UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT
Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): February 10, 2016 (February 10, 2016)



(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

1-8339

(Commission File Number)

52-1188014

(IRS Employer Identification Number)

Three Commercial Place Norfolk, Virginia 23510-9241 757-629-2680

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

(Address of principal executive offices)

No Change

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- [] Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- [X] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- [] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- [] Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Item 8.01. Other Events

On February 10, 2016, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Marta R. Stewart spoke at the 31st Annual BB&T Transportation Services Conference.

The conference was publicly webcast at: http://wsw.com/webcast/bbt28/nsc, and Ms. Stewart's presentation is posted at: http://www.nscorp.com and included with this report as Exhibit 99.1. Information presented by Ms. Stewart included non-GAAP financial measures which are included hereto as Exhibit 99.2

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Current Report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit Number	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Presentation - Marta R. Stewart
99.2	Non-GAAP financial measures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

SIGNATURES NORFOLK SOUTHERN CORPORATION (Registrant)

/s/ Denise W. Hutson
Name: Denise W. Hutson
Title: Corporate Secretary

Date: February 10, 2016

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Presentation - Marta R. Stewart
99.2	Non-GAAP financial measures



2016 BB&T Annual Transportation Services Conference

February 10, 2016

Marta R. Stewart Executive Vice President Finance and Chief Financial Officer



Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this presentation are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provision of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. In some cases, forward-looking statements may be identified by the use of words like "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "plan," "consider," "project," and similar references to the future. Forward-looking statements are made as of the date they were first issued and reflect the good-faith evaluation of Norfolk Southern Corporation's (NYSE: NSC) ("Norfolk Southern" or the "Company") management of information currently available. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's control. These and other important factors, including those discussed under "Risk Factors" in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, as well as the Company's other public filings with the SEC, may cause our actual results, performance or achievement to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are not, and should not be relied upon as, a guarantee of future performance or results, nor will they necessarily prove to be accurate indications of the times at or by which any such performance or results will be achieved. As a result, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update or revise forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, the occurrence of certain events or otherwise, unless otherwise required by applicable securities law.



Business Update

- 2015 Overview
- 2016 Outlook
- Strategic Plan to Reduce Costs and Accelerate Growth
- Capital Allocation Priorities



2015 Financial Results

% 2015 vs. 2014 (\$ in millions, except operating ratio)

Reduced fuel and coal revenues impacted results.

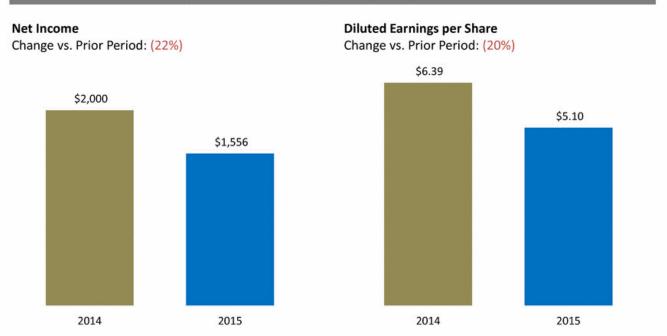
Revenue	\$10,511	(10)%
Operating Expense	\$7,627	5%
Income From Operations	\$2,884	(19)%
Operating Ratio	72.6	(5)%
Adjusted Operating Ratio ¹	71.7	(4)%

(Unfavorable) Favorable



Net Income and Diluted Earnings per Share 2015 vs. 2014 (\$ millions except per share)

Decline of \$444 million or \$1.29 per share



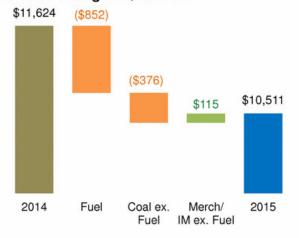
2015 results included expenses associated with restructuring the company's Triple Crown Services subsidiary and closing its Roanoke, Va., office, which together reduced net income by \$58 million, or \$0.19 per diluted share.



