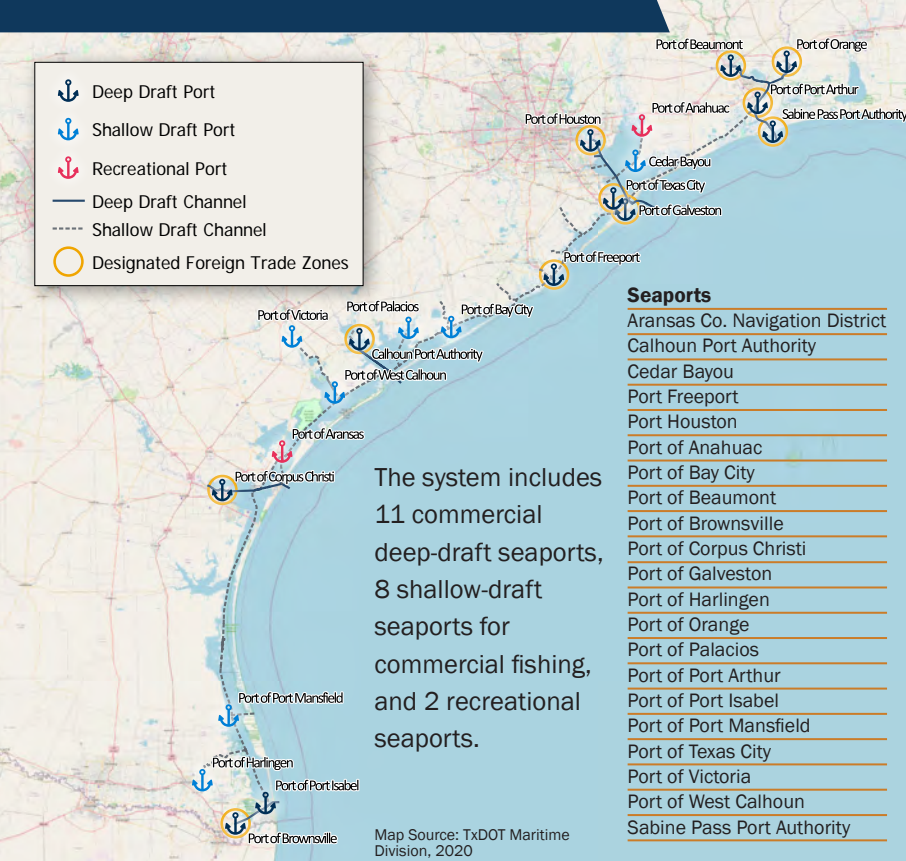


Texas seaports and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway are critical to the state's transportation system and growing economy

- Deep Draft Port
- Shallow Draft Port
- Recreational Port
- Deep Draft Channel
- Shallow Draft Channel
- Designated Foreign Trade Zones



Ports/Waterways

The Texas maritime transportation system consists of waterways, seaports, and intermodal landside connectors (i.e., transfer points). Together, the components of this system comprise key elements of the global supply chain and facilitate the movement of goods and people over water. To ensure Texas seaports remain competitive and poised for growth, the TxDOT Maritime Division serves as a resource for state seaports and waterways working to address statewide maritime needs.

### Texas Maritime Quick Facts

In 2018, Texas seaports moved



In 2018, through Texas seaports and waterways, there were



Sources: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2018; Port of Galveston, 2018; National Ocean Economics Program, 2017

## Economic Impact of Texas Seaports



**2.5M**

Texas jobs supported by the port industry



**\$6.9B**

State and local tax revenue generated by the port industry



**\$92B**

Personal income and local consumption generated by seaport-dependent employment

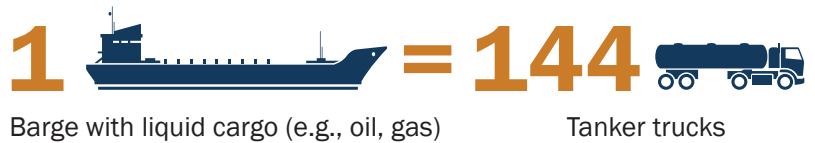
Source: Texas Ports Association, Economic Impact of the Ports on the State of Texas and the United States, 2015

## Did you know?

The Texas seaports are connected by a large shallow-draft channel called the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GIWW), which serves as an integral component of the state's vast petrochemical and manufacturing supply chains.

In 2016, the Texas portion of the GIWW was designated as Marine Highway 69 (M-69), officially becoming a part of the national Marine Highway system.

In 2018, more than **45,000 barges** travelled down the GIWW, which is the equivalent of at least **5.2M trucks!**



Source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2017; Center for Ports and Waterways, Texas A&M Transportation Institute, 2017