

BNSF Network

Route Miles: 32,000 Number of Employees: 40,000 Locomotives: Approx. 6,400 Average Freight Cars on System: 200,000

About BNSF



- BNSF is a privately owned and publicly traded freight railroad
- Unlike other forms of freight transportation, our trains operate on an infrastructure built and financed almost entirely by the railroad
- Every day, we deliver trainloads of consumer goods, agricultural products, industrial products, and coal to customers across

our 32,000-mile rail network

BNSF: Size and Scope

- 32,000 route miles in 28 states and two provinces
- Approximately 6,400 locomotives and 200,000 freight cars
- Employs approximately 40,000 people
- Operates an average of 1,400 freight trains per day
- Moves one fourth of the nation's rail freight
- Serves all major ports on the West Coast and Gulf of Mexico
- If stacked end-to-end, all the intermodal loads shipped with BNSF in one year would reach from Los Angeles to Shanghai 6 times.
- Leads rail industry in technological innovation
- Has one of the largest computer systems in the world to manage our network operations 24 hours a day





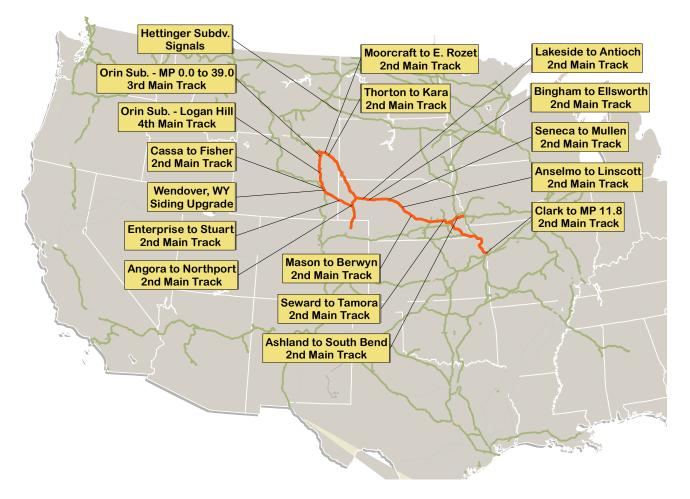
Transcon Capital Expansion-2007



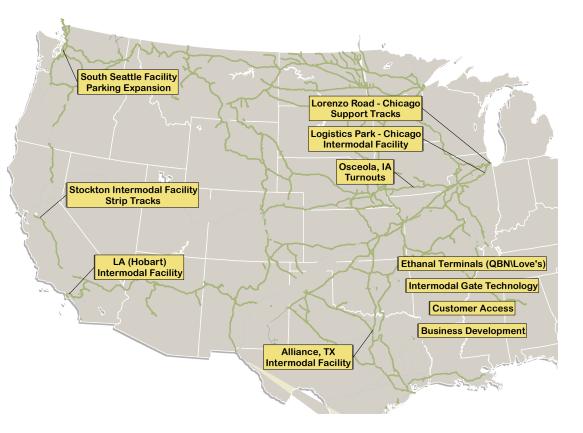
Southeast Initiative Capital – 2007



Coal Capital Expansion – 2007



Marketing Facility Capital – 2007



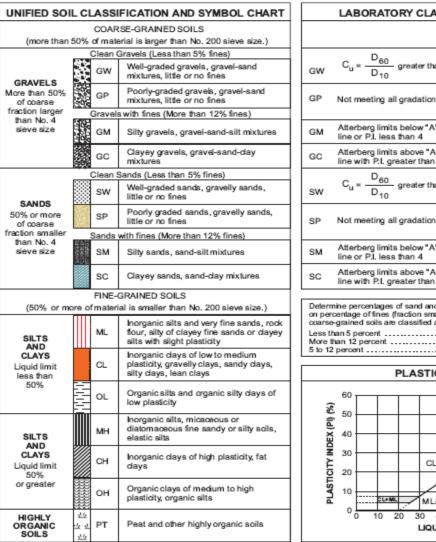
Other Projects Capital – 2007

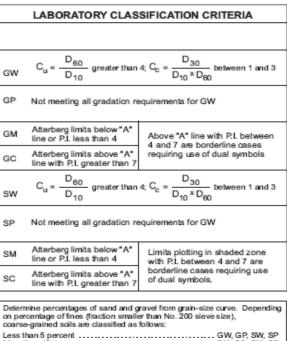


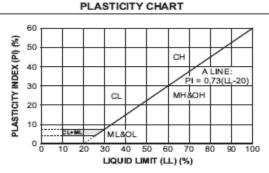












200 sieve			Liquid Limit - not dried		Organic silt K.L.M.O
	Silts and Clays Liquid limit 50 or more	inorganic	Pt plots on or above "A" line	CH	Fat clay KLM
		·	PI plots below "A" line	MH	Elastic silt K.L.M
		organic	Liquid Limit - oven dried	OH < 0.75	Organic clay K.L.M.P Organic silt K.L.M.Q
