

Educational Matrix of the Federal Marine Transportation System

By Department and Agency

FEDERAL INTEREST	MAJOR CATEGORIES	USDA	DOC	DoD	DOE	DOI	DOJ	DOL	DHS	DOS	DOT	Treasury	FMC	NTSB	EPA
Enhance Safety	Safety		X	X		X	X	X	X		X			X	X
Protect the Environment	Environmental Protection	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	x	X				X
Facilitate Commerce	Trade Facilitation	X	X			X	X		X	x	X	X	X		
	Trade Promotion	X	X								X	X	X		X
	Vessel Construction								X		X	X			
	Vessel Operations		X			X	X		X		X				X
	Federal Channels, Waterways, and Sea Lanes		X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X			X
Cross-Cutting	Research & Development		X	X	X	X			X		X	X			X
	Human Resources		X	X		X	X		X		X				X

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
United States Department of Commerce (DOC)
United States Department of Defense (DoD)
United States Department of Energy (DOE)
United States Department of the Interior (DOI)
United States Department of Justice (DOJ)
United States Department of Labor (DOL)



United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
United States Department of State (DOS)
United States Department of Transportation (DOT)
Department of Treasury (Treasury)
Federal Maritime Commission (FMC)
National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)
Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

The Federal Marine Transportation System (MTS) Matrix depicts, by major category, the broad and complex MTS responsibilities of Federal Departments and agencies. The Federal MTS Matrix was developed by the Committee on the Marine Transportation System (CMTS) to promote awareness and understanding of Federal MTS responsibilities, and to be a foundation of information to identify and investigate opportunities for improved interagency collaboration and coordination. For further information please visit the CMTS website: www.cmts.gov

The Federal role in marine transportation includes four major components: Ensuring Marine Safety; Ensuring Marine Environmental Protection; Facilitating Commerce; and Promoting National Security. The Federal system helps to ensure marine safety by providing nautical charts so vessels can know how to safely navigate waters, managing vessel traffic to avoid collisions between vessels, regulating and enforcing vessel safety rules help to prevent collisions and injuries to people and vessels, as well as associated search and rescue. To ensure marine environmental protection, the Federal system responds to marine pollution events and enforces Federal and international laws that were created to prevent marine pollution.

Much of the goods transported within the United States and almost all international commerce relies on the Marine Transportation System (MTS).

The MTS comprises thousands of miles of navigable waterways, hundreds of ports, harbors, as well the network of railroads, airports, transit, roadways and pipelines, connecting to them, and contributes more than \$649 billion dollars each year to the U.S. gross domestic product.

Key MTS Facts

Harbor channels: 1,000
Inland, inter-coastal, and coastal waterways: 25,000 Miles
Ports: 360
Cargo terminals: 1,914
Pipeline connections: 460,000 Miles
Bridges: 18,000
Lock chambers: 238
Aids to navigation: 97,000
Connecting rail: 174,000 Miles
Connecting interstate highways: More than 45,000 Miles
Hubs that connect rail, highway, and marine modes of transportation: 1,400
MTS Jobs: More than 13 million

The Federal system dredges harbors and channels, as well as maintains and improves dams and other infrastructures that help move goods to and from U.S. ports.

The federal system also enforces laws to protect shippers, vessel operators, and vessel owners from unfair practices in ocean commerce.

The Federal system supports the U.S. military to rapidly deploy personnel and materials to protect the United States.