







TRB Marine Board Spring Meeting

Maritime Transportation and Port Infrastructure

Tretha Chromey, Deputy Associate Administrator Office of Ports & Waterways

April 17, 2024

MARAD: Mission, Vision & Strategic Goals



MISSION:

To foster, promote, and develop the maritime industry of the United States to meet the Nation's economic and security needs.

VISION:

Navigating for a Stronger Future

STRATEGIC GOALS:

ORGANIZATIONAL

EXCELLENCE: Ensure MARAD's

resources (people, process, technology, infrastructure) are sufficient and aligned to achieve agency priorities.

SAFETY: Improve the health, safety, and well-being of maritime transportation workers. Strengthen maritime transportation system resilience to protect it from disruption from cyber and other attacks.

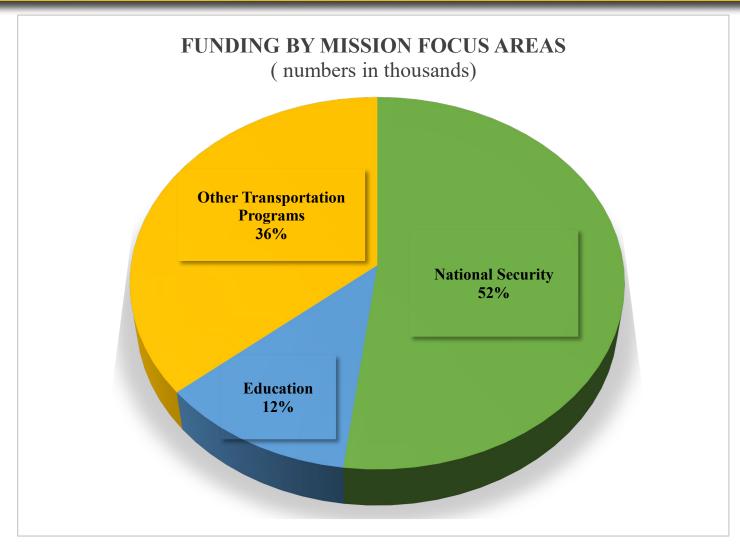
ECONOMIC STRENGTH AND GLOBAL COMPETITIVENESS: Strengthen the security and efficiency of maritime capabilities essential to U.S. economic and national security.

EQUITY: Reduce barriers to help facilitate cultural change in the Maritime Industry enabling it to become more diverse, equitable and inclusive, while positioning MARAD as a model employer.

CLIMATE SUSTAINABILITY: Actively support programs that reduce Maritime transportation environmental impacts to promote a safe, resilient, and sustainable marine transportation system.

TRANSFORMATION: Invest in purposedriven research and innovation to meet present challenges and modernize the transportation system of the future.





