National Gateway Project Initial Financial Plan

LETTER OF CERTIFICATION

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division in partnership with CSX Transportation (Railroad) has developed a comprehensive Financial Plan for the Clearance Project in accordance with the requirements of Section 106, Title 23, and the Financial Plan Guidance issued by the Federal Highway Administration. The plan provides detailed cost estimates to complete the project and the estimates of financial resources to be utilized to fully finance the project.

The cost data in the Financial Plan provides an accurate accounting of costs incurred to date and includes a realistic estimate of future costs based on engineer's estimates and expected construction cost escalation factors. While the estimates of financial resources rely upon assumptions regarding future economic conditions demographic variables, they represent realistic estimates of available resources to fully fund the project.

The FHWA and Railroad believe it provides an accurate basis upon which to schedule and fund the Clearance Project. The FHWA and Railroad will review and update the Financial Plan on an annual basis.

To the best of our knowledge, the Financial Plan as herein submitted, fairly and accurately presents the financial position of the Clearance Project, including cash flows and expected conditions for the project's life cycle. The financial forecasts in the Financial Plan are based on the FHWA's and Railroad's judgment of the expected project conditions and the expected course of action. The FHWA and Railroad believe that the assumptions which underlie the Financial Plan are reasonable and appropriate. Further, the FHWA and Railroad have made available all significant information relevant to the Financial Plan. To the best of our knowledge, the documents and records supporting the assumptions are appropriate.

Division Engineer

Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division

Vice President

CSX Transportation

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION EASTERN FEDERAL LANDS HIGHWAY DIVISION And CSX TRANSPORTATION

FINANCIAL PLAN

NATIONAL GATEWAY CLEARANCE PROJECT

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION And CSX TRANSPORTATION PROJECT FINANCIAL PLAN NATIONAL GATEWAY PROJECT

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BACKGROUND

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was signed into law on February 17, 2009 and appropriated \$1.5 billion, available through September 30, 2011, for Supplementary Discretionary Grants for a National Surface Transportation System. The U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT) launched the Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery Discretionary Grant program (TIGER) on June 17, 2009 and solicited application for innovative, multi-modal and multi-jurisdictional transportation projects that provide significant economic and environmental benefits. Applications were due to USDOT on September 15, 2009.

INTRODUCTION

On February 17, 2010, the National Gateway was awarded \$98 million from the TIGER program to fund clearance projects between rail terminals in Northwest Ohio and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The National Gateway is a public-private partnership, consisting of \$842 million in projects to increase: bridge and tunnel clearance heights to accommodate double stacked intermodal trains; and intermodal terminal capacity. When complete, the National Gateway will create a highly efficient freight rail transportation link between Mid-Atlantic ports and the Midwest.

The National Gateway consists of three major segments:

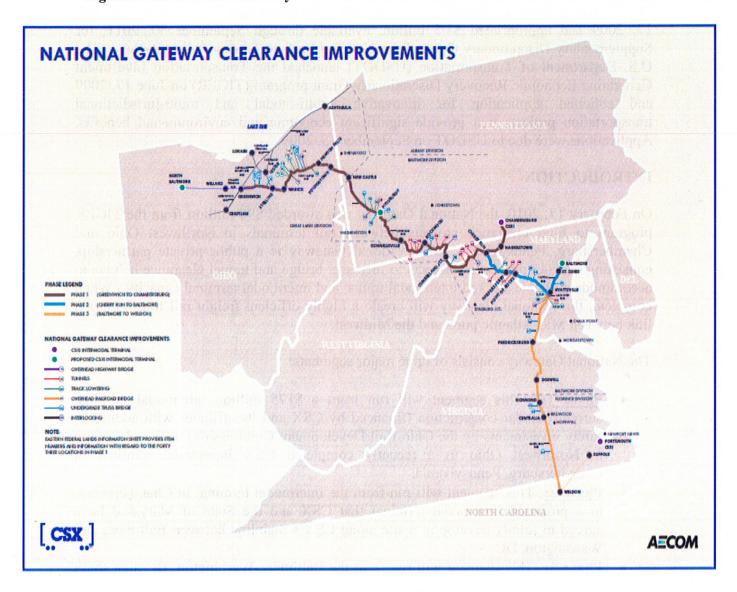
- Phase 1: This segment will run from a \$175 million intermodal terminal currently under construction (financed by CSX and its affiliates with additional safety investments by the Ohio Rail Development Commission) in Wood County in Northwest Ohio to a recently completed CSX Intermodal terminal in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
- Phase 2: This segment will run from the intermodal terminal in Chambersburg, to a proposed intermodal terminal that CSX and the State of Maryland have agreed to jointly develop at a site along CSX's mainline between Baltimore and Washington, DC
- <u>Phase 3:</u> This segment will run from the Baltimore-Washington, DC area south along CSX's mainline (parallel to Interstate 95), to the ports of Hampton Roads, Virginia and Wilmington, North Carolina.