Full Year Revenue Performance

Revenue	RPU	RPU Less Fuel (1)	Volume
\$10.5 Billion;	\$1,405;	\$1,342;	7,478,900 units;
down (10%)	down (7%)	flat	down (3%)

Revenue Change in \$ Millions (1)



Fuel Surcharge and Coal Reductions Account for the Decline

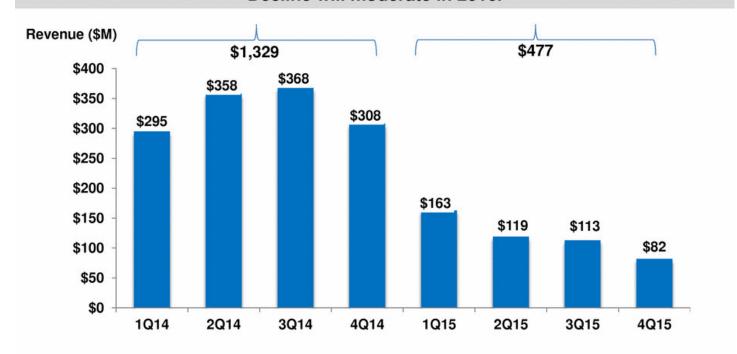
- (64%) decline in fuel surcharge revenue
- (18%) decline in coal revenue excluding fuel surcharge

¹Please see reconciliation to GAAP posted on our website.



Fuel Surcharge Revenue Decline

Decline will moderate in 2016.

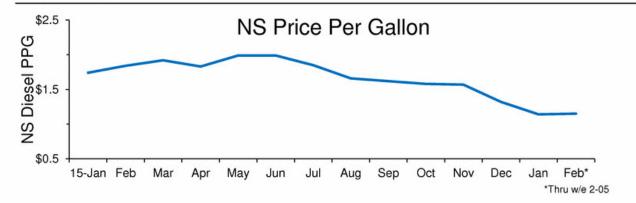


NORFOLK SOUTHERN

Net Fuel Price Impact 2015 vs. 2014

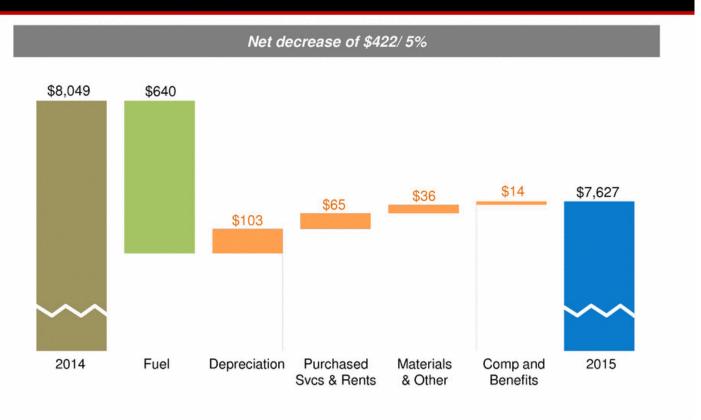
(\$ in millions)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2015
Change in fuel surcharge revenue	\$ (132)	\$ (239)	\$ (255)	\$ (226)	\$ (852)
Change in fuel price-related expense	161	143	159	137	600
Net change in operating income	\$ 29	\$ (96)	\$ (96)	\$ (89)	\$ (252)

Favorable (Unfavorable)



One line, infinite possibilities

Railway Operating Expenses 2015 vs. 2014 (\$ millions)



One line, infinite possibilities.

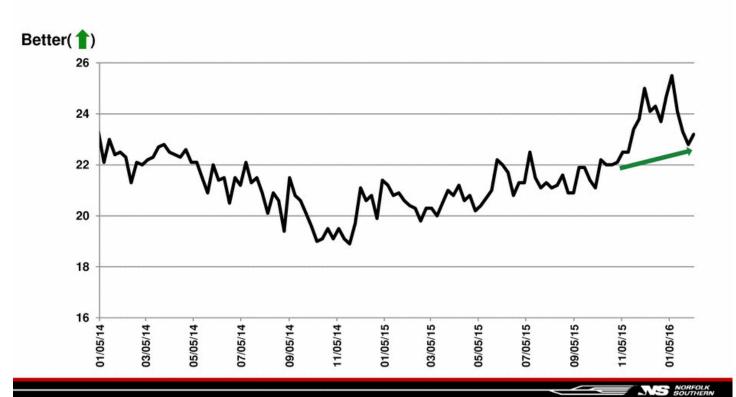
Actions Taken Have Established Foundation for Success