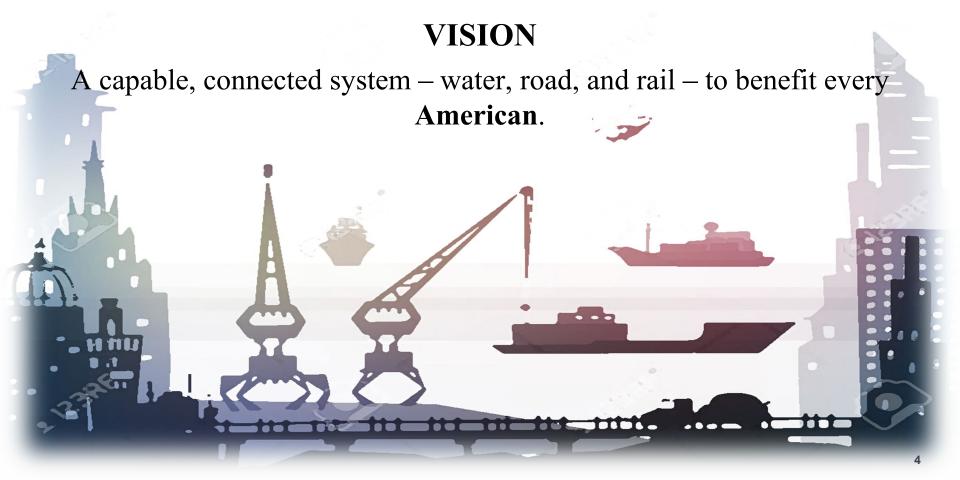
FY2023 Enacted: \$2.135 Billion

Office of Ports & Waterways



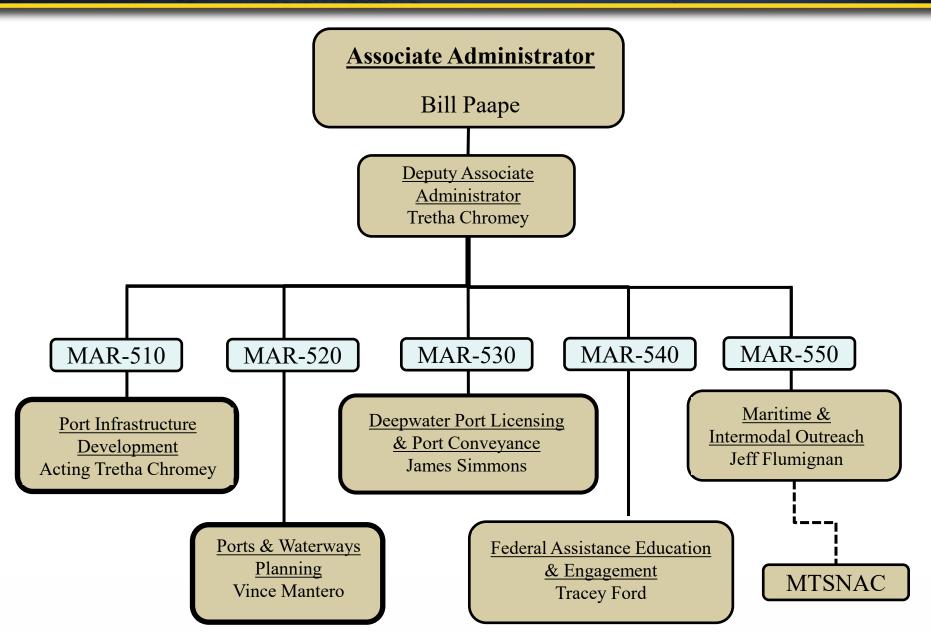
MISSION

Improve the Maritime Transportation System, including Ports, Connectors, and Marine Highways, through Investment, Integration, & Innovation to meet the current and future needs of the **Nation**.