This Financial Plan only covers Phase 1, which will enable double-stacked intermodal service between Northwest Ohio and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania by increasing tunnel clearances and modifying other overhead obstructions in Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland. Phase 1 does not include work at rail facilities or intermodal terminals.

The Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division and CSX Transportation (Railroad) signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on December 17, 2010 which outlines the roles and responsibilities for each of the Parties during Phase 1 of the National Gateway project. FHWA is responsible for the coordination and facilitation of the overall schedule for Phase 1 of the National Gateway, as well as for the management of the Federal TIGER funding. The design and construction of Phase 1 will be completed by the Railroad.

In Figure 1 below, the project limits are identified on maps of the corridor.

Figure 1: The National Gateway



Project Background

The National Gateway project is located on two of CSX's busiest rail lines: 1) the B&O Route, which is the east-west line between the Midwest and the Mid-Atlantic; and 2) the I-95 Corridor, which is the north-south rail line between the Baltimore–Washington region and the southern Mid-Atlantic region of Virginia and North Carolina.

The B&O Route

The clearance projects in Phase 1 of the National Gateway are located on the former B&O line. This route, between the Midwest and the Mid-Atlantic of Maryland, extends from Greenwich, Ohio through Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania and Cumberland, Maryland to the Baltimore – Washington area. From Greenwich, Ohio to New Castle, Pennsylvania, this line is part of CSX's Great Lakes Division and from New Castle, Pennsylvania to Baltimore, Maryland it is part of CSX's Baltimore Division. The route extends from north-central Ohio east through Youngstown, Ohio then southeast through New Castle, Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The line continues southeast, crosses the Allegheny Mountains in the southwest portion of Pennsylvania, and then crosses into Maryland near Cumberland. East from Cumberland the line follows the Potomac River valley along the Maryland – West Virginia boarder to Cherry Run, Maryland where the line to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania diverges.

The B&O line continues east through Harpers Ferry, West Virginia; Brunswick, Maryland; and Point of Rocks, Maryland to the north edge of Washington, DC at Hyattsville, Maryland. At Hyattsville, the line connects with the north-south line of the National Gateway.

The line averages over 30 freight trains per day west of the junction at Cumberland where trains from the Grafton, West Virginia route join and more than 40 freight trains per day east of Cumberland. The line hosts Amtrak's Capital Limited east of Pittsburgh and MARC commuter trains east of Martinsburg, West Virginia. The route is primarily double track with short sections of single track through tunnels and in the Pittsburgh area. Numerous crossovers permit train movement between the main tracks. The entire route is equipped with automatic block signals and many miles operate under a centralized traffic control system.

The line from Cherry Run to Chambersburg, PA is already cleared for double-stack equipment and will not involve any clearance work. The line to Chambersburg is single track under Track Warrant Control. Train volume on this branch averages less than 5 trains per day.

