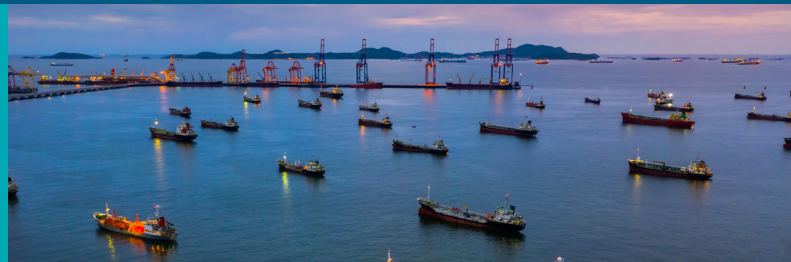


What is the POWERS Program?

The Port Opportunities with Energy, Resilience, and Sustainability Program advocates for federal policies to support American energy production, pragmatic decarbonization, technology for renewables, and environmental sustainability.



To meet the nation's energy supply and sustainability objectives, the port industry calls on federal policymakers to **advance five key policy pillars:**



INCREASE AMERICAN ENERGY EXPORTS. To counter European Union dependence on Russian liquefied natural gas (LNG), U.S. ports need resources to expand energy export capacity.



BOOST ALTERNATIVE-FUEL USE AND PRODUCTION. Ports can reduce emissions and increase energy security by utilizing LNG, propane, hydrogen, methanol and ammonia in land-side vehicles and marine vessels. Ports may also serve as hydrogen production hubs that would allow energy distribution across sectors for transportation decarbonization.



ENHANCE PORT ELECTRIFICATION, including installation of microgrid technology, local power generation, and electric vehicles. To reduce emissions, ports need infrastructure upgrades and financial incentives.



STRENGTHEN PORT RESILIENCE. To protect the supply chain and mitigate the impact of heat waves, hurricanes, rising seas, ice storms, and cyber events, ports must receive substantial funding through the Department of Energy and FEMA's 'BRIC' program.



BUILD OUT OFFSHORE WIND INFRASTRUCTURE. Ports are crucial as manufacturing and marshalling spaces for offshore wind turbines. Today only 29 acres of marshalling space is operational for offshore wind energy projects, but hundreds more are needed.

What powers us?

Russia provides 15% of Europe's total LNG energy and manipulated supply during the Ukraine invasion. The U.S. responded by increasing LNG shipments to the European Union and became the world's largest LNG exporter in 2022.



It is estimated that investment totaling \$1.9 trillion is required to fully decarbonize the global shipping industry by 2050.



Replacing older cargo handling equipment with electric technologies could reduce CO2 emissions at ports by up to 18% in 2030 and 45% in 2050.



The U.S. Maritime Transportation System is attacked by hackers an average of 2,244 times a day, or every 39 seconds. In 2020, more than 500 cyberattacks targeted major operational technologies in the U.S. marine industry.



The offshore wind power industry is expected to create 181,000 U.S. jobs by 2050.



Find more information about innovative port projects and support the POWERS initiative: aapapowers.com

