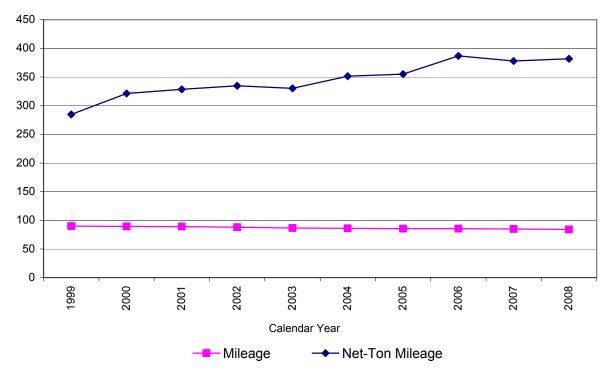
## IOWA RAIL MILES OPERATED COMPARED TO NET-TON MILES



Note: For index purposes, 1985=100

■ While lowa's rail miles have remained stable in recent years, the amount of tonnage moving over the lowa network has increased. Between 1985 and 2008, ton-miles (the movement of one ton of freight one mile) increased 222.0%, while rail miles decreased 16.0%.

## **COMMODITY TYPES**

Originated Tons in Millions					Terminated Tons in Millions			
Year	<u>Farm</u>	Food	All Other	Co	<u>al</u> <u>Farm</u>	<u>Chemical</u>	All Other	
1999	15.8	14.8	8.8	24	.4 7.8	3.7	8.6	
2000	15.4	14.8	8.4	22	.1 7.0	3.9	9.0	
2001	17.5	16.0	6.7	22	.8 5.5	3.8	8.2	
2002	22.0	16.0	7.7	21	.9 4.7	3.4	8.6	
2003	23.4	17.3	9.3	22	.8 3.7	3.6	8.9	
2004	18.8	16.1	9.3	24	.2 4.4	3.7	10.3	
2005	20.8	18.3	10.2	21	.9 4.3	4.1	9.7	
2006	20.4	19.1	12.1	23	.5 4.1	4.0	9.4	
2007	18.0	17.9	14.7	26	.4 3.1	4.4	8.9	
2008	17.3	18.5	16.5	27	.6 2.7	4.2	9.2	

■ A majority of lowa rail traffic involves bulk commodities. Farm and food products account for 68.5% of the lowa originations, totaling 35.8 million tons in 2008. Three commodities: coal, farm products, and chemicals - account for 78.9% of all freight terminating in lowa, totaling 34.5 million tons in 2008.

Source: Iowa Department of Transportation (Office of Systems Planning)