The I-95 Corridor

The route between the Baltimore–Washington region and the southern Mid-Atlantic extends from near Baltimore, Maryland; through Washington, DC; Richmond, Virginia; and Weldon, North Carolina to Pembroke, North Carolina where the line crosses and connects to the CSX line between Wilmington, North Carolina and Charlotte, North Carolina. This line is referred to as the I-95 Corridor. From Baltimore to Richmond the line is part of the Baltimore Division. South of Richmond, Virginia, the line is part of the CSX's Florence Division. The line extends from south of Baltimore, Maryland; around the east edge of Washington, DC (where it crosses the Anacostia River and passes through Virginia Avenue Tunnel); crosses the Potomac River into Alexandria, Virginia then runs south along the eastern seaboard. At Weldon, North Carolina, the CSX line from Portsmouth, Virginia connects to provide rail access to the ports of Hampton Roads. The I-95 Corridor south of Weldon is already cleared to handle double-stack equipment.

The line averages at least 30 trains per day on the entire route with nearly 80 trains each weekday in the Washington, DC area. The line hosts MARC commuter trains between Baltimore and Washington, DC; VRE commuter trains between Washington, DC and Fredericksburg, Virginia; and more than 20 Amtrak trains south of Washington, DC. Between Baltimore and Petersburg, Virginia the route is primarily double track with short sections of single track through Washington, DC. Numerous crossovers permit train movement between the main tracks. South of Petersburg the line alternates segments of single and double track. The entire route is equipped with a centralized traffic control system. The route is equipped with cab signals between Washington, DC and Richmond, Virginia.

The line between Portsmouth, Virginia and Weldon, North Carolina is called the CSX's Portsmouth Subdivision and will not involve any clearance work as it is already cleared for double-stack equipment. The Portsmouth Subdivision is single track under Track Warrant Control. Train volume on this branch averages about 5 trains per day.

Project Description

The National Gateway is being undertaken to increase tunnel clearances and modify other overhead obstructions to accommodate double-stacked intermodal shipments. Phase 1 consists of 40 clearance projects and three new interlockings at 43 work locations between the Northwest Ohio terminal in Wood County, Ohio and the Chambersburg, Pennsylvania terminal. The clearance projects along this segment are located in the states of Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.

Completion of these projects would allow for double-stacked intermodal service for the large volume of traffic currently coming into ports along the West Coast, transloaded in Chicago, and, ultimately, destined for markets thought the Mid-Atlantic region. In addition, this would improve the efficiency of domestic intermodal shipments between key Midwest and Mid-Atlantic markets.

In Phase 1, three categories of clearance improvement methods have been identified for the tunnel work (taking into account the condition of the tunnel and additional clearance required):

- Raising or replacing tunnel roofs
- Notching or replacing tunnel linings
- Removal of tunnels

The overhead obstructions that have been identified include overpass structures and railway bridges. The possible clearance improvement methods include:

- Track Modifications
- Removal or replacement of the bridge
- Raising or modifying the bridge

Scope of Work

Within Phase 1, there are 11 tunnels that have clearance deficiencies (existing tunnels that have clearances that cannot accommodate double stack freight rail service). The Railroad company standards for double-stack operation specify a vertical clearance of greater than 21' above the top of rail.

In addition to the tunnel work, there are 29 other overhead obstructions that need to be removed or adjusted. These additional obstructions include: 8 bridge replacements; 8 bridge removals; 4 bridge raises; 2 bridge modifications; and 7 track modifications.

Only certain portions of the work will be paid for in part with Federal funding, as noted below:

- All work to allow double-stacked freight trains to run between Northwest Ohio and Chambersburg, Pennsylvania was eligible for federal funds. In a MOA signed by the FHWA and the State of Ohio, it was agreed that all TIGER funds would be used for improvements in the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland.
- Federal funds will not be used for work at rail facilities or intermodal terminals.
- The Railroad is responsible solely for up to \$20 million in construction costs for Phase 1 work.
- Work in Ohio will be paid for using TIGER funds, ARRA and state funds.
- Work in Pennsylvania will be paid for using TIGER funds and state funds.
- Work in West Virginia will be paid for using TIGER funds and/or Railroad funds, if needed
- Work in Maryland will be paid for using TIGER and/or Railroad funds, if needed

CHAPTER 1: PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

In Table 1 below, the current cost estimate for Phase 1 is broken down by Federal participation, state, activity and calendar year. Preliminary engineering and constructions estimates have been provided by the Railroad. It should be noted that per guidance from USDOT, the \$98 million in TIGER funding may be used for any project(s) in Phase 1. Any cost savings that is realized through construction may be reallocated to other projects throughout Phase 1. These savings from the \$98 million in TIGER funding will be coupled with the Railroad's commitment of \$20 million to fully construct Phase 1 and cover any funding gaps as necessary.