- Restructurings Support Lower Cost Structure
 - Triple Crown subsidiary
 - Roanoke office closure and G&A reductions
- Restored service to near all-time best levels
- Reduced capital spending by over \$100 million in 2015
- Completed Delaware & Hudson Railway Company line acquisition
- Began line rationalizations and division consolidation



Train Speed 2014 – 1st QTR-to-Date 2016 (mph)

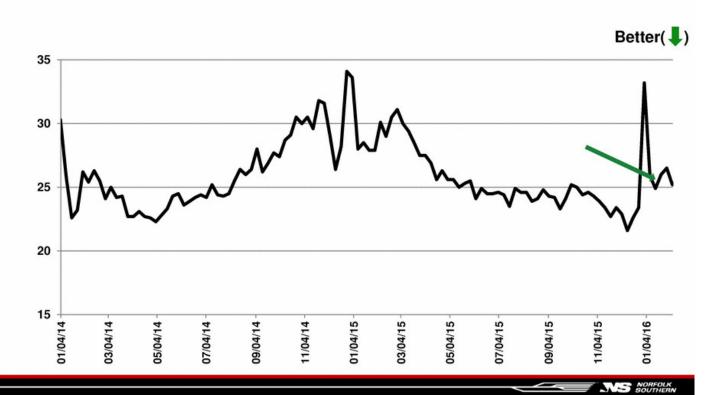
Restored Train Speed Provides Strong Foundation.



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Terminal Dwell 2014 – 1st QTR-to-Date 2016 (Hours)

Dwell has also improved.



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Resources

Crews and Locomotives

Operations Manpower

Agreement Headcount Reductions in 4th Quarter

T&E: -440

Non T&E: -175

Additional 1st Quarter Reductions / Furloughs

- T&E: -600

Non T&E: -350

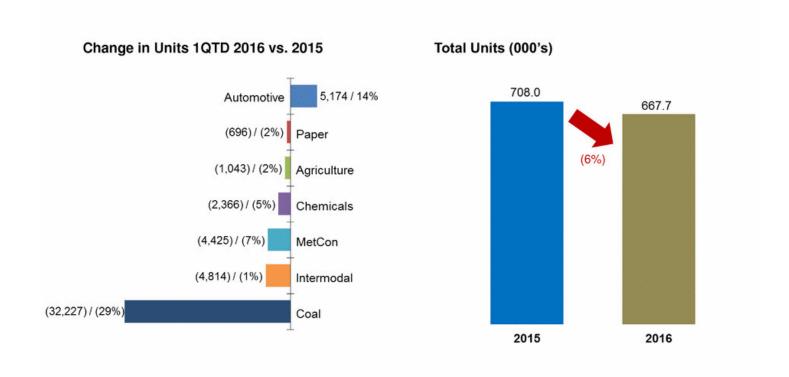
Locomotives

- 300 Locomotives Removed From Service
- DC to AC Rebuild program, significantly more cost effective than purchasing new locomotives



Current Railway Volume

First Quarter through Week 5 (February 6, 2016)



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2016: Building on a Strong Foundation

Volume

- Continue to diversify franchise, mitigating risk from commodity price volatility
 - Low commodity prices will continue to hinder crude oil, frac sand, steel, and utility and export coal volumes
 - Coal volumes will decline
- Consumer-driven growth opportunities
 - Automotive, housing and constructionrelated commodities
 - Domestic and international Intermodal

Pricing

- Pricing increases accelerated throughout 2015, with fourth quarter strongest of the year
 - Full-year impact in 2016
 - Both realized and negotiated
 - Strongest pricing since 3Q 2012
- Long term pricing plan on multiyear contracts

Fuel Surcharges

 Shifting from WTI-based to OHD-based fuel surcharge programs

Improved service will be a springboard to growth



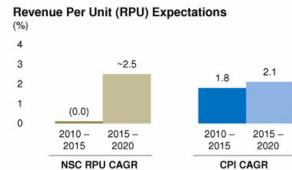
Norfolk Southern's Strategic Plan

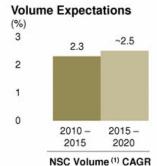
- Revenue Plan
 - Optimized pricing
 - Contribution growth from service-sensitive markets
 - Conservative pricing and volume forecasts
- Cost Reduction Plan
 - Commitment to drive operating ratio below 65 by 2020
 - Specific initiatives underway to achieve more than \$650MM of annual productivity savings by 2020

