



America's Marine Highways

U.S. Department of Transportation

Fred Jones

*Office of Ports & Waterway Planning
Maritime Administration*



U.S. Department
of Transportation

America's Marine Highway

Vision

The full integration of reliable, scheduled, competitive, and sustainable Marine Highway services as a routine choice for shippers.

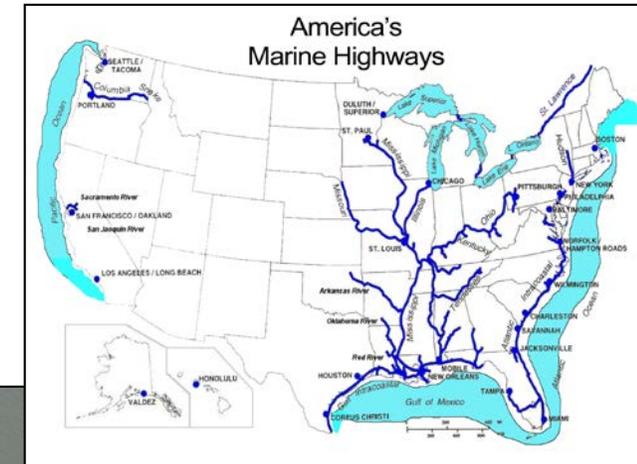


Growing Congestion and the Marine Highway Solution

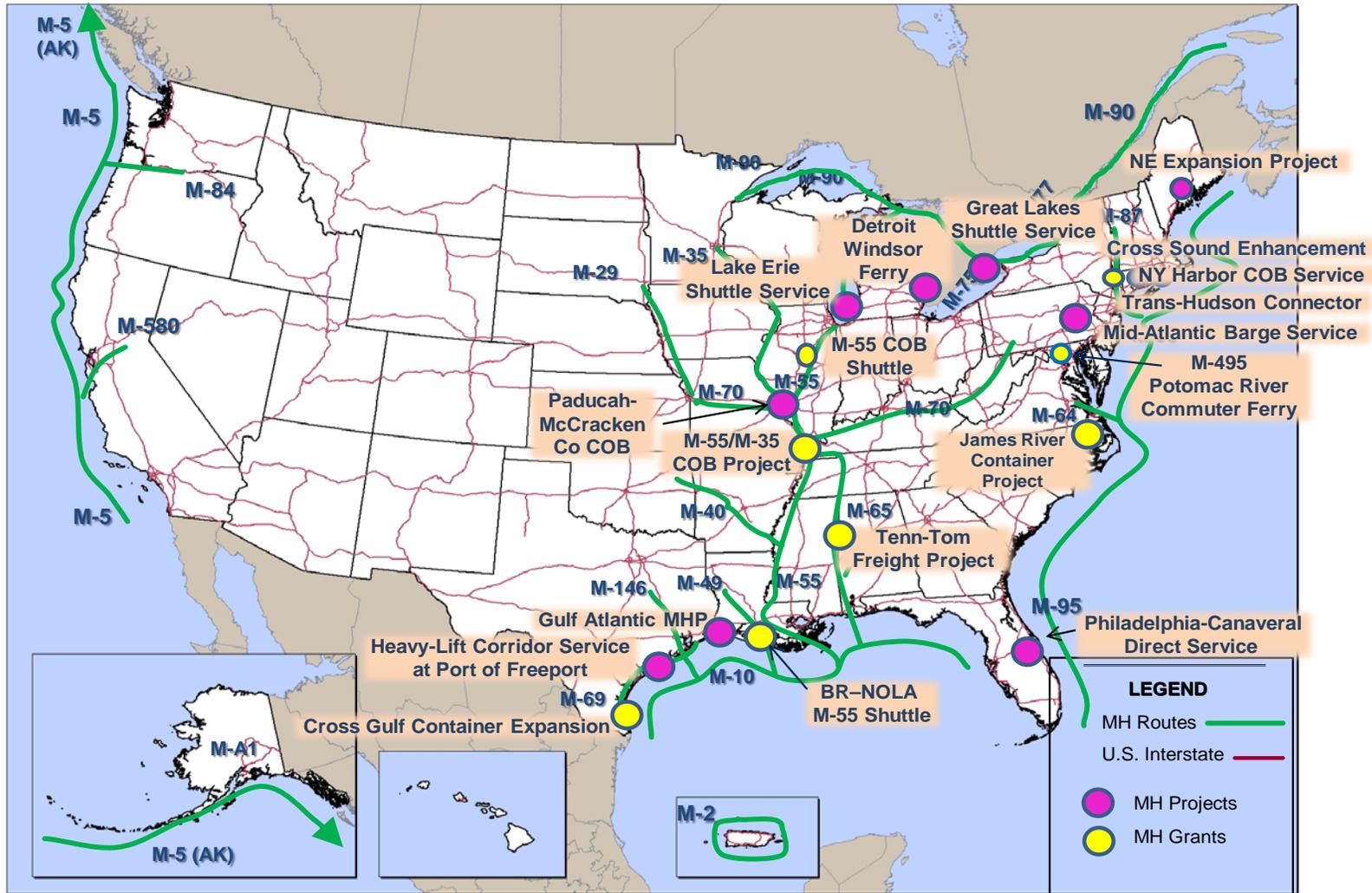
- International trade growth will only increase congestion.
- The Panama Canal expansion has resulted in 50% larger container ships calling East Coast ports.
- Landside infrastructure can't support the projected growth. Roads and railroads are near capacity and will take decades to expand – if that is even feasible
- The U.S. currently only moves about 6% of its freight by water - but has 29,000 miles of coastal and inland waterways that are operating well below capacity



