CH. 15
Intermodal Traffic
What is Intermodal Transportation?

“The concept of transporting passengers and freight on two or more different modes in such a way that all parts of the transportation process, including the exchange of information, are efficiently connected and coordinated.”

Gerhardt Muller, Eno Transportation Foundation
• 1880 – Farm Wagons on Flat Cars
• 1950’s – Interstate Highway Act
  – Trucks became competition
  – TOFC
  – Container ships developed
  – 1957 – Collapsible Trailer Hitch Invented

• 1960’s & 1970’s – Railroads develop better technology to become more competitive

• “Land Bridge”
• Double Stack Containers
• International Containers

• Domestic Containers
• Transloading
FUEL EFFICIENCY
1 gallon of fuel can move
1 ton of cargo...

- 59 miles by truck
- 202 miles by train
- 514 miles by barge
Major Freight Corridors by Mode

• Rail - Powder River Basin, Los Angeles to Chicago

• Waterways - Mississippi River, Ohio River

• Truck – I-40, I-75, I-81, I-65, I-71, I-5
Major Freight Corridors
Intermodal in Kentucky

• Norfolk Southern Intermodal Facilities – Louisville and Georgetown

• Coal Transloading Facilities – Eastern Kentucky

• Riverports – Owensboro, Ashland, Louisville, Paducah, Maysville, etc...

• Freight Airports – Lexington, Cincinnati, Louisville, Owensboro, Paducah
CH. 16 – Special Freight and Package Services
• Large and Heavy Loads

• High-Wide Load Coordination

• Special Equipment

• LCL Traffic

• Forwarders

• High Value / Time Sensitive