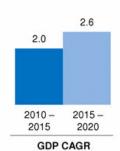


Volume and Pricing Guidance

- RPU growth from 2015 2020 of ~2.5%, around 0.5% above projected CPI
 - Decline in fuel surcharge headwinds, recent price initiatives and reduced negative mix drive RPU increases in excess of CPI
- Volume growth from 2015 2020 of ~2.5% (1) in line with GDP growth expectations
 - Volumes historically have tracked **GDP**
 - Intermodal to drive volume growth despite headwinds in coal







CPI CAGR

¹Excluding restructured Triple Crown (TCS)

GDP and CPI per IHS



Volume Growth Details

2010 - 2015 Performance

Coal

- (7.1%) CAGR
- Volume impacted by earlier MATS impact, with all retiring plants cleared by 2016
- Steep drop in natural gas price since 2014

Merchandise

- 2.2% CAGR
- Energy-related gains, strong automotive and chemicals growth, declining steel business

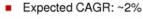
Intermodal

- 6.5% CAGR
- Strong historical growth from both domestic and international intermodal



2015 - 2020 Outlook

- Expected CAGR: ~(1%)
- Coal volume declines in 2016 giving way to stabilization in 2017
- Coal forecast more conservative than estimates from DOE and other experts
- New gas capacity in Southeast does not impact NS-served power plants



- Growth in line with market trends
- Changing markets with automotive and chemicals growth



- Tighter truck capacity and improved service levels in domestic
- International alignment with shipping partners adding capacity
- Business shifts from West Coast to East Coast ports

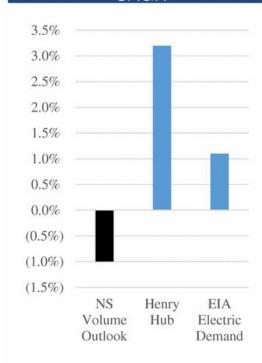




Five Year Coal Outlook

Key Market Indicators - 5yr CAGR

Planned NGCC Capacity 2016-2020





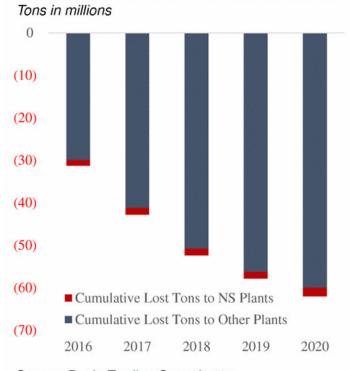
Source: EIA, SNL Financial

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Announced Coal Retirements through 2020

Cumulative Coal Retirement Losses



- Plants representing more than 60m tons of 2015 burn will be retired by 2020
- Independent market forecasts predict Utility coal demand will stabilize around 700m tons through 2020
 - Representing a ~50m ton decline from 2015 burn
- Retiring coal burn is forecasted to absorb the majority of coal burn losses through 2020

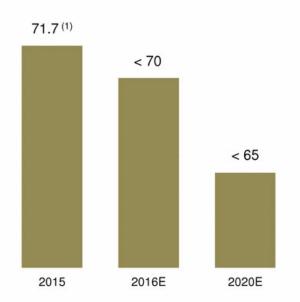
Source: Doyle Trading Consultants



Overview of Expense Reduction and Cost Control Initiatives

- Focus on strong service levels and driving substantial operating ratio improvements
- Clear path to achieve an operating ratio below 65 by 2020 is with focus on:
 - Managing headcount
 - Increasing locomotive productivity
 - Improving fuel efficiency
 - Network rationalization

Key Operating Ratio Targets



Commitment to achieve operating ratio below 65 by 2020, and will not stop there

'Adjusted for Triple Crown restructuring and Roanoke relocation. Please see non-GAAP reconciliation posted on our website.