			Liquid Limit - not dried		
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		Primarily organic matter, dark in color, and organic odor		PT	Peat

- * Based on the material passing the 3-in. (75mm) sieve.
- ⁸ If field sample contained cobbles or boulders, or both, add "with cobbles or boulders, or both" to group name.
- ^c Gravels with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols:

GW-GM well-graded gravel with silt GW-GC well-graded gravel with clay GP-GM poorly graded gravel with silt GP-GC poorly graded gravel with clay

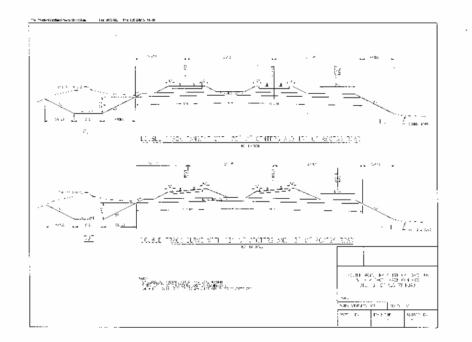
^b Sands with 5 to 12% fines require dual symbols:

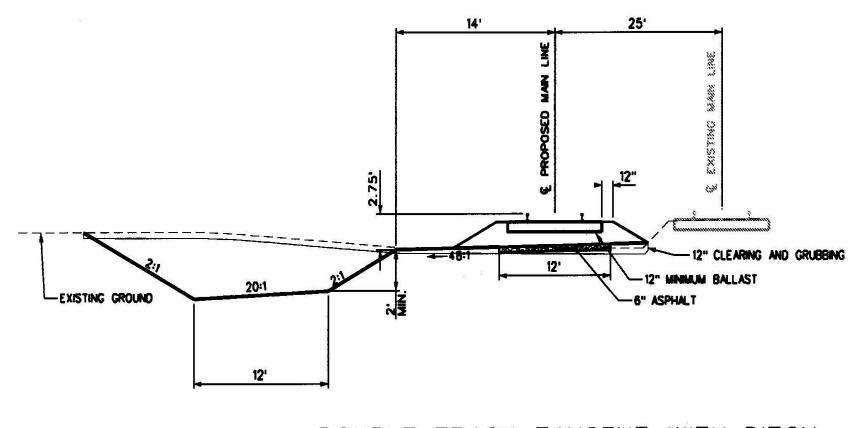
SW-SM well-graded sand with silt SW-SC well-graded sand with clay SP-SM poorly graded sand with silt SP-SC poorly graded sand with clay

$$^{E}C_{U} = D_{60} / D_{10}$$
 $C_{C} = \frac{(D_{30})^{2}}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$

- ^F If soil contains ≥ 15% sand, add "with sand" to group name.
- ^G If fines classify as CL-ML, use dual symbol GC-GM, or SC-SM.
- ^H If fines are organic, add "with organic fines" to group name.
- If soil contains ≥ 15% gravel, add "with gravel" to group name.
- ^J If Atterberg limits plot in hatched area, soil is a CL-ML, silty clay.

- ^k If soil contains 15 to 29% plus No. 200, add "with sand" or "with gravel, "whichever is predominant.
- ^L If soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200, predominantly sand, add "sandy" to group name.
- ^M If soil contains ≥ 30% plus No. 200, predominantly gravel, add "gravelly" to group name.
- ^N PI \geq 4 and plots on or above "A" line.
- ^o Pt < 4 or plots below "A" line.
- P PI plots on or above "A" line.
- ^o PI plots below "A" line.





