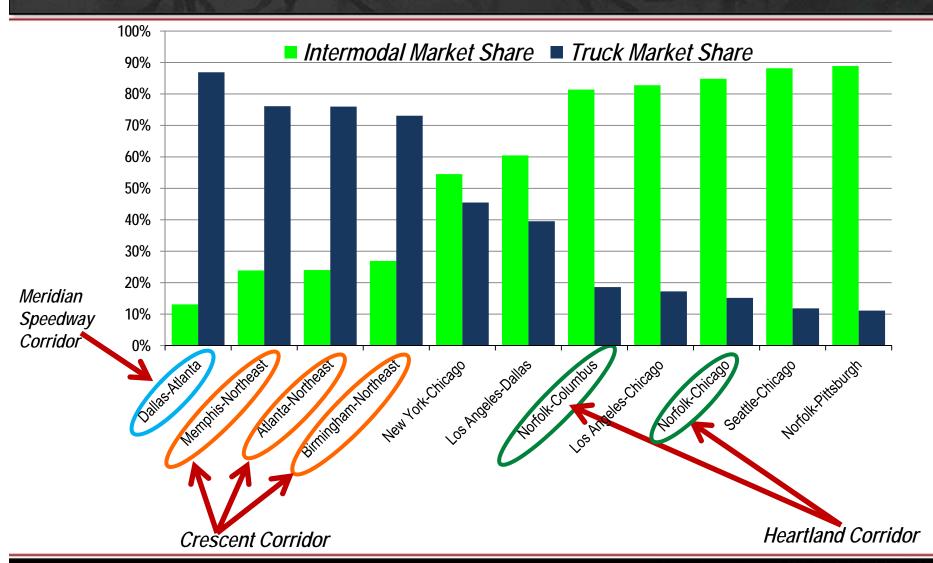
U.S. Population v. Class 1 Railroad Revenue Ton-Miles *Actuals 1980-2011; Projections 2012-2030*





