

MSTRS Spring Meeting The North American Rail Industry

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The US Railroad Industry



Interconnected, private 180,000-mile network in Canada, Mexico and U.S.



More than \$23B privately invested annually.



6 Class I railroads operate over 2/3 of the nation's right-of-way and 95% of railroad freight revenue.



The last decade has been the safest ever for freight railroads.



Freight rail accounts for approximately 40% of long-distance ton-miles, more than any other mode of transportation.



Freight railroads are the most fuel-efficient way to move freight over land.



Railroads Carry Just About Everything



* Some intermodal is included in other commodities. Source: AAR Freight Commodity Statistics.



Rapid Intermodal Growth



Part of the Solution to Climate Change

On average, a train can move one ton of freight close to 500 miles on one gallon of fuel.



Moving freight by train instead of truck reduces GHG emissions by up to 75% on average.



One train can carry the freight of hundreds of trucks, which reduces highway congestion.



Freight railroads are 3-4 times more fuel efficient than trucks, on average.



The Freight Rail Network





Rail network based on the 2020 *National Transportation Atlas Database,* published by the U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics. © 2020, AAR

Locomotive Fleet Facts

- Class I railroads owned 23,184 locomotives in 2022.
- Thousands of locomotives in storage
- 45% of locomotives built before 2000.
- Avg. of less than 10 new locomotives added to US railroad fleet over last two years.
- Class I railroads interchange locomotives.



Class I Railroads Interchange Locomotives



Freight Rail Fuel Consumption

(billions of gallons)





Figures are for Class I Railroads. Source: Association of American Railroads

Cumulative Carbon Impact of Diverting 10% of Combination Truck Traffic to Rail





Carbon Reduction

- All 6 Class I railroads in North America, Amtrak, and many Class III railroads have committed to near-term emissions reduction targets aligned with a well-below 2°C scenario. All Class I railroads have made formal commitments to carbon reduction through the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi). Many have made public commitments to shareholders and investors.
- Customers are increasingly focused on emissions reductions. Scope 3 emissions reductions play a critical role in today's supply chain
- Diesel fuel usage in locomotives is a primary driver for rail emissions. *Well-to-wheel emissions associated with locomotive fuel account for 95% of our total emissions footprint.*
- Reducing emissions from our locomotives is key to achieving meaningful emissions reductions.



Ongoing Decarbonization Initiatives

- **Two tracks:** Railyards and locomotives
- The rail industry has a long history of working to further reduce fuel consumption, and therefore carbon emissions.
- Recent efforts include prototype testing of various alternative fuels in locomotives and transitioning to low- or zero-emission equipment in railyards.
- New locomotive technologies require extensive testing before being "commercially viable"





Locomotive Research Initiatives

- Biodiesel and renewable diesel will play an important role in Class I railroads meeting their carbon reduction goals. Challenges include:
 - Limited supply and availability of alternative fuels in certain parts of the country.
 - Cost-competitiveness when compared to standard diesel.
 - OEM limits on blend rates for engine warranties.
- Biodiesel & Renewable Diesel Use in Existing Locomotives
 - Progress Rail approval of B-20 and 100% renewable diesel in its locomotives; May reduce carbon emissions by 20-25%.
 - AAR's members are partnering with Progress Rail and Wabtec to test different blends of biodiesel and renewable diesel in various engines.



Questions?







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