DOUBLE TRACK TANGENT WITH DITCH

W/ 6" ASPHALT NOT TO SCALE





















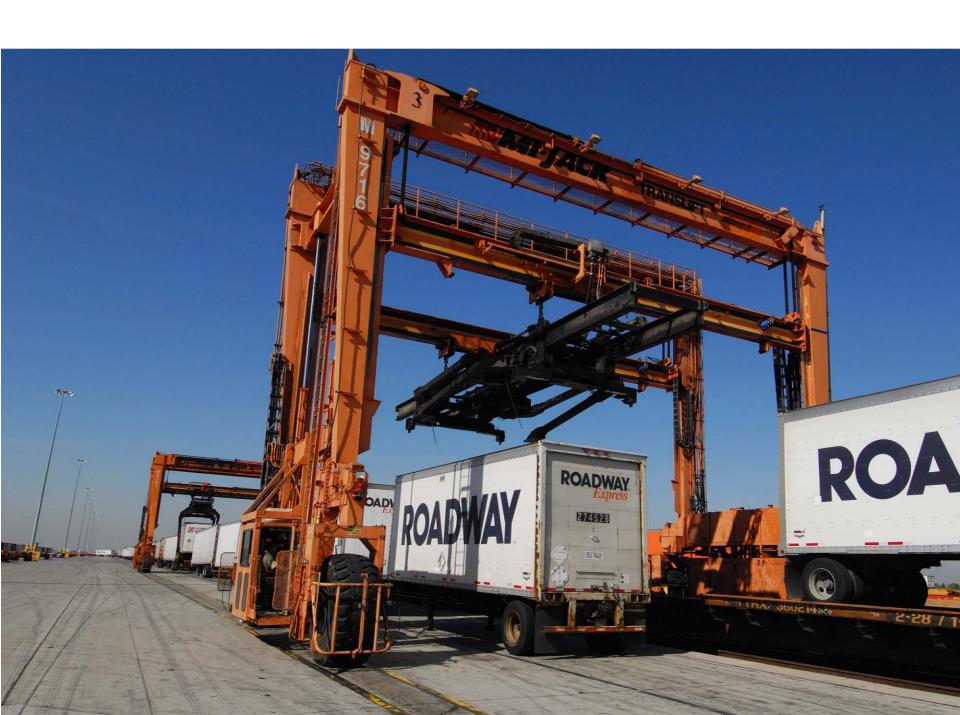