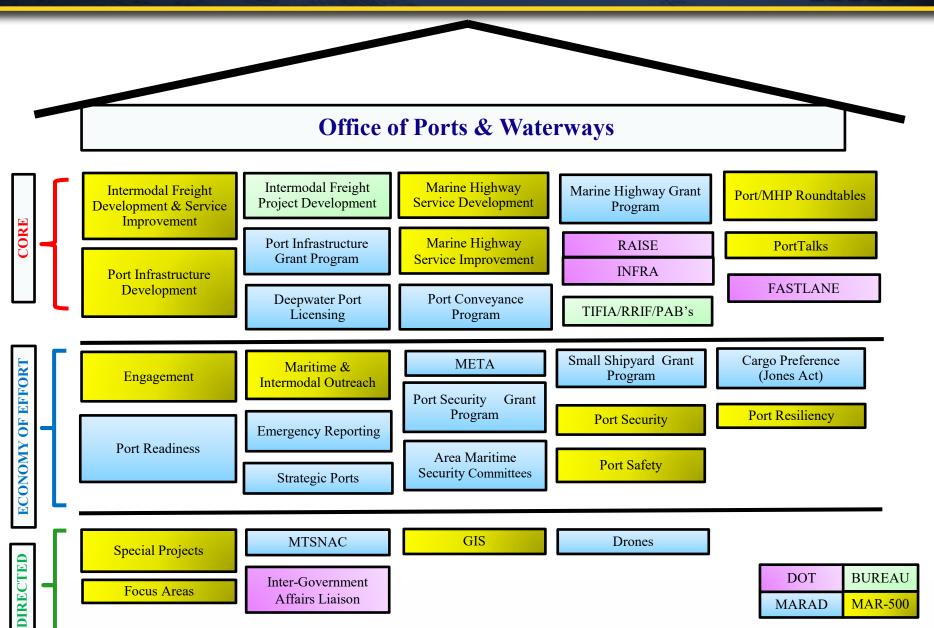
PORTS & WATERWAYS: Organization Chart





PORTS & WATERWAYS: Portfolio





PORTS & WATERWAYS: Planning



• Port Planning, Development & Research

- Support efforts related to port planning and improvement of the maritime transportation system that promotes development and improved utilization of ports and port facilities, including intermodal connections, terminals, and distribution networks for the reduction of traffic congestion
- Support the <u>development of advanced technologies</u>, innovations, and <u>applications</u> for increasing waterborne transportation throughput, port readiness and resiliency, etc.
- Conduct outreach, providing materials, training, technical information, and advice to internal and external maritime stakeholders, including tribes
- Coordinate multimodal efforts, including policies, grant program eligibilities, and review of State Freight Plans

PORTS & WATERWAYS: Project Delivery



Administer Federal Assistance for Port Infrastructure Development

Department of Transportation Programs

- RAISE Grants: \$1. 277B awarded 2009-2023 (includes TIGER& BUILD)
- INFRA Grants: \$471M awarded 2016 2022 (includes FASTLANE, 2023 awards not announced)
- TIFIA and RRIF Loans: \$50M for port-related projects in FY18/19/20. \$6M
 RRIF loan closed for "inside the gate" port/MARAD projects to date. \$900M (estimated) in the pipeline

MARAD Programs

- Port Infrastructure Development Program: \$1.19 B awarded 2019 2023
 ✓ PIDP under Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: \$900M awarded to date; FY22-FY26 \$450M each year for 5 years (\$2.25B)
- Marine Highway (MH) Grants: \$101.4M awarded to MH Projects between
 FY10-23. Funding amount available to award in FY24 5M

United States Marine Highway Program (USMHP)



- Freight activity in the U.S expected to grow fifty percent (50%) by 2050*
- Trucks currently carry 65 percent of U.S. freight tonnage*
- Designated Marine Highway Routes span over 26,000 miles

- 31 U.S. Marine Highway Program routes reach 41 states, the District of Columbia, and five U.S. territories.
- Our office approves, directs and administers USMHP's route designations, funding opportunities, and pre-award activities.
- Projects must develop, expand, or promote marine highway transportation.
 - ➤ USMHP grants may be awarded to projects along designated Marine Highway routes.



^{*}https://www.bts.gov/newsroom/freight-activity-us-expected-grow-fifty-percent-2050#:~:text=New%20long%2Dterm%20projections%20released,trillion%20(in%202017%20dollars).

