

12th Annual New Partners for Smart Growth Conference
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RAILROADSolutions

Freight Rail:
On the Right
Track to
Sustainability



HDR

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Session Speakers

- **Kevin Keller – Vice President, HDR Engineering, Inc. - Moderator**
- **Robert Fronczak - Assistant Vice President Environment & Hazmat, Association of American Railroads**
- **John Lovenburg – Vice President Environmental, BNSF**
- **Steve McNealy – Manager Environmental Engineering - Kansas City Southern Railroad**

US Class I Freight Railroad Network

- Accounting for 67% of U.S. freight rail mileage and 89% of employees, America's Class I freight railroads operate in 44 states across the country.
- There are seven Class I railroads: BNSF Railway, Canadian National, Canadian Pacific, CSX Transportation, Kansas City Southern, Norfolk Southern, and Union Pacific.
- 151,906 Employees
- 93,921 miles

FREIGHT RAIL DELIVERS GREEN TRANSPORTATION

- What's the most environmentally-friendly way to transport goods? The answer is freight rail.
- The EPA estimates that every ton mile of freight that moves by rail instead of by highway reduces greenhouse emissions by two-thirds.

Railroads are the “Greenest” Mode

- A freight train can move a ton of freight an average of 484 miles on a single gallon of fuel. That's close to four times as far as it could move by truck.
- A train can take the load of 280 or more trucks off the road. That's like removing 1,100 cars from the road for every freight train.
- On average, each ton-mile of freight moved by rail rather than highway reduces greenhouse gas emissions by 75 percent.
- On average, freight trains are four times more fuel-efficient than trucks.
- If only 10 percent of the long-haul freight currently moved by highway switched to rail, national fuel savings would exceed one billion gallons a year and greenhouse gas emissions would fall by 12 million tons.
- In 2010 alone, U.S. freight railroads consumed 3.7 billion fewer gallons of fuel and emitted 41 million fewer tons of carbon dioxide than they would have if their fuel efficiency had remained constant since 1980.