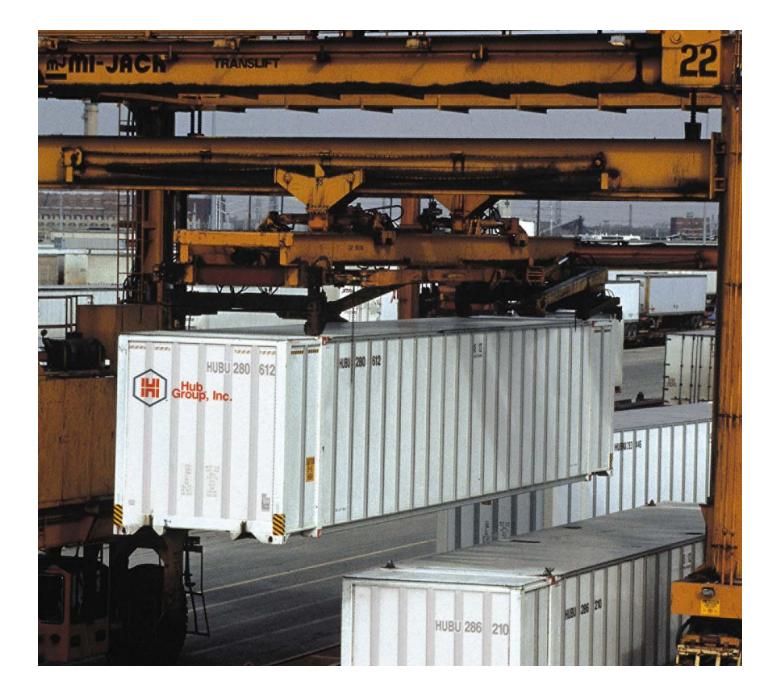


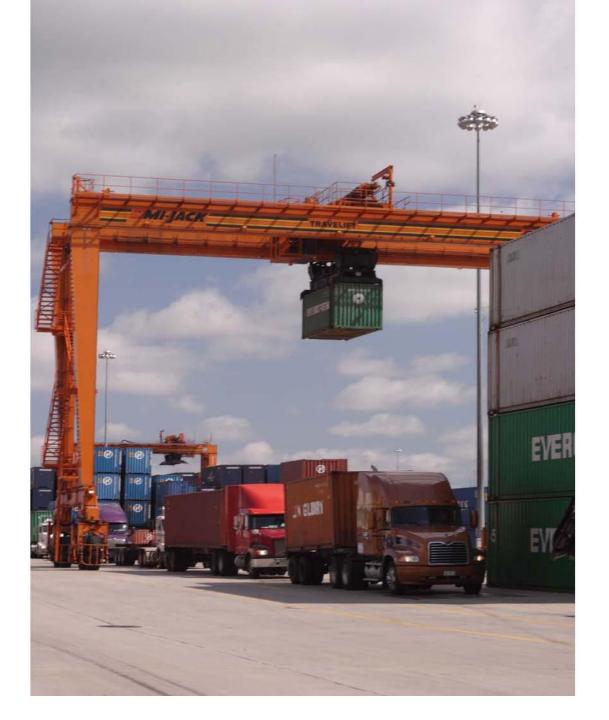


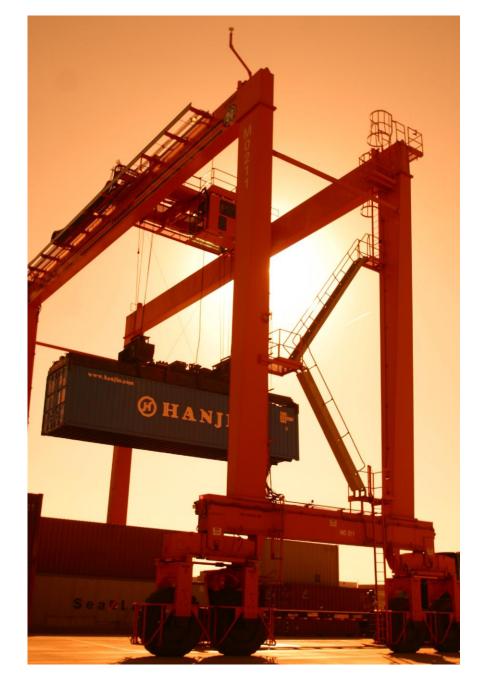
San Bernardino