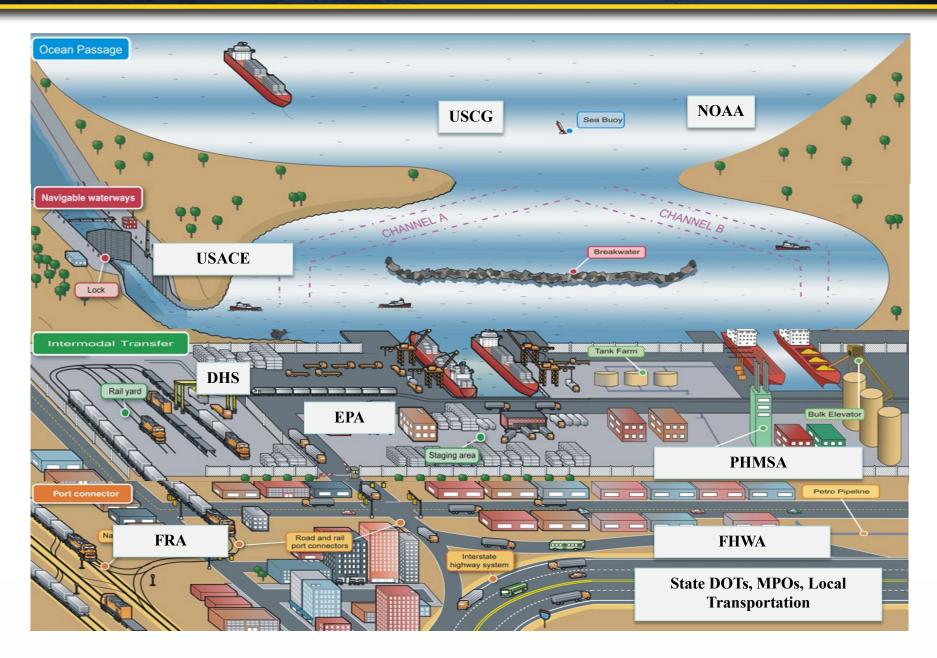
DOT FUNDING: Discretionary vs. Formula



- The most well-known federal transportation funding programs are discretionary. Discretionary grant programs award funding to support projects that fulfill specific purposes as defined by the program.
- Discretionary funds are distributed through a competitive selection process targeted to interested and eligible applicants.
- Most federal transportation funding flows through formulas set by Congress. DOT distributes these funds to States, federally recognized Tribal recipients, and transit agencies. The funds may be further allocated to localities at State, Tribal, or agency discretion.

