The Crescent Corridor & The DC Capitol Region

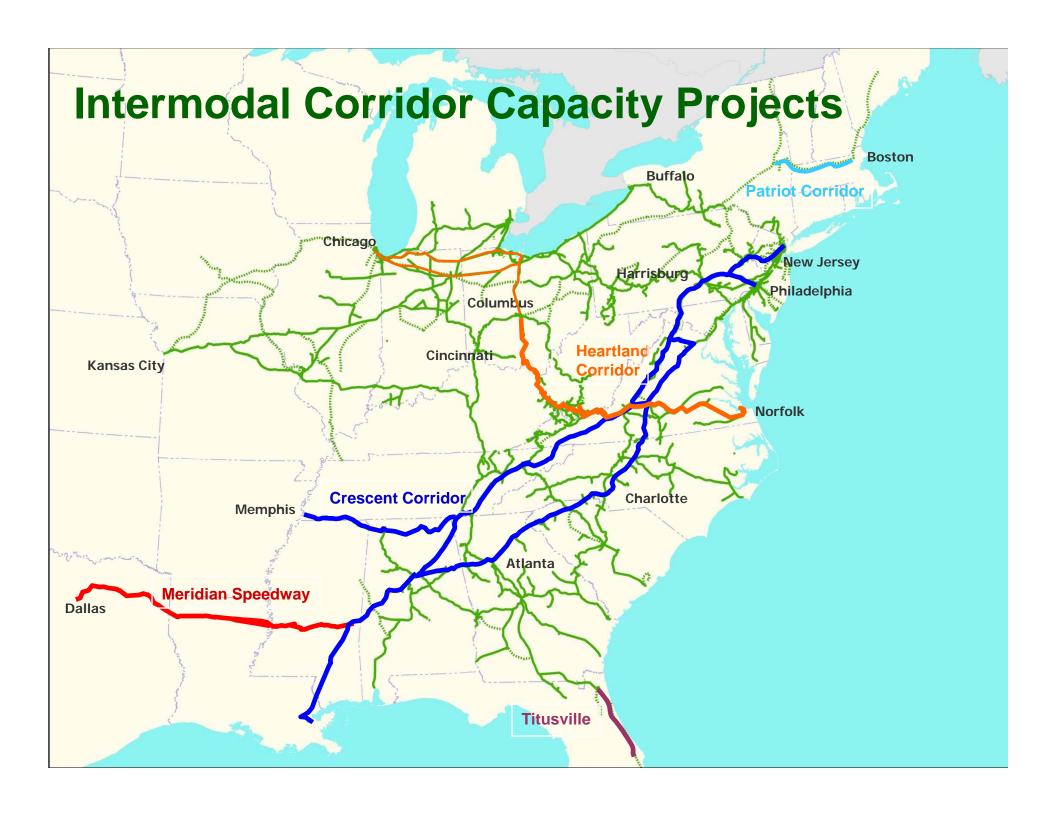


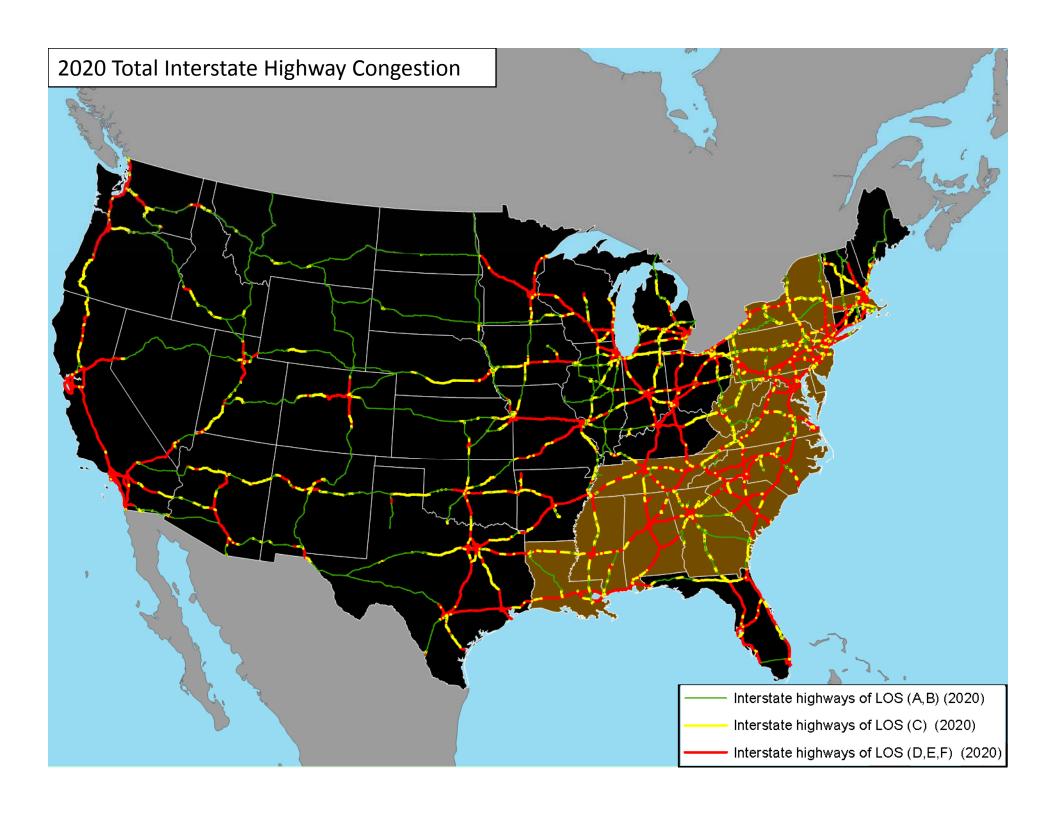










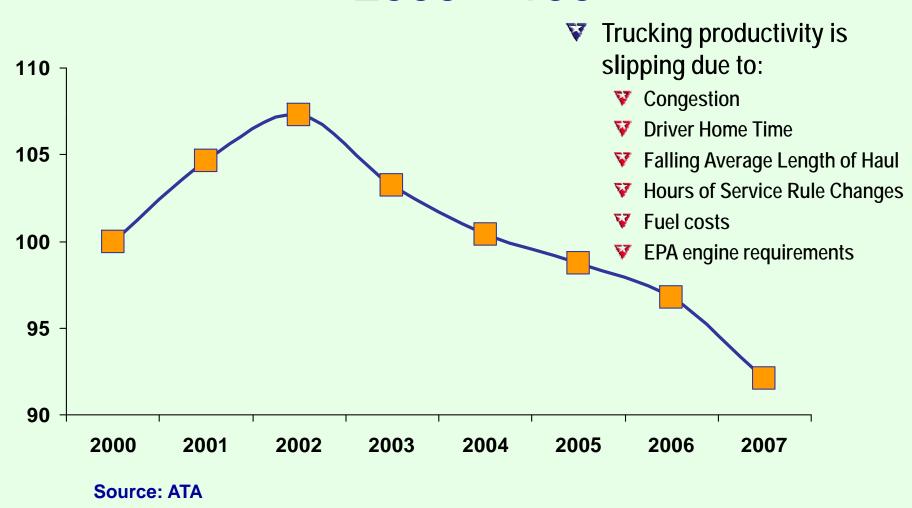


By 2012, Traffic On Many Congested Highways Will Consist Of Over 30% Trucks



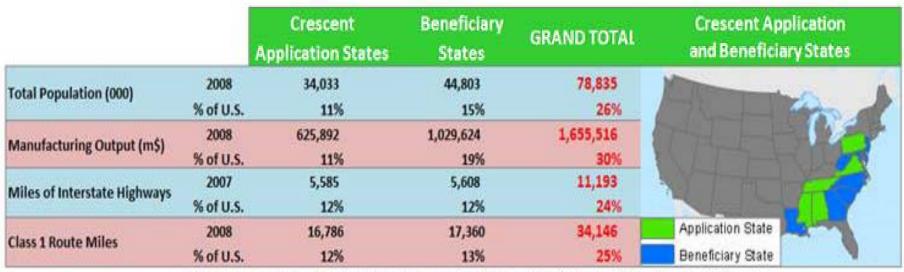
Truckload Productivity: Index of Miles per Truck per Month:

