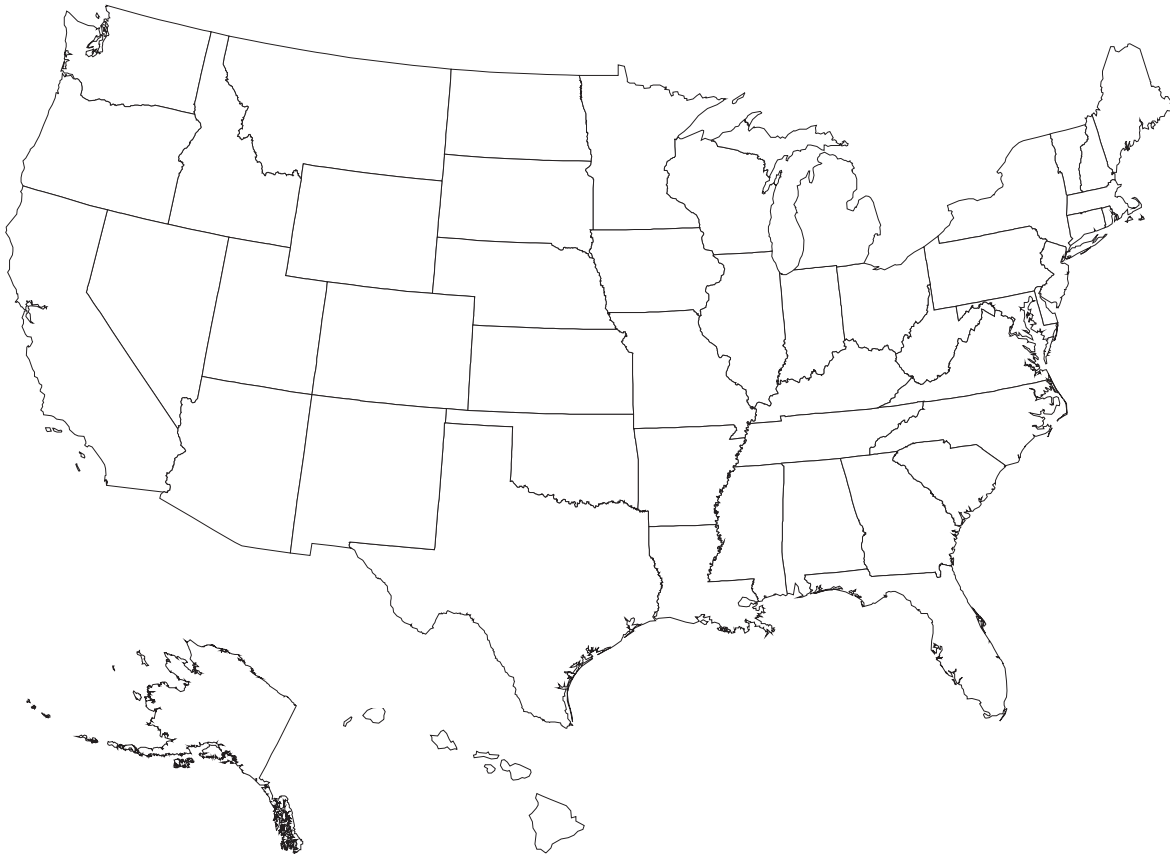


Summary



State Transportation Profile



U.S. Department of Transportation



Bureau of Transportation Statistics

December 2003

Acknowledgments

U.S. Department of Transportation

Norman Y. Mineta
Secretary

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Rick Kowalewski
Deputy Director

William J. Chang
Associate Director for Information Systems

John V. Wells
Chief Economist

Jeremy Wu
Acting Chief Statistician

Wendell Fletcher
Assistant Director for Transportation Analysis

Project Manager

Ron Duych

Editor

Martha Courtney

Major Contributors

Dorinda Edmondson
Alpha Glass
Lorisa Smith

Data Collection and Production—Battelle

William Mallett
Bo Bergman
Mary Field
Leonard Hughes
Michael Sanders
Laurie Scovell
Jakia Torrence

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Our mission: To lead in developing transportation data and information of high quality and to advance their effective use in both public and private transportation decisionmaking.

Our vision for the future: Data and information of high quality supporting every significant transportation policy decision, thus advancing the quality of life and the economic well-being of all Americans.

To obtain this and other BTS publications:

Internet: www.bts.gov
Phone: 202/366-DATA [press 1]
Fax: 202/366-3640

Mail: Product Orders
Bureau of Transportation Statistics
U.S. Department of Transportation
400 7th Street, SW, K-15
Washington, DC 20590

Your comments for improving State Transportation Profile reports are welcome.