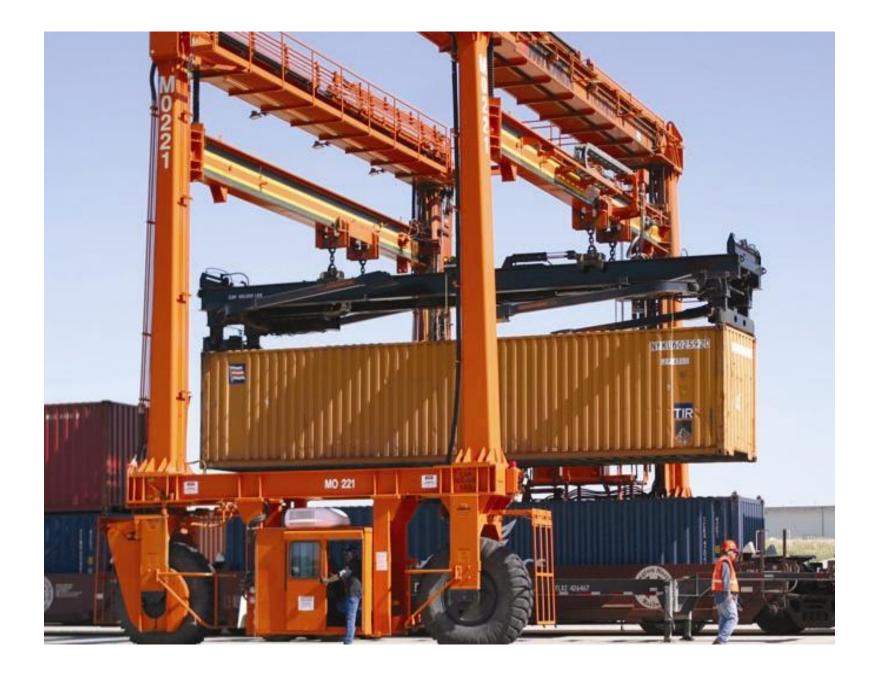




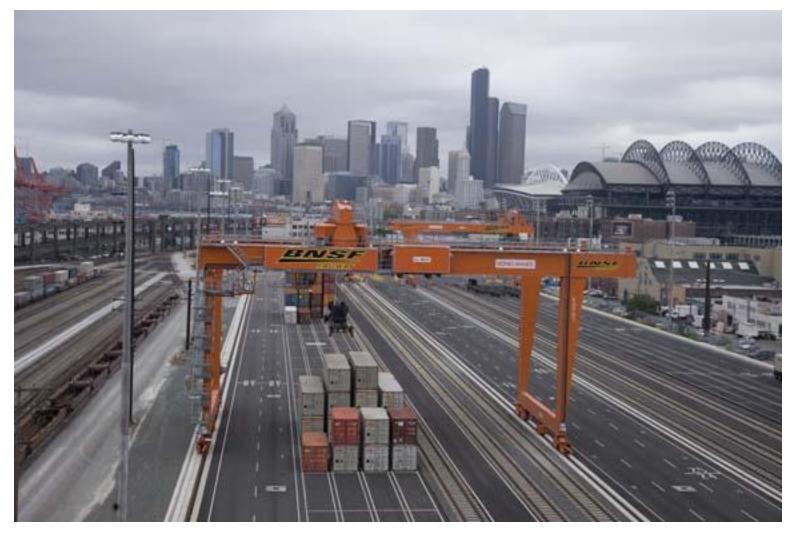


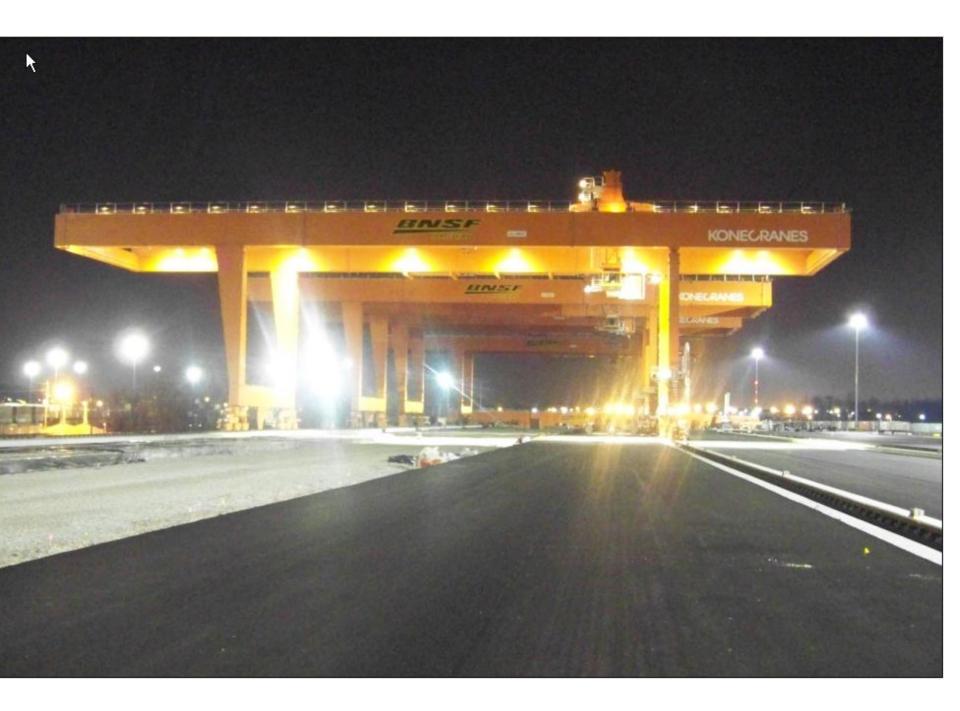