2000 = 100



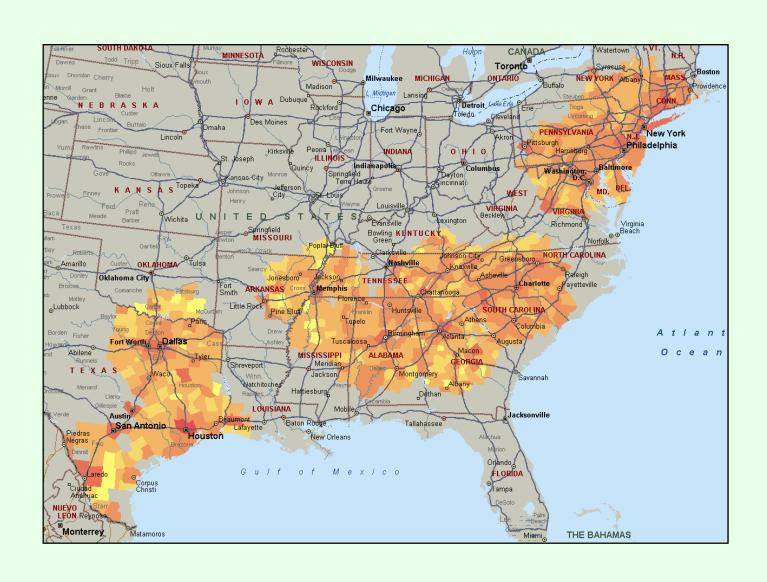
Crescent Corridor Demographics

- 26 percent of US population
- 30 percent of manufacturing output
- 24 percent of Interstate land miles



Data sources: Population - Woods & Poole; Manufacturing - Global Insight; Highways - FHWA; Railroads - AAR

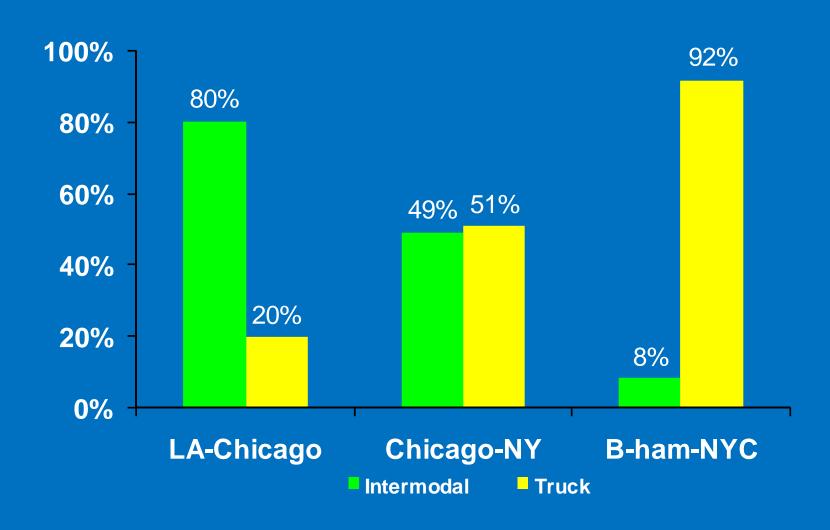
Market Assessment of Freight Volumes



Crescent Represents Significant Potential

- Long haul intermodal services along I-20, I-40, I-59, I-75, I-78, I-81, I-85 and I-95. Corridors are largely undeveloped for intermodal and there are historic and commercial reasons for this.
- Market share very low for rail intermodal.
- Significant highway congestion on portions of these routes, and a high proportion generated from freight.
- Existing trucker interest in developing services in this corridor; and we will explore carload opportunities.
- Well over one million divertible truckloads in this corridor;
 - Requires NS be competitive with single-driver transit times and with high reliability/consistency in the service

Rail Intermodal vs. Truck Market Share



Transit Times Will be Truck Competitive

Targeted Schedules

Memphis

Harrisburg – 29 hours

Memphis

Philadelphia – 46 hours

E. Tennessee

New Jersey – 30 hours

Birmingham Transit Times Must be Truck Competitive

Initial Schedule Goals

Birmingham

Bethlehem, PA – 33 hours

Birmingham

Greencastle, PA – 27.5 hours

Intermodal Site Selection Criteria

Some factors considered include:

- Locate along rail mainline used for intermodal traffic
- Contiguous to rail line for head-in and head-out moves
- Flat or gently rolling land adjacent to level rail mainline, at similar grade
- Rail mainline must have straight sections to allow switches to be installed.
- Avoid at-grade crossings or realign road or construct grade separations.
 Completed facility layout requires a crossing free zone of approximately three miles.
- Facility requires additional length for lead tracks allows loading tracks and storage tracks to be switched without blocking public highway grade crossings or rail mainline.
- Design facility to allow for adjacent economic development opportunities.