Table 1 - Estimated Project Cost Breakdown by State, Activity and Calendar Year.

	2009 & Prior	2010	2011	2012	2013	TOTAL
FEDERAL PARTICIPATION						
Ohio						
TIGER - Construction			\$6,000,000	\$11,000,000		\$17,000,000
TIGER - PE/Design			\$452,500			\$452,500
Subtotal - Ohio			\$6,452,500	\$11,000,000		\$17,452,500
Pennsylvania						
TIGER - Construction			\$15,945,000	\$27,000,000		\$42,945,000
Subtotal - Pennsylvania			\$15,945,000	\$27,000,000		\$42,945,000
West Virginia		T			T	
TIGER - Construction			\$15,000,000	\$22,000,000		\$37,000,000
TIGER - PE/Design			\$505,000	,,,		\$505,000
Subtotal - West Virginia			\$15,505,000	\$22,000,000		\$37,505,000
Maryland	T T				Т	
TIGER - PE/Design			\$97,500			\$97,500
Subtotal - Maryland			\$97,500			\$97,500
- Castota Marjana			. ,			
Subtotal - Federal			\$38,000,000	\$60,000,000		\$98,000,000
CSXT/TIGER						
Maryland						
CSXT Funding *			\$860,000	\$11,830,000	\$4,540,000	\$17,230,000
Subtotal - Maryland			\$860,000	\$11,830,000	\$4,540,000	\$17,230,000
West Virginia	1					
CSXT Funding				\$1,645,000		\$1,645,000
Subtotal - West Virginia				\$1,645,000		\$1,645,000
FHWA Oversight			\$225,000	\$450,000	\$450,000	\$1,125,000
CSXT PE/DESIGN***	\$3,875,000	\$1,225,000				\$5,100,000
Subtotal - CSXT/TIGER	\$3,875,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,085,000	\$13,925,000	\$4,990,000	\$25,100,000
Subtotal - CSAT/ HGER	\$3,873,000	Ş1,223,000	\$1,005,000	\$13,323,000	\$4,330,000	\$23,100,000
NON-FEDERAL PARTICIPATION						
Ohio						
ARRA - Construction **		\$25,000	\$20,430,000			\$20,455,000
Ohio Development - Const.			\$10,000,000			\$10,000,000
Subtotal - Ohio		\$25,000	\$30,430,000			\$30,455,000
Pennsylvania						
TAP Grant						
Construction			\$27,000,000			\$27,000,000
PE/Design	\$1,523,787	\$2,408,000	\$4,068,213			\$8,000,000
Subtotal - Pennsylvania	\$1,523,787	\$2,408,000	\$31,068,213			\$35,000,000
Subtotal - Non-Federal	\$1,523,787	\$2,433,000	\$61,498,213			\$65,455,000
TOTAL	\$5,398,787	\$3,658,000	\$95,888,213	\$73,925,000	\$4,990,000	\$188,555,000

^{*} Savings from the \$98 million in TIGER funding will be coupled with the Railroad's commitment of \$25.1 Million to fully construct Phase 1 and cover any funding gaps as necessary.

^{** \$455,000} of the funds shown under "Ohio ARRA" are provided through an ODOT

^{***\$5.1} million was expended by CSXT prior to the Grant Agreement. These costs are not reimbursable.

\$120 Millions \$100 \$80 \$60 \$40 \$20 \$-<2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2010 <2009 2011 2012 2013 **OH ARRA** \$ 25,000 20,430,000 OH DEV \$ 10,000,000 PA TAP \$ \$ 2,408,000 \$ 31,068,213 1,523,787 **CSXT** \$ 3,875,000 1,225,000 1,085,000 \$13,925,000 4,990,000 **FEDERAL** 38,000,000 60,000,000

Figure 2: Estimated Project Costs by Source and Calendar Year

Note: PE and construction management costs are included in total cost for each project.

