



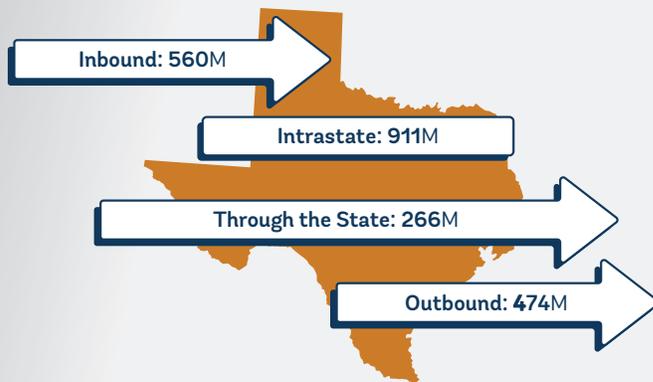
Freight is transported on Texas' multimodal network of highways, railways, waterways and ports, inland ports, airports and pipelines. Freight supports nearly 2.2 million jobs in Texas, adding almost \$145 billion in labor income and yield approximately \$49 billion in tax revenues.<sup>1</sup>

## Texas Freight Summary

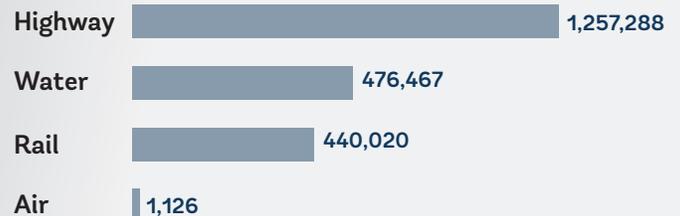
Mode	System Total	On the Texas Multimodal Freight Network	Mode Share (2016)
Highways	314,000 roadway centerline miles	21,861 miles 745 miles designated as critical rural freight corridors 372 miles designated as urban freight corridors	54%
Rail	10,539 miles of railroads	10,539 miles of railroads 3 class I railroads 49 class III or shortline railroads	20%
Ports and Waterways	21 total ports, including 11 commercial deep water and 6 shallow draft 379 miles of Gulf Intracoastal Waterway	9 deepwater ports handling more than 2 million short-tons of cargo annually 1 shallow draft port handling more than 2 million short-tons of cargo annually 379 miles of Gulf Intracoastal Waterway	26%
Airports	24 commercial airports	Top 7 air cargo airports by landed weight	0.1%
Border crossings	20 commercial border crossings	15 commercial vehicle crossings 5 rail crossings	N/A

Source: Texas Freight Mobility Plan 2017

### Movement of Texas Freight in 2016 (weight in tons)



### 2016 Texas Freight by Mode (weight in thousand tons)



Source: TRANSEARCH, 2015, May 31, 2018 TxFAC presentation

## Looking Ahead

As Texas' population grows, so does the demand for goods. This trend combined with the growth of e-commerce is likely to put a strain on the state's multimodal freight network. Investments in alleviating congestion and improving multimodal connectivity will promote safe and efficient freight movement in the future.