Path to Achieve Operating Ratio Below 65

Cost Reduction and Expense Control Detail

Compensation & Benefits - ~\$420MM

- Overtime reductions with improving service levels
- Build on 2015 initiatives to right-size workforce
- Reduced employee levels in coal traffic areas
- Realignment from three to two operating regions
- Continued progress on yard closures
- Smaller secondary main line network

Purchased Services & Rents - ~\$70MM

- Reduced equipment rental and lease costs
- Reduced payments for use of third-party switching terminals
- Reduced trackage and haulage rights payments

Annual Savings by 2020: \$650MM



Purchased Services & Rents

~11%

Materials

~12%

Fuel

~12%



Path to Achieve Operating Ratio Below 65 (cont'd)

Cost Reduction and Expense Control Detail

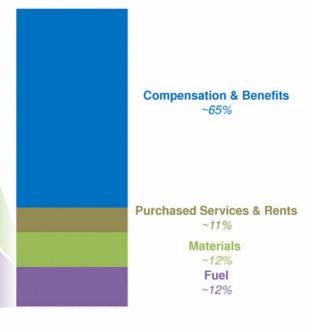
Materials - ~\$80MM

- Increased efficiencies to allow reduced fleet size
- Continued rationalization of yard and local locomotive fleet
- New locomotives to replace older, higher cost and less reliable units
- 6-axle re-build strategy conserves capital and enhances efficiency

Fuel - ~\$80MM

- Reduced fleet size, removal of older, less efficient units and higher system velocity
- Implementation of industry-leading energy management technology

Annual Savings by 2020: \$650MM





Driving Increasing Shareholder Value

Key Financial Targets Key Focus Areas 2016E 2020E Optimize revenue - both pricing Disciplined pricing increases above rail inflation and volume Improve productivity to deliver Operating Ratio < 70 Operating Ratio < 65 efficient and superior service Increase asset utilization Double-digit compound annual EPS growth Focus capital investment to ~\$2.1bn of CapEx CapEx ~17% of revenue support long-term value creation Dividend payout target of ~33% over the longer term and Reward shareholders with continuation of dividend growth and significant share significant return of capital repurchases Maximize Long-Term Shareholder Value



Important Additional Information and Where to Find It

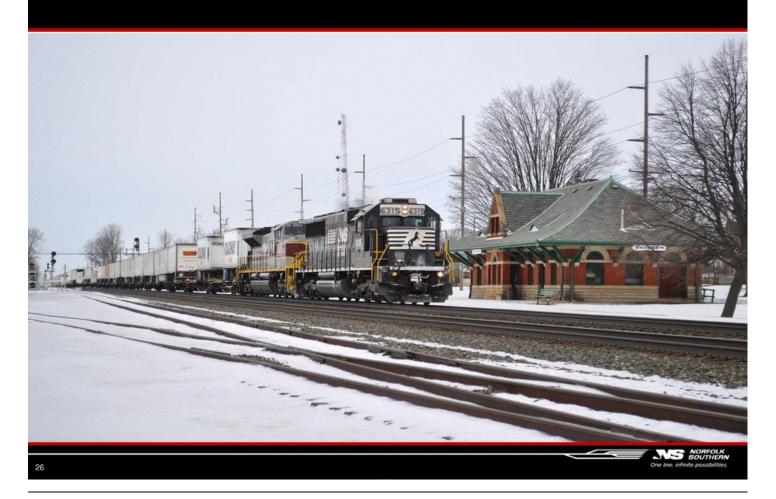
Norfolk Southern Corporation (the "Company"), its directors and certain of its executive officers and employees may be deemed to be participants in the solicitation of proxies from stockholders in connection with the Company's 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2016 Annual Meeting"). The Company plans to file a proxy statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the 2016 Annual Meeting (the "2016 Proxy Statement"). Additional information regarding the identity of these potential participants, none of whom owns in excess of 1 percent of the Company's shares of Common Stock, and their direct or indirect interests, by security holdings or otherwise, will be set forth in the 2016 Proxy Statement and other materials to be filed with the SEC in connection with the 2016 Annual Meeting. This information can also be found in the Company's definitive proxy statement for its 2015 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the "2015 Proxy Statement"), filed with the SEC on March 25, 2015, or the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, filed with the SEC on February 8, 2016 (the "Form 10-K"). To the extent holdings of the Company's securities by such potential participants have changed since the amounts printed in the 2015 Proxy Statement, such changes have been or will be reflected on Statements of Ownership and Change in Ownership on Forms 3 and 4 filed with the SEC.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE URGED TO READ THE 2016 PROXY STATEMENT (INCLUDING ANY AMENDMENTS OR SUPPLEMENTS THERETO), 2015 PROXY STATEMENT, FORM 10-K AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT DOCUMENTS THAT THE COMPANY HAS FILED OR WILL FILE WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY IN THEIR ENTIRETY WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Stockholders will be able to obtain, free of charge, copies of the 2016 Proxy Statement (when filed), 2015 Proxy Statement, Form 10-K and any other documents (including the WHITE proxy card) filed or to be filed by the Company with the SEC in connection with the 2016 Annual Meeting at the SEC's website (http://www.sec.gov) or at the Company's website (http://www.nscorp.com) or by writing to Denise Hutson, Corporate Secretary, Norfolk Southern Corporation, Three Commercial Place, Norfolk, Virginia 23510.