CHAPTER 2: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Preliminary engineering (PE) for the entire National Gateway project (Phases 1-3) was started in 2007. The Compliance with National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requirements for the entire project (Phases 1-3) was started in February 2009. The states and the Railroad worked with the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) to complete an Environmental Assessment (EA) for Phase 1. The PE continued on a parallel path with the NEPA compliance in order to provide supporting documentation for the EA. Final NEPA documents were completed in December 2010, clearing the way for the Railroad to complete final design. The schedule for awarding the first construction contract is February 2011. This will be work funded with the \$20 million in ARRA funding from Ohio. All work utilizing TIGER funds will be advertised and awarded prior to September 30, 2011. Construction is expected to be completed by January 2013. Exhibit 1 below shows the project timeline.

Exhibit 1: Clearance Project Timeline (by calendar year)

Milestone	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	20	12	2	013
PE/DESIGN						11/11			
NEPA		2/09			12/10)			
CONSTR - OH				2/11				10/12	
CONSTR - PA				2/11					5/13
CONSTR - WV				3/11			L,	6/12	
CONSTR - MD					6/11		7	11/12	

CHAPTER 3: PROJECT FUNDING

The National Gateway is a public-private partnership. Phase 1 of the project will be financed through a combination of federal, state and Railroad funds.

Funding Sources

On February 17, 2010, USDOT awarded \$98 million from the TIGER program to fund Phase 1 of the National Gateway from Northwest Ohio to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. The current total estimated cost to complete Phase 1 is \$188.6 million, including the federal TIGER award for \$98 million, \$30.5 million committed from the state of Ohio, \$35 million committed from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and \$25.1 million committed from the Railroad.

The State of Ohio's \$30.5 million will be financed through two programs:

- The State of Ohio Department of Transportation awarded \$20.5 million of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding toward a series of bridge replacement projects in the National Gateway corridor that will contribute to the overall corridor development goal of providing double-stack container clearances from a new CSX intermodal facility in Northwest Ohio to another intermodal facility in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania.
- The Ohio Department of Development has awarded \$10 million from the State of Ohio Logistics and Distribution Stimulus Program to the National Gateway project.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania's \$35 million will be financed through the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation's Rail Transportation Assistance Program over three state fiscal years beginning FY 2009-2010.

The Railroad has approved \$20 million in capital funding to cover the remaining portion of clearance work in Phase 1, if needed, so the states can begin implementing the project as quickly as possible. However, the states will utilize the flexibility offered by USDOT to transfer funds from any projects funded by the \$98 million TIGER grant that may come in under budget to cover a portion of the remaining \$20 million.

To cover the administrative costs of the project, the Railroad will grant up to \$1.125 million to the Ohio Rail Development Commission (ORDC) for the sole and express purpose of funding the expense of FHWA-Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division to administer the TIGER grant in Federal Fiscal Year 2011 and beyond. ORDC will accept the funds on or near September 1 prior to the start of each respective fiscal year for the sole purpose of granting the funds to FHWA-Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division. ORDC, in turn, will make payments to FHWA-Eastern Federal Lands Highway Division between October 1 and October 31of each year. These funds are included as part of the Railroad's commitment of \$25.1 million.

The funding needs for the project are provided in Table 2 and depicted by the pie chart in Figure 3. The funding sources and use of funds are identified in figure 5.

In addition to the funding detailed above, each state is responsible for covering its own administrative costs. These administrative costs are expected to be minimal and are not shown in the tables and figures.

OH ARRA \$20.455

TIGER \$98.000

PA TAP \$35.000

CSXT \$25.100
(as needed)

Figure 3: Project Funding

Note: Savings from the \$98 million in TIGER funding will be coupled with the Railroad's commitment of \$20 million to fully construct Phase 1 and cover any funding gaps as necessary.