External Variable – Market Analysis

Opportunity for Rail Entrance in the Freight Transportation Market





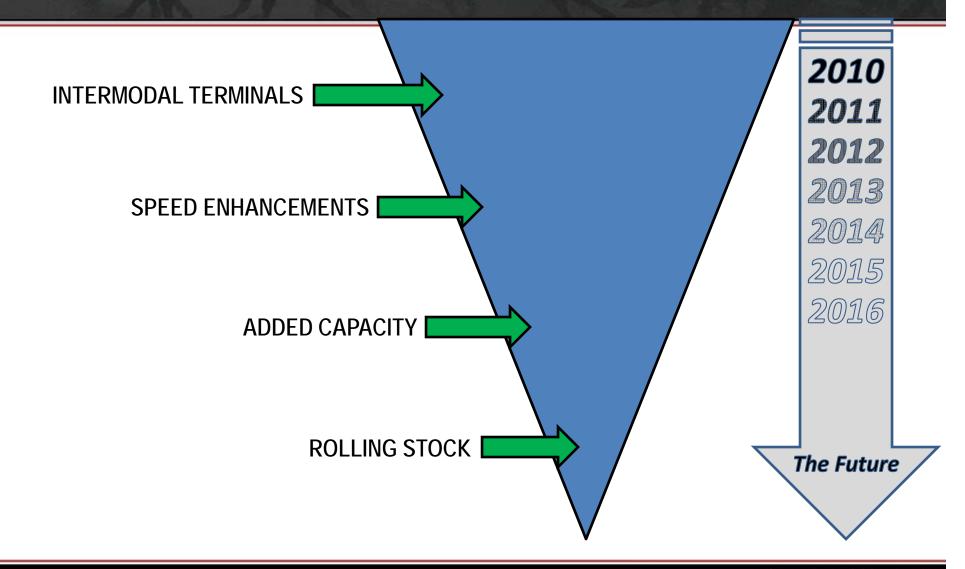
Crescent Corridor Public Benefits

Long-Term Public Benefits

- Cambridge Systematics (CS) performed a thorough benefit-cost analysis of the Crescent Corridor for the TIGER II grant application.
- Based on benefit categories and factors specified by TIGER II guidance, CS concludes at full operation Crescent will <u>ANNUALLY</u> deliver:
 - \$543 million in Shipping Savings
 - \$566 million in Congestion Savings (22.5 million hours of travel time savings)
 - \$146 million in Safety Savings (1,256 fewer heavy truck crashes)
 - \$147 million in Sustainability Savings
 (162 million gallons of fuel saved & 1.8 million tons of CO₂ eliminated)
 - \$261 million in Highway Maintenance Savings (1.263 billion truck VMTs reduced)

