

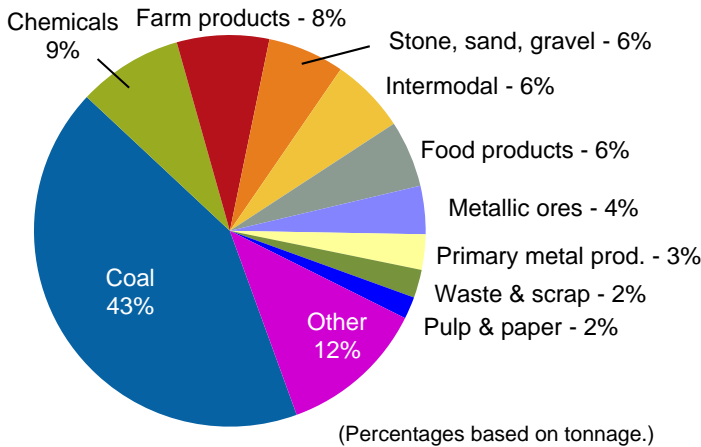
Rail Fast Facts For 2012

Operations	Number of freight railroads	575
	Freight railroad mileage	138,524
Employment and Earnings	Number of freight rail employees	181,264
	Average wages & benefits per freight rail employee	\$109,570
Railroad Retirement	Number of railroad retirement annuitants age 18 or over	522,720
	Railroad retirement benefits paid	\$10.7 billion
Economic Impact	Nationwide, each freight rail job supports 4.5 jobs elsewhere in the economy. Each \$1 billion in new rail investment creates more than 17,000 jobs.	
Fuel Efficiency	In 2013, America's railroads moved a ton of freight an average of 473 miles on one gallon of fuel. That's like going from Washington, DC, to Boston. On average, railroads are four times more fuel efficient than trucks. Moving freight by rail instead of truck reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 75 percent.	
Cutting Highway Gridlock	One train can carry as much freight as several hundred trucks. That means railroads reduce highway gridlock, the costs of maintaining existing highways, and the pressure to build costly new highways.	

Rail Traffic Originated in 2012

Total Tons: 1.76 billion

Total Carloads: 28,678,000

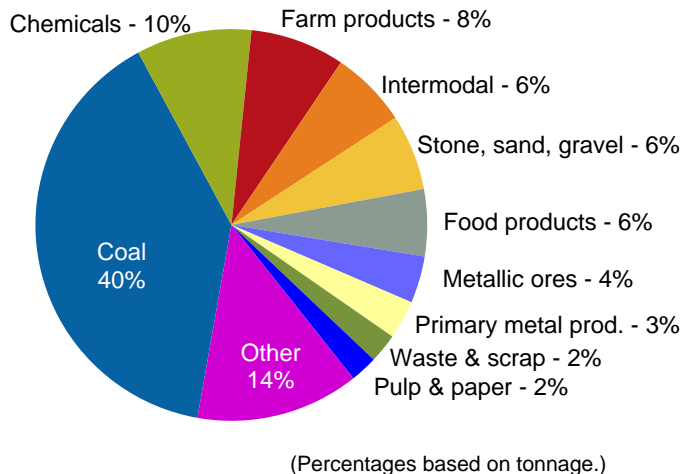


Commodity	Tons (mil)	Carloads
Coal	750.2	6,467,000
Chemicals	152.8	1,837,000
Farm products	134.5	1,466,000
Stone, sand, gravel	111.5	1,120,000
Intermodal	109.7	7,959,000
Food products	97.2	1,551,000
Metallic ores	70.2	826,000
Primary metal prod.	51.6	575,000
Waste & scrap	40.9	587,000
Pulp & paper	32.4	700,000
Other	213.1	5,590,000

Rail Traffic Terminated in 2012

Total Tons: 1.80 billion

Total Carloads: 29,669,000



Commodity	Tons (mil)	Carloads
Coal	708.5	6,128,000
Chemicals	171.5	2,036,000
Farm products	140.4	1,531,000
Intermodal	114.3	8,289,000
Stone, sand, gravel	112.9	1,129,000
Food products	99.4	1,604,000
Metallic ores	69.9	823,000
Primary metal prod.	57.5	641,000
Waste & scrap	43.3	619,000
Pulp & paper	40.7	802,000
Other	242.5	6,068,000

