

(Highway Transportation Network, Air Travel, Railway System, Intermodal Facilities, Texas Ports of Authority)

HIGHWAY TRANSPORTATION NETWORK

Red Oak strategically located 18 miles to the south of Dallas directly along Interstate Highway 35 East (I-35E). Red Oak is part of the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metroplex. US Highway 77 (US 77) runs concurrently with, or is located very close to I-35. Extending north-to-south through Red Oak, US 77 rejoins I-35E just north of a junction with Texas State Highway 342 (SH 342) in Red Oak. SH 342 heads to the north from its junction with US 77 in Red Oak, to a junction with Loop 12 in Dallas. FM 664, known locally as Ovilla Road, is a major access road for the northern sections of Ellis County. FM 664 crosses I-35E (passing over the Boxcar Willie Memorial Overpass) and FM 664 crosses SH 342 in Red Oak before terminating at FM 983 near the city of Ferris.



AIR TRAVEL

Red Oak is conveniently positioned less than 40 miles, or under 40 minutes travel time from two premier commercial airports: Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport (“DFW”: 38 miles/ 39 minutes travel time); and, Dallas Love Airport (“Dallas Love”: 24 miles/26 minutes travel time). Over 191 worldwide destinations are readily accessible from DFW and Dallas Love.

- ✓ **D/FW AIRPORT • 38 MILES / 39 MINS.**
 - 191 Destinations Worldwide
 - 55 Gates
 - 20 Passenger Airlines
 - 7 Runways
 - **World Rankings:**
 - 4th - Operations
 - 8th - Passengers
- ✓ **DALLAS LOVE • 24 MILES / 26 MINS.**
 - 10 Major US Destinations
 - 19 Gates
 - 2 Terminals
 - 4 Passenger Airlines
 - 8 Million Passengers per Year



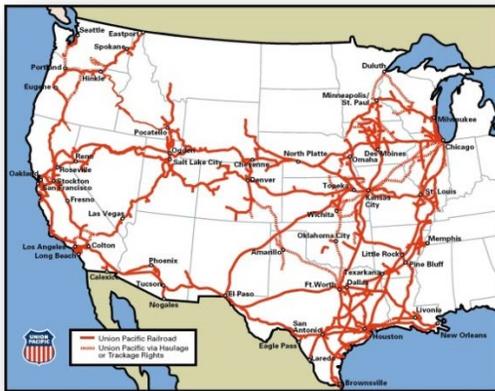
RAILWAY SYSTEM

Texas' railroad system is the 2nd largest in the nation, with Red Oak being served by the Union Pacific Railway System (UP). Although Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railway Company (BNSF) is the owner of the rail infrastructure, the UP is the operator and rail service provider with the main railway line extending north-to-south through Red Oak. The UP serves all major cities and gulf ports in Texas, as well as international gateways at El Paso, Laredo, and Brownsville.

Union Pacific's diversified business mix includes Agricultural Products, Automotive, Chemicals, Energy, Industrial Products and Intermodal. The railroad emphasizes excellent customer service and offers competitive routes from all major West Coast and Gulf Coast ports to eastern gateways. Union Pacific connects with Canada's rail systems and is the only railroad serving all six major gateways to Mexico, making it North America's premier rail franchise.

• For further information about the UP Railway System, contact Raquel Espinoza at 281-350-7771 or respinoza@up.com.

UNION PACIFIC RAIL SYSTEM MAPS



INTERMODAL TERMINALS

Texas offers superior transportation and logistical advantages. The state's central location and state-of-the-art transportation network provides timely access to domestic and global markets via air, land, and sea.

In 2020, more than 7.4 million tons of intermodal freight was shipped from Texas, ranking the state third in the nation. Red Oak is strategically located in close proximity to multiple intermodal terminals that provide convenient accessibility to international destinations for supply chain and logistics.

Intermodal Facility - Distance/ Travel Time from Red Oak

- BNSF Alliance Intermodal – 60 miles/ 60 minutes
- Ft. Worth Alliance Airport – 60 miles/ 60 minutes
- KCS Dallas Intermodal Terminal – 33 miles/ 37 minutes
- UP Dallas Intermodal Terminal – 29 miles/ 31 minutes
- UP Dallas Intermodal Terminal – 12 miles/ 19 minutes



(Source: Texas Wide Open for Business. Texas Economic Development Division. Office of the Governor)

TEXAS PORTS OF AUTHORITY (INFRASTRUCTURE: SEA)

Texas' 16 seaports include 12 deep water ports with channels at least 30 feet deep.

Texas' 624 miles of coastline are dotted with more than 970 public and private wharves, piers, and docks handling waterborne freight. In 2008, more than 534 million tons of commodities moved through these channels. With the deepening of the Panama Canal (estimated to double capacity by 2014), Texas waterways are projected to move more goods than ever.

The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW) connects ports from St. Marks, Florida, to Brownsville, Texas. The 423-mile Texas section is about one-third of the waterway's total length and handles 58 percent of the annual waterborne traffic. The waterway has unique transportation advantages in Texas and is an important component of a safe, effective, multimodal transportation system.

Ten Texas ports are designated as foreign trade zones (FTZ). The U.S. government considers FTZs to be outside U.S. Customs territory, and merchandise may be brought into an FTZ without formal customs entry, import quotas, or most other import restrictions.

The Houston-Galveston, Texas U.S. Customs District leads the nation in waterborne foreign trade by total cargo volume with over 262 million metric tons in 2011.

Need More Information?

Check out Texas [Infrastructure Overview](#) or download the [Interstate System in Texas](#) and [Texas by Air, Land, and Sea](#) map.

For state-by-state transportation facts, comparisons, and rankings on topics such as infrastructure, freight volumes and values, and passenger travel, visit the Bureau of Transportation Statistics' [website](#).



(Source and Credits: *Infrastructure, Sea. "Texas Wide Open for Business," Texas Economic Development Division, Office of the Governor*)