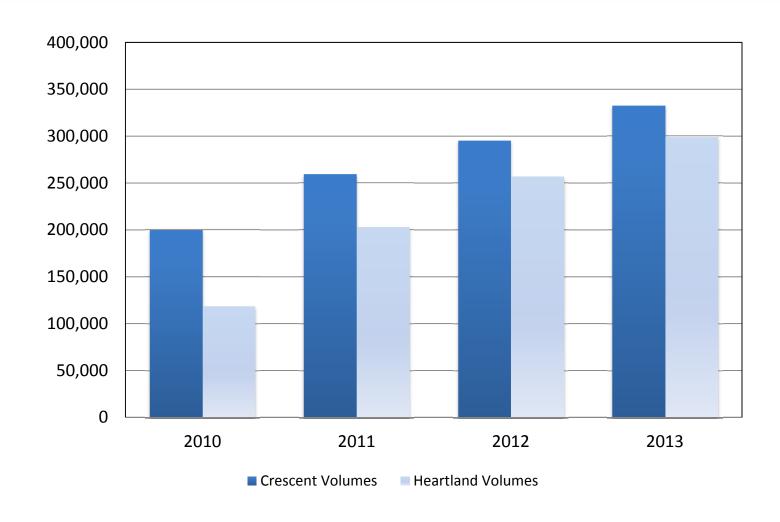


Crescent Corridor Financial Investment Hierarchy





Crescent and Heartland Corridor Growth 2010-2013





Transit Times Must be Truck Competitive

Targeted Schedules

Memphis

Harrisburg – 30 hours

Memphis

Philadelphia – 43.3 hours

Birmingham

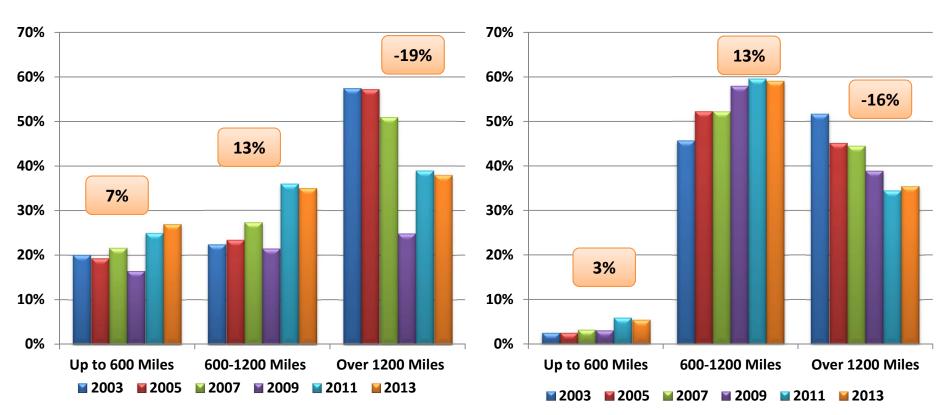
Harrisburg – 30 hours



Shifts In The Market Require A Very Flexible Network

NS International Length of Haul

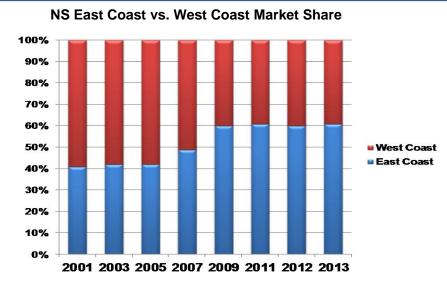
NS Domestic Length of Haul

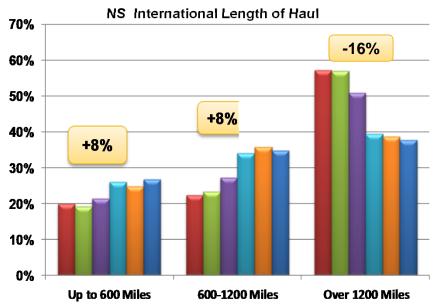


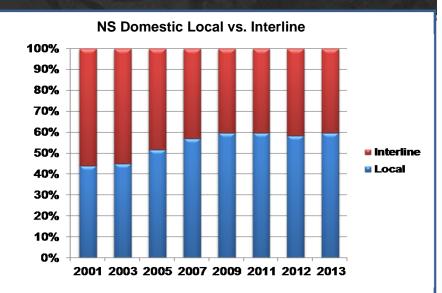
Share growth in points from 2003 to 2013

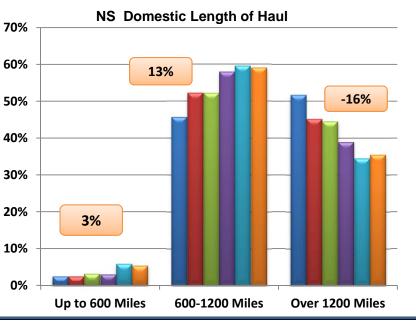


Recent Trends in NS Length of Haul

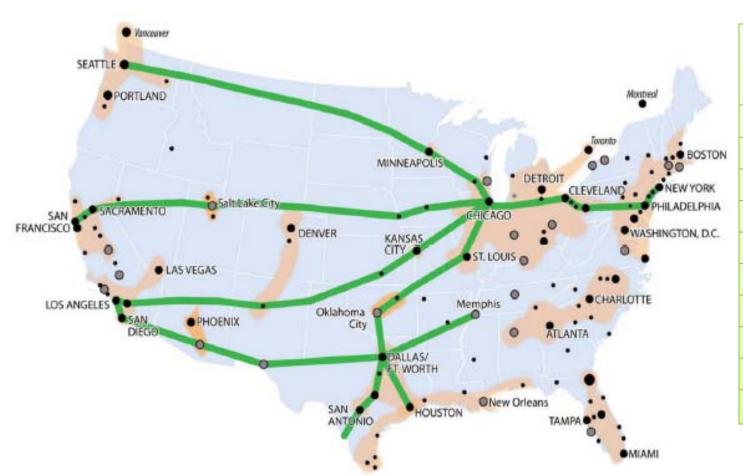








Top Intermodal Freight Rail Corridors



Corridor (State to State)	Trailers/ Containers	Avg Length of Haul (miles)
CA /IL	2,485,880	2,220
CA/TX	1,383,520	1,550
WA/IL	797,480	2,230
NJ/IL	544,840	950
PA/IL	498,920	750
OH/IL	457,240	360
TX/IL	448,000	1,170
CA/TN	382,000	2,100
CA/KS	312,320	1,775
CA/AR	297,080	2,025

Market Access and ROIC

MARKETS

-- DEMAND FOR TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

-- OPPORTUNITIES FOR GROWTH

-- RESPONSE TO MARKET NEEDS

REVENUES

--Volumes

-- COMPETITION

--PRICING

Economics of Capital Investments on Class I RR

<u>Costs</u>

--ASSET AND EMPLOYEE PRODUCTIVITY

-- OPERATING EFFICIENCY

PROFITS

-- Revenues > Long-Term Costs

--Sufficient Return to Attract Investment



Railroads only call some of the shots

- Customers dictate conveyance in many markets
- Geography can be a limiting factor for rail access.
- Infrastructure/Capacity is usually approached incrementally
- Operations, Power-Locomotives, O/D analysis, crews, market demand forecasts –ultimately drive investments decisions