Thank You



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Information presented by Marta R. Stewart at the BB&T Transportation Services Conference on February 10, 2016 (posted elsewhere on our website) included non-GAAP financial measures, as defined by SEC Regulation G. Non-GAAP financial measures should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for, the financial measure reported in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Operating Results - excluding Restructuring Costs

(\$ in millions)

(\$ in millions)							
Twelve Months Ended December 31		2015	- R	Restructuring Costs		Adjusted 2015	
Railway Operating Revenues	\$	10,511	\$		\$	10,511	
Railway Operating Expenses		7,627		(93)		7,534	
Income from Railway Operations	\$	2,884	\$_	93	\$	2,977	
Railway Operating Ratio ¹		72.6				71.7	
2014 Railway Operating Ratio		69.2				69.2	
Percentage Change		-5%				-4%	
Revenue							
(\$ in millions)							
Twelve Months Ended December 31		2015	_	2014		Change	% Change
Total revenue	\$	10,511	\$	11,624	\$	(1,113)	-10%
Less: Fuel surcharge revenue	100	477	500	1,329	100	(852)	-64%
Revenue less fuel surcharge revenue ²	\$	10,034	\$	10,295	\$_	(261)	-3%
Coal revenue	\$	1,823	\$	2,382	\$	(559)	-23%
Less: Fuel surcharge revenue	<u> </u>	63		246		(183)	-74%
Coal revenue less fuel surcharge revenue ²	\$	1,760	\$	2,136	\$_	(376)	-18%
Merchandise revenue	\$	6,279	\$	6,680	\$	(401)	-6%
Less: Fuel surcharge revenue	_	97	_	569	-	(472)	-83%
Merchandise revenue less fuel surcharge revenue ²	\$	6,182	\$_	6,111	\$	71	1%
Intermodal revenue	\$	2,409	\$	2,562	\$	(153)	-6%
Less: Fuel surcharge revenue		317		514		(197)	-38%
Intermodal revenue less fuel surcharge revenue ²	\$	2,092	\$	2,048	\$	44	2%
Revenue Per Unit							
Twelve Months Ended December 31		2015	_	2014	0.0	Change	% Change
Total revenue per unit	\$	1,405	\$	1,515	\$	(110)	-7%
Less: Fuel surcharge revenue per unit		63		174		(111)	-64%
Revenue per unit less fuel surcharge revenue ²	\$	1,342	\$	1,341	\$	1	0%

Adjusted operating ratio as used here is to reflect the operating ratio absent the effects of the Triple Crown and Roanoke, Va. office restructuring costs. Management believes this non-GAAP financial measure provides useful supplemental information to investors regarding the Company's expense trends, by excluding these particular expenses, and is useful for period-over-period comparisons of these trends.

The Company uses these financial measures internally. While the Company believes that these financial measures are useful in evaluating the Company's business, this information should be considered as supplemental in nature and is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the related financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, these non-GAAP financial measures may not be the same as similar measures presented by other companies.

² Revenue and revenue per unit as used here is to reflect revenue and average revenue per unit absent the effect of fuel surcharges. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures provide useful supplemental information to investors regarding the Company's pricing trends, by excluding the volatility introduced by fuel surcharges, and is useful for period-over-period comparisons of these trends.