Table 2 - Project Funding by Funding Source

State/Activity	Ohio ARRA	Ohio Dev.	РА ТАР	CSXT **	Federal (TIGER)	TOTAL
Ohio						
Construction	\$20,455,000	\$10,000,000			\$17,000,000	\$47,455,000
PE/Design					\$452,500	\$452,500
Subtotal - OH	\$20,455,000	\$10,000,000			\$17,452,500	\$47,907,500
Pennsylvania						
Construction			\$27,000,000	10	\$42,945,000	\$69,945,000
Design			\$8,000,000			\$8,000,000
Subtotal - PA		9	\$35,000,000		\$42,945,000	\$77,945,000
West Virginia		_			-	
Construction				\$1,645,000	\$37,000,000	\$38,645,000
PE/Design			7.		\$505,000	\$505,000
Subtotal - WV				\$1,645,000	\$37,505,000	\$39,150,000
Maryland			*			-
Construction				\$17,230,000		\$17,230,000
PE/Design					\$97,500	\$97,500
Subtotal - MD				\$17,230,000	\$97,500	\$17,327,500
FHWA						
Oversight				\$1,125,000		\$1,125,000
Subtotal - FHWA				\$1,125,000		\$1,125,000
PE/Design (2010 & Prior)				\$5,100,000		\$5,100,000
TOTAL	\$20,455,000	\$10,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$25,100,000	\$98,000,000	\$188,555,000

^{*} Note: \$455,000 of the funds shown under "Ohio ARRA" are provided through an OHDOT grant to Portage County.

^{**} Savings from the \$98 million in TIGER funding will be coupled with the Railroad's commitment of \$20 million to fully construct Phase 1 and cover any funding gaps as necessary.

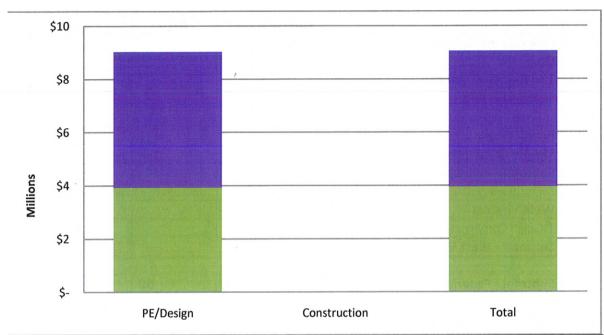
Project Expenditures

Table 3: Clearance Project Expenditures by Calendar Year (2010 and Prior)

	2009 and Prior	2010	TOTAL
Federal Participation		•	
Ohio			
TIGER - Construction	3		
Subtotal - Ohio			
Pennsylvania			
TIGER - Construction			
Subtotal - Pennsylvania			
Wast Vinda			
West Virginia			
TIGER - Construction			
Subtotal - West Virginia			
Subtotal - Federal	\$0	\$0	\$0
Non-Federal Participation			
Ohio			1
ARRA - Construction		\$25,000	\$25,000
Ohio Development - Construction			
Subtotal - Ohio		\$25,000	\$25,000
Pennsylvania			
TAP Grant			
Construction			
P/E Design	\$1,523,787	\$2,408,000	\$3,931,787
Subtotal - Pennsylvania	\$1,523,787	\$2,408,000	\$3,931,787
Maryland			
CSXT Funding			
Subtotal - Maryland			
oubtotal ivial ylana			
West Virginia			
CSXT Funding			
Subtotal - West Virginia			
Subtotal - Non-Federal	\$1,523,787	\$2,433,000	\$3,956,787
SUBTOTAL (Federal and Non-Fed.)	\$1,523,787	\$2,433,000	\$3,956,787
Planning/Design (CSXT Funds)	\$3,875,000	\$1,225,000	\$5,100,000
TOTAL	\$5,398,787	\$3,658,000	\$9,056,787

An expenditure breakdown by funding phase and funding source is provided below in Figure 4.

Figure 4: Clearance Project by Funding Source (2010 and Prior)



	PE/Design	Construction	Total
OH ARRA		\$25,000	\$25,000
OH DEV			
PA TAP	\$3,931,787		\$3,931,787
CSX*	\$5,100,000		\$5,100,000
FEDERAL			

^{*}Note: This represents funds expended by the Railroad as of August 2010.