Typical Facility Layout



What a Typical Crescent Corridor Train Will Look Like











Crescent Corridor and DC

Volume:

- 200,000+ trucks off I-95 around DC (full Crescent)
- Confirmed by trucking companies
- Markets: between Philadelphia/Harrisburg and Charlotte/Atlanta
- Routings: confirmed by surveys at weigh stations on I-95 and I-81
- Public Benefits Study: Cambridge Systematics

Clean, Green Relief for Congested Roads



Projected 2020 Interstate Highway Congestion

(Source U.S. Department of Transportation) *

Not Congested (LOS A, B)

Approaching Congestion (LOS C)

Congested (LOS D, E, F)

Norfolk Southern Crescent Corridor

* The DOT estimates that congestion will increase significantly by 2035.

Not all interstate highways or rail lines shown

Benefits to Maryland

884,000

4.1 Million Gallons

46,000 Tons

\$25.7 Million

\$3.6 Million

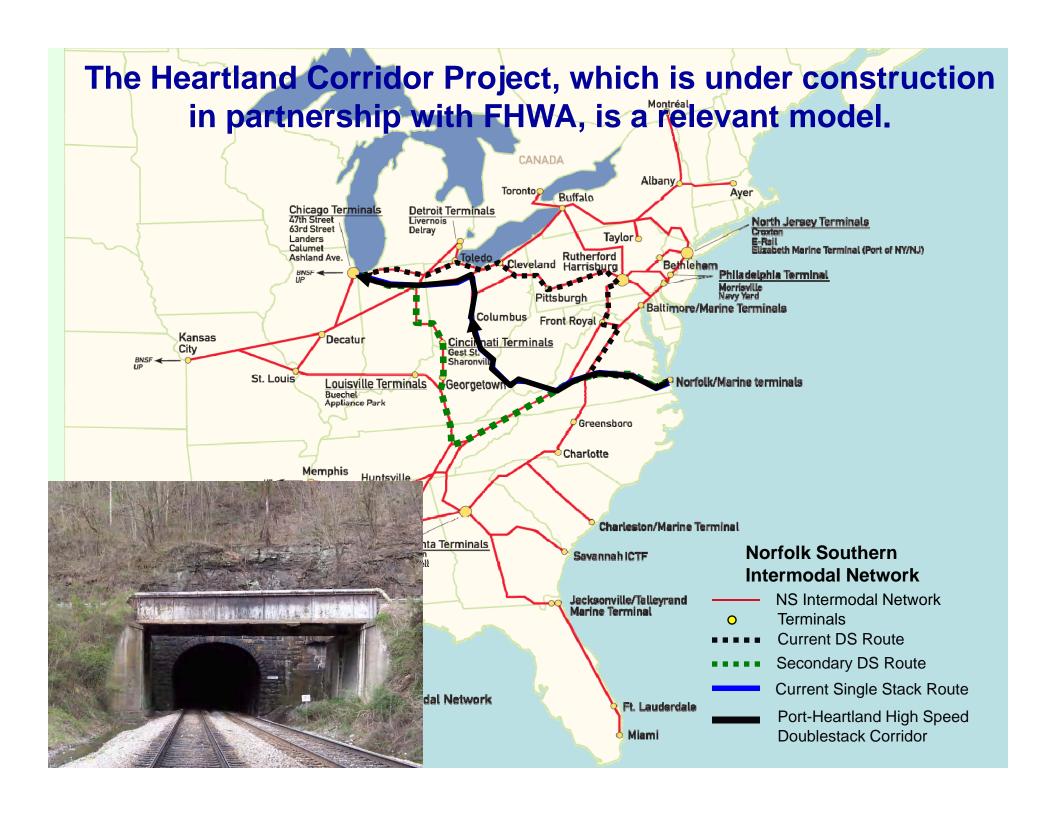
Annual Trucks Diverted to Rail

Fuel Saved per Year

CO₂ Reduction per Year

Annual Congestion Savings

Cost of Accidents Avoided



Crescent Corridor Critical Success Factors

Individual Projects across 12 states

 Timeline for Implementation extremely important for commercial success

 Existing Model for Heartland Corridor is preferred