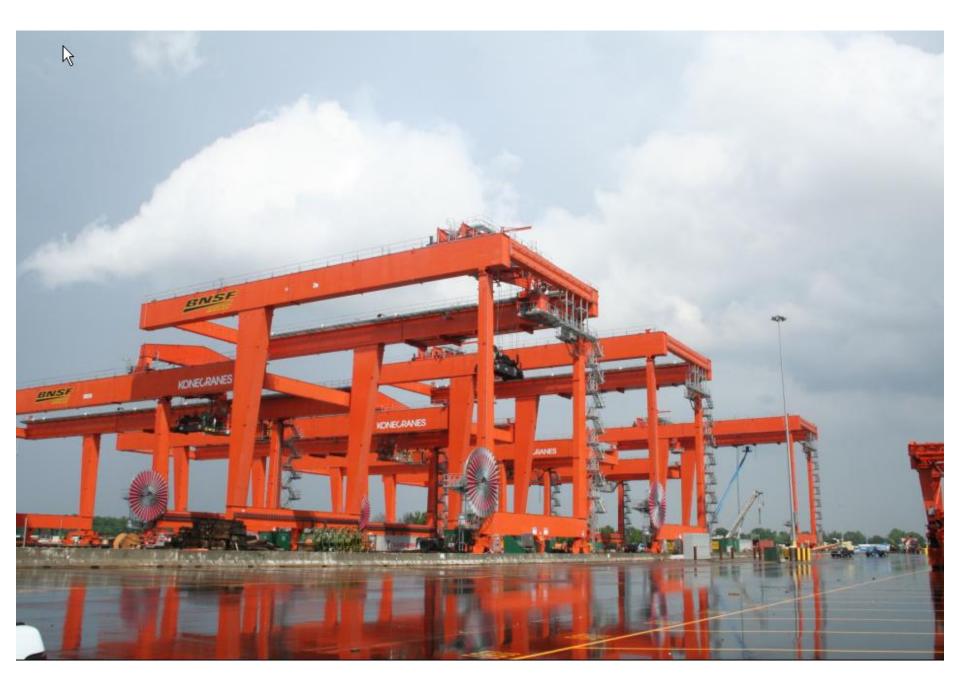




Seattle

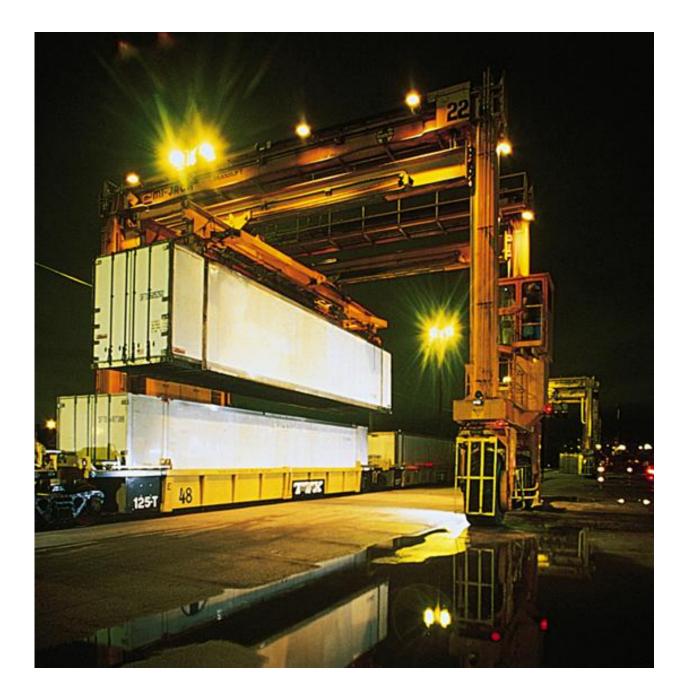














Thanks for your attention.