



**WATERWAYS: Working for America** 



America's Inland Waterways:

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

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









America's Inland Waterways

An "Inland Marine Highway" for Freight Transportation



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

RT RIVERTRENDS LLC

America's Inland Waterwa

An "Inland Marine Highway" for Freight Transportation



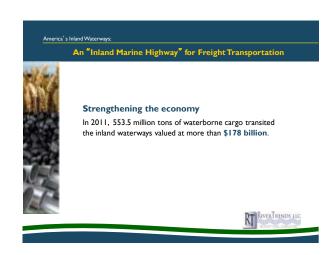
Moving the nation's commodities

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

- Coal
- Grain
- Petroleum
- ChemicalsAggregates
- Iron & Steel Project Cargoes
- Intermodal Containers

















# 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



# Advantages of Inland Waterways Transport: 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.

Advantages of Inland Waterways Transport:

### Safeguarding Our Health and the Environment

Inland waterways transport moves hazardous materials safely.

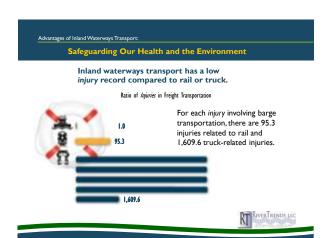
Overall, spill rates remain low. Trucks lose 10.41 gallons per one million tonmiles, rail cars 4.89 gallons and barges 2.59 gallons per one million ton-miles.

Rate of Spills in
Gallons per Million Ton-miles

2.55

Spills of
More Than
1,000 Gallons





Advantages of Inland Waterways Transport:

### 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.









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



## America's Inland Waterways: Anticipating Future Demands



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



# America's Inland Waterways: 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.



America's Inland Waterways:

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 <a href="https://www.nationalwaterwaysfoundation.org">www.nationalwaterwaysfoundation.org</a>.





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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 www.nationalwaterwaysfoundation.org
- Call 703.373.2261
- E-mail NWF@vesselalliance.com







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

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