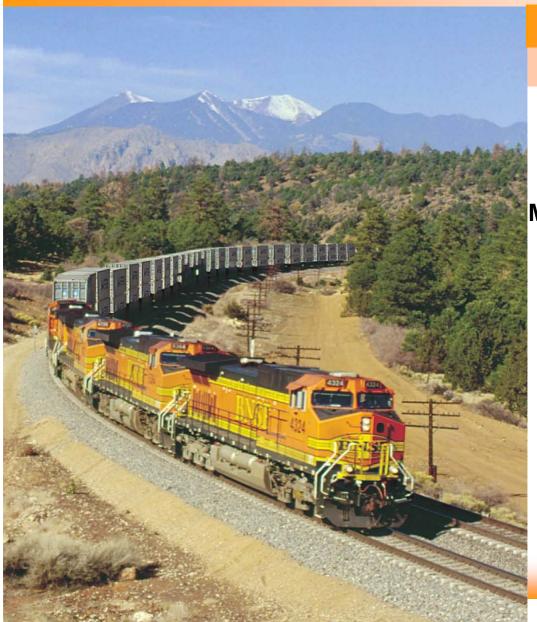
# **Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway**



Midwest Specialty Grains Conference Future of IP Transportation



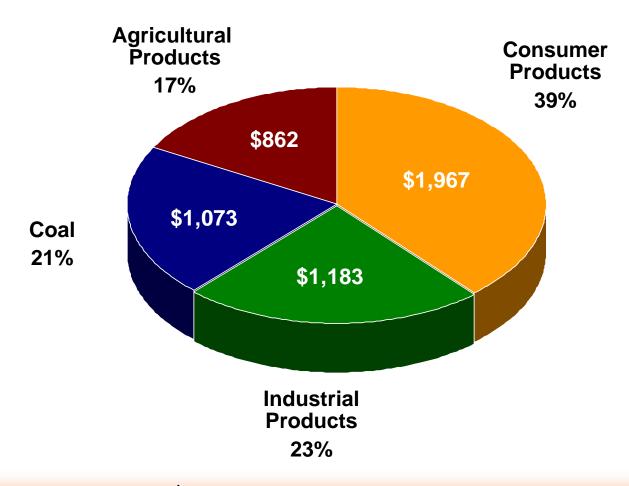
September 8, 2004

# **BNSF Network Map**



## First Half 2004 BNSF Freight Revenue

## \$ Millions, and % of Total

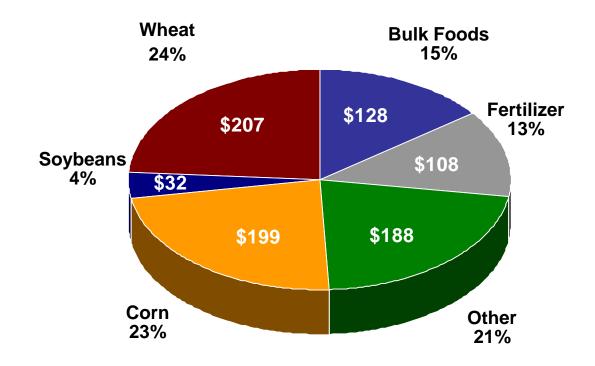


**Total Freight Revenue: \$5,085** 

## First Half 2004 BNSF Freight Revenue

#### **Agricultural Products**

\$ Millions and % of Total



**Total Agricultural Products: \$862** 

## **BNSF Service Portfolio**

#### **Direct Rail**

- Consistent and costeffective service for larger quantities
  - One boxcar holds about 3 truckloads
- Preferred method for connecting lower-volume markets



## **BNSF Service Portfolio**

#### **Transload**

- Combines long-haul economics with flexibility of truck
- Ideal for larger quantities (3 or more truckloads) moving more than 400 miles
- Origin/destination does not need to be directly rail served. Used for boxcar to container transfer at Ports.



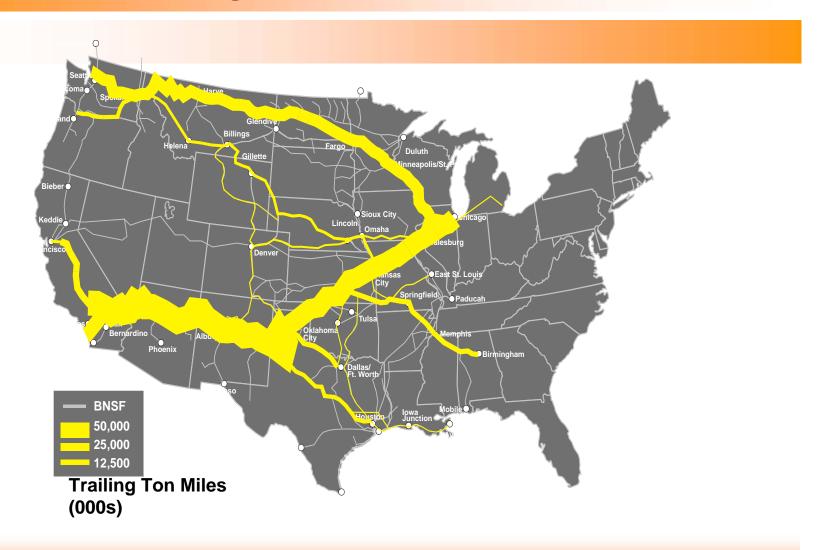
## **BNSF Service Portfolio**

#### Intermodal

- Ideal for time-sensitive freight moving 1,000 miles
- Ideal for Truckload quantities
- Works best in markets with large concentrated volumes - inefficient in lower-volume markets.



# **Intermodal Cargo Flow**



#### **BNSF** iPower

## **Unique Shipment Number**

- If the shipper provides BNSF with the data, BNSF can drill down to individual bag or pallet level
  - Up to 400 USNs per load
- Shipper can group bags by distribution batch
- Benefit: shippers can trace based on their product identifiers, not railroad's information
- Applies to both carload and intermodal