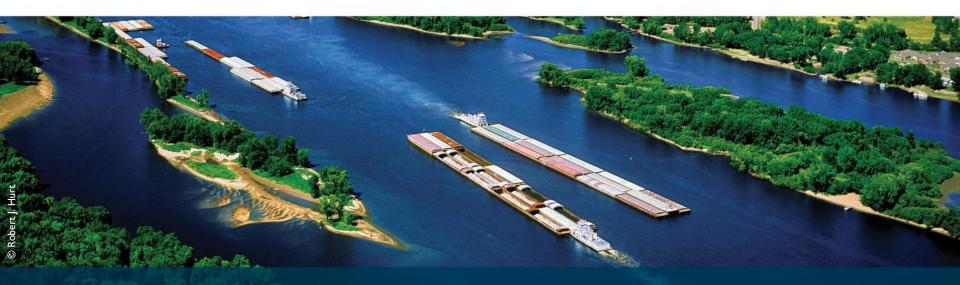


WATERWAYS: Working for America

George G Leavell Wepfer Marine, Inc.

Mississippi River Parkway Commission September 19, 2014





WATERWAYS: Working for America

Waterways transportation keeps our nation's commerce on the move in the safest, most fuel-efficient, environmentally sound way.

A Study in Freight Transportation Solutions



Highlights of "A Modal Comparison of Domestic Freight Transportation Effects on the General Public: 2001-2009"

Conducted by the Texas Transportation Institute, Center for Ports & Waterways, Texas A&M University

• The study compares barges, trucks and rail transportation in terms of safety, energy efficiency and environmental impacts



A Study in Freight Transportation Solutions

The study, "A Modal Comparison of Domestic Freight Transportation Effects on the General Public: 2001-2009" was sponsored by the National Waterways Foundation and updated in February 2012.







Our "inland marine highways" move commerce to and from 38 states throughout the nation's heartland and Pacific Northwest, serve industrial and agricultural centers, and facilitate imports and exports at gateway ports on the Gulf Coast.

- 12,000 miles of commercially navigable channels
- 192 lock sites



Moving the nation's commodities

Barges are ideal for hauling bulk commodities and oversized or overweight equipment:

- Coal
- Petroleum
- Iron & Steel

- Grain
- Chemicals
- Aggregates
- Project Cargoes
 Intermodal Containers



Moving the nation's commodities

Waterways transport:

- more than 60% of the nation's grain exports
- about 22% of domestic petroleum products
- 20% of the coal used in electricity generation



Strengthening the economy

In 2011, 565 million tons of waterborne cargo transited the inland waterways valued at more than \$214 billion.



Easing Rail and Highway Congestion in Our Communities



Waterways provide great cargo capacity and move freight more safely than truck or rail. In fact, they carry the equivalent of 51 million truck trips per year, with room to spare.

If waterborne cargo were diverted to highway or rail there would be:

- Increased demand for railroad equipment and higher freight rates
- Slower, less reliable delivery times

Easing Rail and Highway Congestion in Our Communities



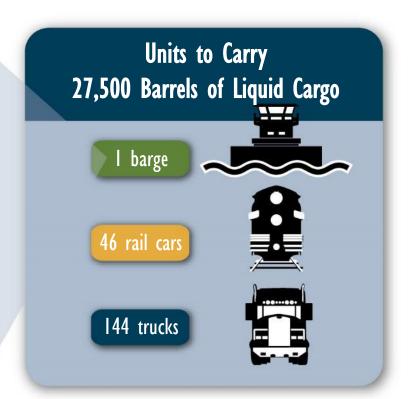


One loaded covered hopper barge carries 58,333 bushels of wheat, enough to make almost 2.5 million loaves of bread.

Easing Rail and Highway Congestion in Our Communities

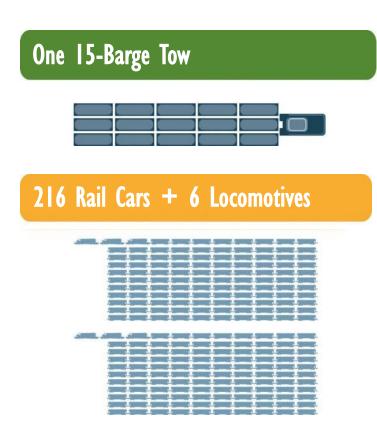


A loaded tank barge carries 27,500 barrels of gasoline, enough to keep about 2,500 automobiles running for an entire year.