Contact the BTS Information Service:

E-mail: answers@bts.gov
Phone: 800/853-1351

United States Fast Facts

Transportation System Extent

All public roads: 3.97 million miles
Interstate: 46,483 miles
Road bridges: 589,111
Class I railroad trackage: 97,631 miles¹
Inland waterways: 29,627 miles
Public use airports: 5,286 (633 certificated for air carrier operations)

Vehicles and Conveyances¹

Automobiles registered: 137.6 million
Light trucks registered: 84.2 million
Heavy trucks registered: 7.9 million
Buses registered: 2.9 million
Motorcycles registered: 4.9 million
Rail transit systems: 21 commuter rail, 14 heavy rail (subway), 26 light rail
Numbered boats: 12.8 million

Geographic

Land area: 3.5 million sq. miles²
Percent of land area owned by federal government: 28.0²
Persons per square mile: 79.6²
Highest point: Mt. McKinley, AK (20,320 ft.)
Lowest point: Death Valley, CA (-282 ft.)

¹2001

²2000

NOTE: Data are for 2002 unless otherwise noted.

Government Subdivisions

County governments: 3,034
Municipal governments: 19,431
Town governments: 16,506
Congressional districts: 435

Demographic

Population: 288.4 million
Percent urban population: 79²

Socioeconomic

Gross domestic product: \$10.4 trillion
Civilian labor force: 144.9 million
Median household income: \$42,409

Commuting (percent of workers)²

Car, truck, or van—drove alone: 75.7
Car, truck, or van—carpooled: 12.2
Public transportation (including taxi): 4.7
Walked: 2.9
Other means: 1.2
Worked at home: 3.3

U.S. Department of Transportation

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

400 7th Street, SW

Washington, DC 20590

(202) 366-DATA (3282)

<http://www.bts.gov>

State Transportation Profile: Summary 2003

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) presents a statistical profile of transportation in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This document supplements a previously published series of individual state profiles. Like the individual state report series, this document presents transportation information from BTS, other federal government agencies, and other national sources. A picture of the states' infrastructure, freight movement and passenger travel, safety, vehicles, economy and finance, and energy and environment is presented in tables covering the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The state tables that appeared in the initial series have been updated with the most recently available data. Tables specific to an individual state that appeared in the earlier state reports here include all 50 states and the District of Columbia wherever possible.

Included in this "State Transportation Profile: Summary 2003" report is a description of the data sources used; information on data formats; federal, state, and national data sources; and a glossary of terms. Also contained in this report is a summary table that displays the approximate timing of future data releases and contact information for each state's Department of Transportation.

Bureau of Transportation Statistics
December 2003

Table of Contents

A Infrastructure

	<i>PAGE</i>
Public Road Length, Miles by Functional System: 2002	A-1
Public Road Length, Miles by Ownership: 2002	A-2
Toll Roads, Bridges, Tunnels, and Ferries: 2003	A-3
Road Condition: 2002.....	A-4
Number of Road Bridges by Functional System: 2002	A-5
Highway Bridge Condition: 2002	A-6
Characteristics of Directly Operated Motor Bus Transit: 2001	A-7
Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2001	A-8
Civil and Joint-Use Airports, Heliports, STOLports, and Seaplane Bases: 2003	A-9
Top 50 Commercial Service Airport Enplanements: 2002	A-10
Commercial Service Airport Enplanements by State: 2002.....	A-11
Number of Freight Railroads by Class: 2001	A-12
Miles of Freight Railroad Operated by Class of Railroad: 2001	A-13
Top 50 Water Ports Ranked by Tonnage: 2001	A-14
Inland Waterway Mileage: 2003	A-15

B Safety

Highway Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates: 2001 and 2002	B-1
Passenger Car and Light Truck Occupants Killed and Restraint Use: 2002	B-2
Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2001	B-3
Shoulder Belt Use: 1998, 2000, and 2002	B-4
Pedestrian Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles: 2002	B-5
Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Crashes Involving High Blood Alcohol Concentration: 2001 and 2002	B-6
Impaired Driving High-Priority Legislation: 2001	B-7
Maximum Posted Speed Limits by System: 2003.....	B-8
Rail Accidents/Incidents: 2002.....	B-9
Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Incidents: 2002.....	B-10
Highway-Rail Grade Crossings by Type: 2002.....	B-11
Warning Devices at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings: 2002	B-12
Types of People Killed in Train Accidents/Incidents: 2002	B-13
Types of People Injured in Train Accidents/Incidents: 2002	B-14
Transit Incidents, Fatalities, Injuries, and Property Damage, All Modes: 2001	B-15
Recreational Boating Accidents: 2001	B-16
Alcohol Involvement in Recreational Boating Accidents: 2001	B-17
Hazardous Materials Incidents: 2002	B-18
Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode: 2002	B-19