CHAPTER 4: CASH FLOW

The Railroad expects to have sufficient revenues available for Phase 1 to meet the project expenditures as they occur. Table 4 and Figure 5, respectively, compare and display the availability of anticipated project revenues with the schedule of project expenditures to demonstrate adequate cash flow for the project. The data for Table 4 and Figure 5 was taken from Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3.

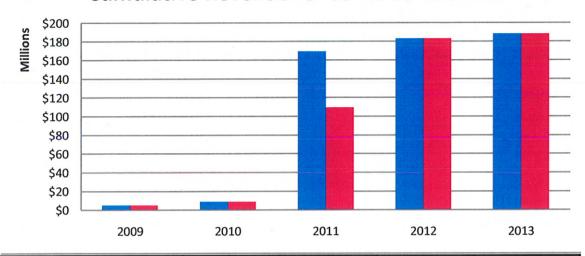
Table 4 - Cash Flow Analysis, Gateway Clearance Project, Phase 1 (by calendar year)

REVENUES	2009 & Prior	2010	2011	2012	2013
Ohio ARRA *		\$25,000	\$20,430,000		
Ohio Development			\$10,000,000		
PA TAP	\$1,523,787	\$2,408,000	\$31,068,213		
CSXT **	\$3,875,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,085,000	\$13,925,000	\$4,990,000
Federal (TIGER)			\$98,000,000		
TOTAL REVENUE	\$5,398,787	\$3,658,000	\$160,583,213	\$13,925,000	\$4,990,000
CARRYOVER		\$0	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$0
TOTAL AVAILABLE	\$5,398,787	\$3,658,000	\$160,583,213	\$73,925,000	\$4,990,000
EXPENDITURES					
Ohio ARRA		\$25,000	\$20,430,000		
Ohio Development			\$10,000,000		
PA TAP	\$1,523,787	\$2,408,000	\$31,068,213		
CSXT	\$3,875,000	\$1,225,000	\$1,085,000	\$13,925,000	\$4,990,000
Federal (TIGER)			\$38,000,000	\$60,000,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$5,398,787	\$3,658,000	\$100,583,213	\$73,925,000	\$4,990,000
CARRY FORWARD	\$0	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$0	\$0

^{*} Note: \$455,000 of the funds shown under "Ohio ARRA" are provided through an OHDOT Grant to Portage County.

Figure 5: Clearance Project Cumulative Revenue vs. Cumulative Costs (\$ millions) by calendar year

Cumulative Revenue vs. Cumulative Costs



ſ	(Millions)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
	Revenue	\$5.399	\$9.06	\$169.64	\$183.57	\$188.56
DAY CAN	Costs	\$5.399	\$9.06	\$109.64	\$183.57	\$188.56

CHAPTER 5: OTHER FACTORS

Termination of Project

While it is the intention of FHWA and the Railroad to complete Phase 1 of the National Gateway, it is recognized that not all future events can be anticipated. If it becomes apparent that total project costs, less the total amount of reimbursement from Federal funds, exceed the Railroad's approved capital budget authorization for the project, the Railroad shall give notice to the FHWA of the gap in funding. If, at the end of ninety (90) days (or such other period as the Railroad and FHWA may mutually agree) from the date the Railroad gives notice, the Railroad and FHWA have failed to reach an agreement on how the gap in funding will be filled, either with as yet unidentified Federal funds, Railroad funds or funds from other sources, the Railroad may terminate the project by sending written notice to FHWA. If the Railroad exercises this termination right, it shall refund to FHWA any of the Federal funds received by the Railroad.

Cost Increase Mitigation Options and Strategy

The CSX Board of Directors has approved the National Gateway project as a whole. Annual funding needs will be budgeted by the Railroad on an annual basis. To ensure that the total cost of Phase 1 less the amount of actual Federal reimbursement is within its capital improvement budget authority, the Railroad reserves the right to reject bids, re-bid the project or portions thereof as appropriate, re-design the project or portions thereof as appropriate, or take other reasonable measures as may be appropriate under the circumstances.

Schedule for Annual Updates

The Railroad's records for Phase 1 are kept on a calendar year basis. The annual updates for the project Financial Plan will be completed between January and March of each year with updated information through December of the previous year.