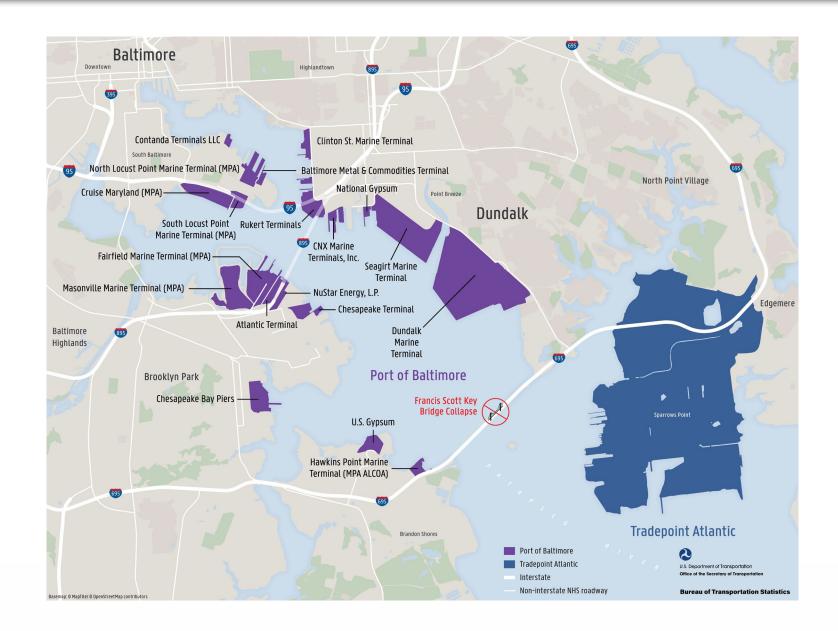
PORTS & WATERWAYS: Outreach





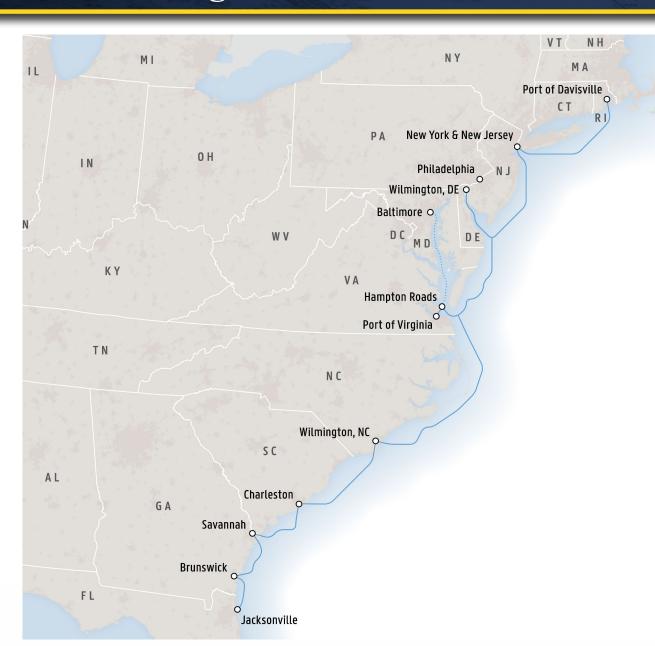
Port of Baltimore and Adjacent Terminal





East Coast Cargo Movements





PORTS & WATERWAYS: Deepwater Ports



The Maritime Administration serves as the licensing authority for ownership, construction, and operation of deepwater ports for the import and export of oil and liquefied natural gas (LNG).

- During the application review and environmental evaluation process, the Maritime Administration and U.S. Coast Guard are required to consult with Federal, State, and local agencies, including the public.
 - Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
 - Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
 - Department of Interior (DOI)
 - Bureau of Ocean Safety Management (BOEM), Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE) and U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS)
 - Department of Commerce (DOC) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
 - National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries)
 - Department of Energy (DOE)
 - Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)
 - Department of Defense (DOD); Department of the Army (DOA); U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
 - State and local agencies
 - Tribal Nations



• Oil Export

- 1. SPOT
- 2. TGL
- 3. Bluewater
- 4. Blue Marlin (BMOP)

• LNG Export

- 5. Delfin LNG
- 6. West Delta LNG
- 7. New Fortress Energy Louisiana FLNG
- 8. Grand Isle LNG
- License Issued Oil Import/Export Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP)

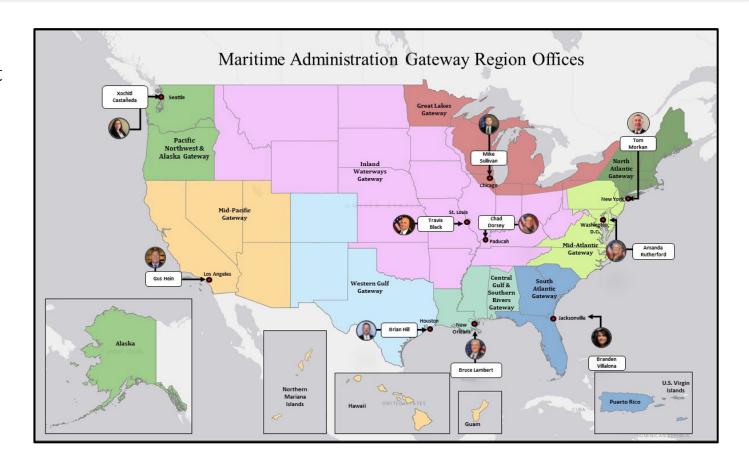


Ports & Waterways: Gateway Offices





- Intermodal Outreach
- Maritime Security
- Emergency Preparedness
- Supply Chain Resiliency



- 10 Offices for Outreach and engagement with Port Authorities, Terminal Operators, Carriers, Railroads
- Day-to-day presence throughout the Maritime Transportation System







Thank you

Contact Information



William (Bill) Paape

Associate Administrator
Office of Ports & Waterways
William.Paape@dot.gov

Tretha Chromey

Deputy Associate Administrator Office of Ports & Waterways <u>Tretha.Chromey@dot.gov</u>

Tretha Chromey (Acting)

Director
Office of Port Infrastructure Development
<u>Tretha.Chromey@dot.gov</u>

Vince Mantero

Director
Office of Ports & Waterways Planning
Vince.Mantero@dot.gov

James Simmons

Director
Office of Deepwater Ports Licensing &
Port Conveyance
James.simmons@dot.gov

Tracey Ford

Director
Office of Federal Assistance Education &
Engagement
Tracey.Ford@dot.gov

Jeff Flumignan

Director
Office of Maritime & Intermodal Outreach

<u>Jeffrey.Flumignan@dot.gov</u>