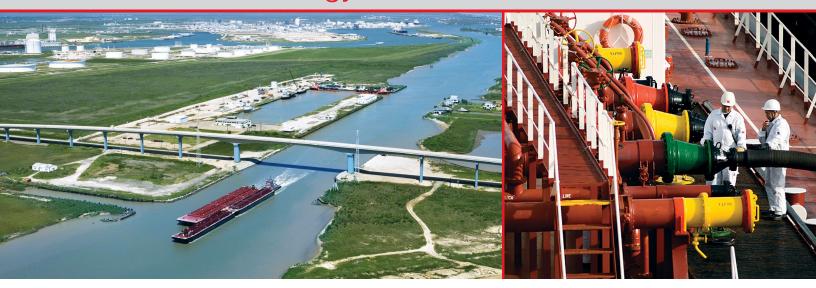
America's Energy Revolution

Maritime Transportation's Critical Role in America's Energy Future





Shipping Oil and Natural Gas Safely



We Are #1

 In 2013, the U.S. maritime transportation system – harbors, ports, channels, locks, dams and waterways – delivered \$1.75 trillion of the U.S.'s foreign trade.

Almost half of the \$3.9 trillion in total U.S. foreign trade in 2013 was transported via maritime infrastructure.²



Why Is Maritime Transportation Important?

Like veins and arteries to the body, so maritime infrastructure is to America's economy:
 a critical link supplying the necessary energy resources to those who need it, while exporting the domestic resources that are making the U.S. an energy superpower.

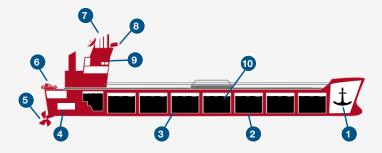
Currently, the U.S. imports ~10 million barrels a day, that's 4,375 gallons a second.3

~ 42% of all waterborne trade in the U.S. in 2012 was comprised of crude or petroleum products.4



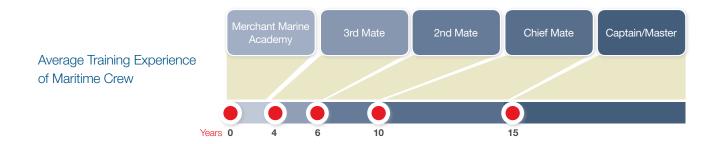
We Are Investing in U.S. Maritime Safety

- Since 1970, there has been a 98% reduction in oil spilled from tankers worldwide.⁵
- ~ 3 billion tonnes of crude oil and petroleum products were delivered in 2012, or 1/3 of all seaborne trade.⁶



Vessel Safety

- 1 Duplicative anchors
- 2 Double hull
- 3 Non-corrosive cargo tank coating
- 4 Redundant engine rooms
- **5** Bronze-coated propellers
- 6 Self-launching lifeboat
- 7 Navigation with collision avoidance systems
- 8 Duplicative 3D targeting radar scanners
- 9 Manual safety systems
- 10 Liquid cargo



• It takes ~15 years to become a captain of an oil tanker. That's over 150 assessments and 35,000 hours of specialized training with one goal in mind: safety.

Boosting the U.S. Economy and Job Growth

- Relative to other modes, maritime transportation of petroleum is incredibly economical due to its unparalleled efficiency.
- 1 gallon of fuel moves one ton of oil 6,842 miles via tanker.⁷
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers calculated that planned improvements to the Savannah
 Harbor will save shippers \$213 million a year, or over \$10 billion over the life of the project.
 This is one example of how a small investment in infrastructure can go a long way.⁸





What Is the Future?

- In order for America to continue on its path to becoming an energy superpower, investments in America's maritime infrastructure — harbors, ports, channels, locks, dams and waterways — must be made lest aging infrastructure lead to greater inefficiencies, delays and damages costing Americans and our government millions a day.
- Aging infrastructure due to government deferral increases risks to human health and the environment. Underinvestment in maritime infrastructure could result in annual losses of as much as \$49 billion in lost revenue for US businesses by 2020.9
- Properly maintaining and updating our maritime infrastructure system provides
 opportunities for major economic growth and job creation, and is essential for realizing the full
 benefits of new production gains.

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