

## HISTORY

CSX Transportation (AAR reporting mark CSXT) is a Class I railroad in the United States, owned by the CSX Corporation. It is one of the two Class I's serving most of the east coast, the other being the Norfolk Southern Railway. It is the oldest railroad in North America – its history stretching back to 1827 with its predecessor the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

CSX Transportation was formed on July 1, 1986 as a renaming of the Seaboard System Railroad, which had absorbed the former Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Seaboard Air Line Railroad, as well as several smaller subsidiaries. On August 31, 1987 the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, which had absorbed the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad April 30 of that year, merged into CSX. The merger had been started in 1980 with the merger of Chessie System and Seaboard Coast Line Industries to form the CSX Corporation.

On June 23, 1997, CSX Transportation and Norfolk Southern filed a joint application with the Surface Transportation Board for authority to purchase, divide and operate the assets of the 11,000-mile Consolidated Rail Corporation (Conrail), which had been created in 1976 by bringing together several ailing Northeastern railway systems into a government-owned corporation. On June 6, 1998, the STB approved the CSX-Norfolk Southern application and set August 22, 1998, as the effective date of its decision. CSX acquired 42% of Conrail's assets (Norfolk Southern got the remaining 58%). As a result of the transaction, CSX's rail operations, through its new subsidiary New York Central Lines, grew to include some 3,800 miles of the Conrail system (predominantly the former New York Central Railroad). CSX began operating its trains on its portion of the Conrail network on June 1, 1999.

CSX's headquarters in Jacksonville, Florida, with the Acosta Bridge and adjacent Florida East Coast Railway bridge in the foreground.

CSX now serves many of the eastern U.S. states (with a few routes into nearby Canadian cities).

The name came about during merger talks between Chessie System, Inc. and Seaboard System Railroad, Inc., commonly called Chessie and Seaboard. The company chairmen said it was important for the new name to include neither of those names due to it being a partnership. Employees were asked for suggestions, most of which consisted of combinations of the initials. At the same time a temporary shorthand name was needed for discussions with the Interstate Commerce Commission. CSC was chosen but belonged to a trucking company in Virginia. CSM (for Chessie-Seaboard Merger) was also taken. The lawyers decided to use CSX, and the name stuck. In the public announcement, it was said that "CSX is singularly appropriate. C can stand for Chessie, S for Seaboard, and X, the multiplication symbol, means that together we are so much more, and T for Transportation." The T had to be added to use CSXT as a reporting mark, since company initials that end in X could only be used by non-railroad railcar owners.

CSX operates the Juice Train, train numbers K651 and K650, a famous unit train of Tropicana fresh orange juice between Bradenton, Florida, and distribution centers in Jersey City, New Jersey and Cincinnati, Ohio. in the United States.

In the 21st century, CSX Juice Trains have been the focus of efficiency studies and have received awards. They are considered good examples of how modern rail transportation can compete successfully with trucking and other modes to carry perishable products.

CSX also runs daily trash trains out from New York City, bound for Florida, train numbers K206/K207 and K276/K277. These trains usually consist of about fifty cars with four twenty foot containers of trash on each.