One 15-Barge Tow Equals 216 Rail Cars or 1,050 Trucks







Moving Freight Efficiently Throughout America

Transporting freight by water is also the most energy-efficient choice.

Barges can move one ton of cargo 616 miles per gallon of fuel. A rail car would move the same ton of cargo 478 miles, and a truck only 150 miles.



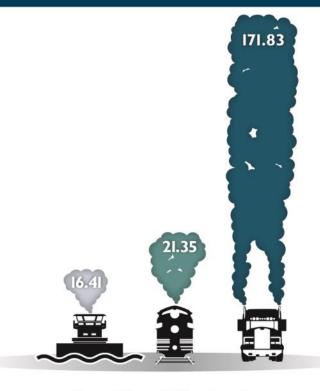
Ton-miles Traveled per Gallon of Fuel



The Greener Way to Move America's Cargoes

Barges have the smallest carbon footprint among other transportation modes.

To move an identical amount of cargo by rail generates 30% more carbon dioxide than by barge, and 1,000% more emissions by trucks than by barge.



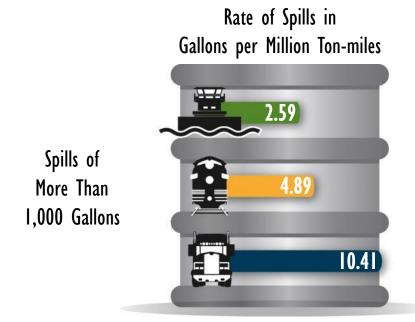
Tons of CO₂ per Million Ton-miles



Safeguarding Our Health and the Environment

Inland waterways transport moves hazardous materials safely.

Overall, spill rates remain low. Trucks lose 10.41 gallons per one million ton-miles, rail cars 4.89 gallons and barges 2.59 gallons per one million ton-miles.

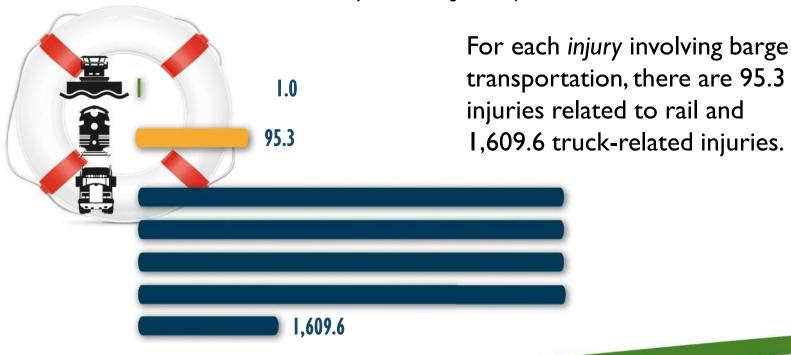




Safeguarding Our Health and the Environment

Inland waterways transport has a low injury record compared to rail or truck.

Ratio of *Injuries* in Freight Transportation

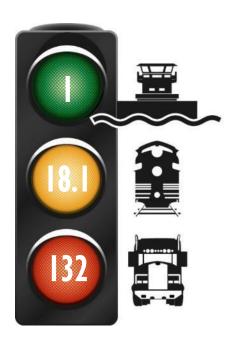




Safeguarding Our Health and the Environment

Inland waterways transport has a low fatality record compared to rail or truck.

Ratio of Fatalities in Freight Transportation



For each barge transportation fatality, there are 18.1 fatalities related to rail and 132 truck-related fatalities.



Anticipating Future Demands

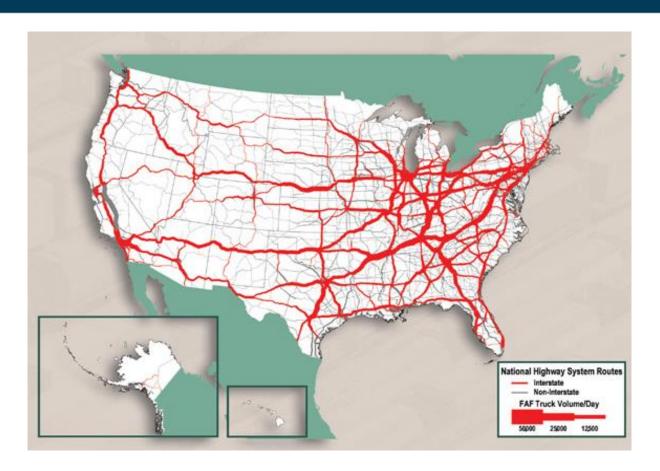


Our inland waterways have capacity:

- to transport today's bulk commodities and intermodal cargo,
- to accommodate tomorrow's growth in those cargoes, and
- to accept cargo diverted from overcrowded highways and railways.