U.S. Coastal & Inland
Waterways



Marine Highway Designated Projects and Grants



Marine Highway Grants

– **FY 2016 - \$5M**

- Awarded to 6 Marine Highway Project Sponsors

– **FY 2017 - \$5M**

- Marine Highway Grant awards will be announced this summer by the Secretary

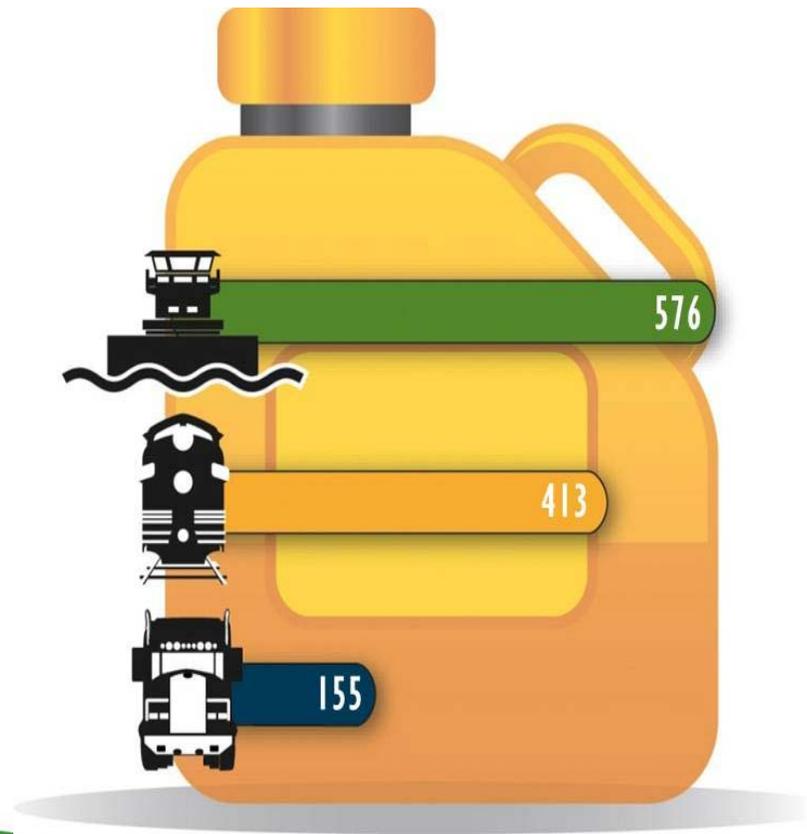
– **FY 2018 - \$7M**

- Notice of Funding Opportunity will be released soon



Environmental Fuel Benefits

Over 3X more fuel efficient versus trucks based on ton-miles/gallon



Summary of Fuel Efficiency	
Mode	Ton-Miles / Gallon
Barge	576
Railroads	413
Truck	155

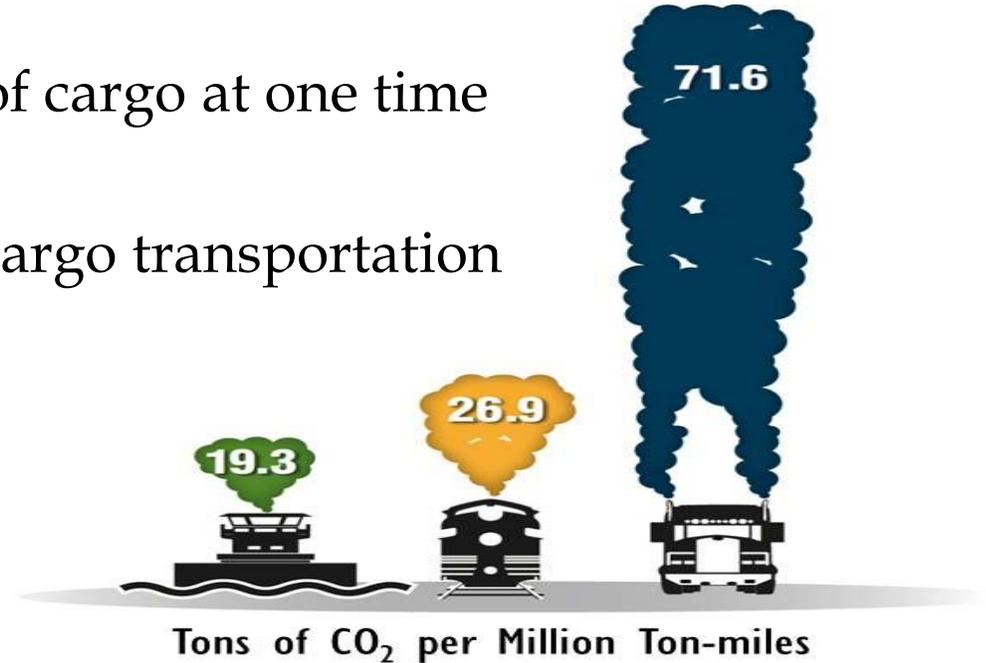
Table created from data provided from report: Texas Transportation Institute's A Modal Comparison of Domestic Freight Transportation Effects on the General Public. Prepared for the US Dept. Of Transportation Maritime Division (MARAD) and The National Waterways Foundation as Amended in March 2009



Carbon Emissions Sustainability Benefits

Marine Highway transportation offers relief to landside corridors that suffer from traffic congestion, excessive air emissions or other environmental concerns, and other challenges

- Reduces the number of total truck miles
- Safer method of moving large volumes of cargo at one time
- No Hours of Service restrictions
- Emit less toxins than any other form of cargo transportation



Source: Texas Transportation Institute Study, "A Modal Comparison of freight Transportation Effects on the General Public." 2001-2009



Fred Jones
Logistics Manager
Maritime Administration
Office of Ports & Waterways Planning

Fred.jones@dot.gov

202-366-1123