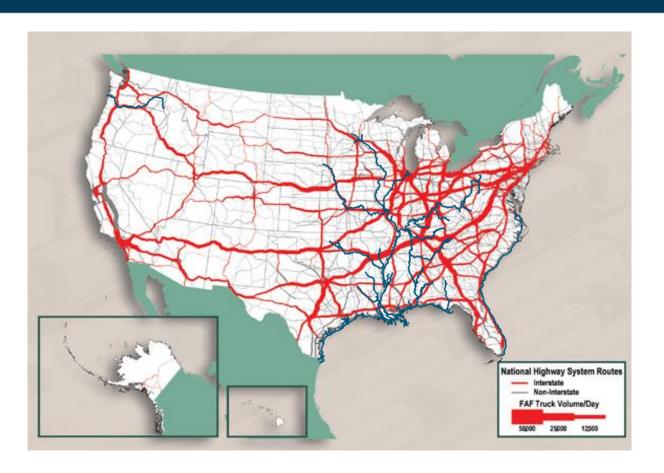
Anticipating Future Demands



Average Daily
Long-Haul
Truck Traffic
2007 on U.S.
Highways
(Federal Highway
Administration)



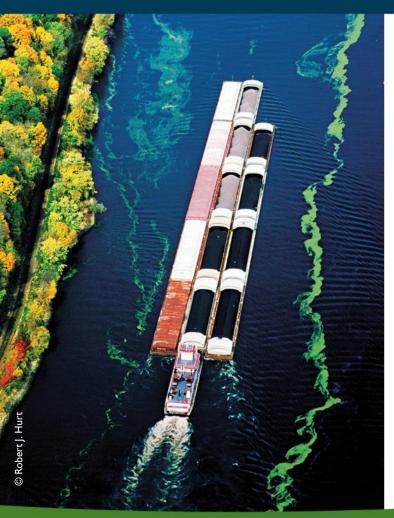
Anticipating Future Demands



Rivers run
through it...
waterways are
where the
congestion is!



A Freight Transportation Solution for the Future



With the least impact of any surface mode on air quality, the environment, and public safety, as well as capacity to spare, our inland waterways are a transportation solution for the nation's future.



A Study in Freight Transportation Solutions

The full study, "A Modal Comparison of Domestic Freight Transportation Effects on the General Public: 2001-2009," can be downloaded from www.nationalwaterwaysfoundation.org.





Factual and Intellectual Support for Waterways



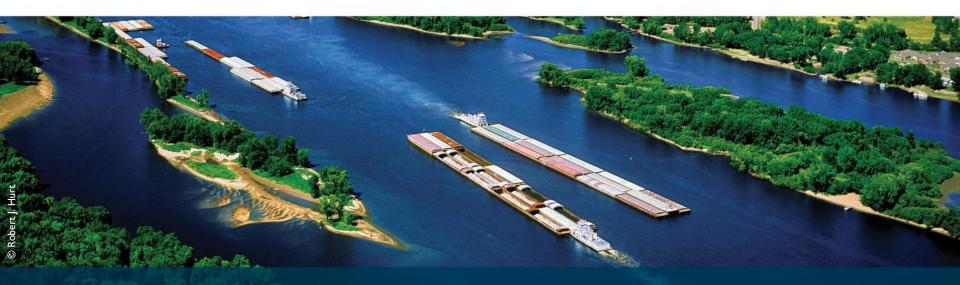
The mission of the National Waterways Foundation is to develop the intellectual and factual arguments for an efficient, well-funded and secure inland waterways system.

Learn more about the Foundation:

- Visit <u>www.nationalwaterwaysfoundation.org</u>
- Call 703.373.2261
- E-mail <u>NWF@vesselalliance.com</u>







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