Natural Gas Distribution Pipeline Incidents: 2002.....	B-20
Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Incidents: 2002	B-21
Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Incidents: 2002	B-22

C Freight Transportation

Shipments by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002.....	C-1
Shipment Characteristics by Total Modal Activity for the United States: 2002.....	C-1
Shipment Characteristics by Commodity for the United States: 2002.....	C-2
Shipment Characteristics by Distance Shipped for the United States: 2002.....	C-3
Shipment Characteristics by Shipment Weight for the United States: 2002.....	C-4
Rail Shipments: 2001	C-5
Waterborne Shipments: 2001	C-6
Waterborne Imports by State and Vessel Type: 2001	C-7
Waterborne Exports by State and Vessel Type: 2001	C-8
Top 25 Ports by Calls and Vessel Type: 2000	C-9
Top 30 Containership Ports: 2002.....	C-10
Scheduled and Nonscheduled Air Freight and Mail Enplaned: 2002	C-11
Top 50 All-Cargo Airports by Landed Weight: 2000, 2001, and 2002	C-12
U.S. Surface Merchandise Trade with Canada and Mexico: 2002.....	C-13
U.S. Surface Merchandise Imports from Canada and Mexico by Mode: 2002	C-14
Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	C-15
Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	C-15
Incoming Truck Container (Unloaded) Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002	C-15
Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	C-16
Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	C-16
Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	C-16
Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	C-17
Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.– Mexican Border: 1998-2002	C-17
Incoming Truck Container (Unloaded) Crossings, U.S.– Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	C-17
Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.– Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	C-18
Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.– Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	C-18
Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.– Mexican Border: 1998-2002	C-18
Top 50 Foreign Trade Freight Gateways: 2002	C-19

D Passenger Travel

Commuting to Work: 2000.....	D-1
Licensed Drivers: 2001.....	D-2
Transit Ridership in 50 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2001.....	D-3
Urban Transit Ridership by State and Transit Mode: 2001.....	D-4
Top 50 Airports by Passengers Enplaned on Large Certificated U.S. Air Carriers: 2002.....	D-5
Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	D-6
Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	D-6
Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	D-6
Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	D-7
Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	D-7
Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.–Canadian Border: 1998-2002.....	D-7
Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	D-8
Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	D-8
Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	D-8
Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	D-9
Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	D-9
Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.–Mexican Border: 1998-2002.....	D-9
Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination State and Territory: 1997, 2000, and 2002.....	D-10
Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination City: 1997, 2000, and 2002.....	D-11

E Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Motor-Vehicle Registrations: 2001.....	E-1
Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations: 2001.....	E-2
Highway Vehicle-Miles Traveled (VMT): 1997 and 2002.....	E-3
Highway, Demographic, and Geographic Characteristics of 30 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2002.....	E-4
Recreational Boat Registrations by Propulsion Type: 2001.....	E-5
General Aviation and Air Taxi Aircraft and Hours Flown: 2001.....	E-6
Active Aviation Pilots and Flight Instructors: 2001.....	E-7

F Economy and Finance

Transportation and Warehousing Establishments and Employment: 2001.....	F-1
Transportation Expenditures by State and Local Governments: 2000.....	F-2
Transportation Revenues Collected by State and Local Governments: 2000.....	F-3
State Motor-Fuel Tax Rates: 2001.....	F-4

G Energy and Environment

Transportation Energy Consumption by Energy Source: 2000..... G-1
Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 2000..... G-2
Transportation Energy Consumption per Capita: 2000 G-3
Motor-Fuel Use: 2001 G-4

H Information on Data Sources..... H-1

I Appendices and GlossaryI-1

A Infrastructure

Table 1-1: Public Road Length, Miles by Functional System: 2002

State	Interstate	Other principal and minor arterials	Major and minor collectors	Local	Total
Alabama	905	8,817	20,529	64,183	94,434
Alaska	1,083	1,513	2,734	8,788	14,118
Arizona	1,168	4,869	8,487	42,638	57,162
Arkansas	656	6,924	20,071	70,832	98,483
California	2,454	28,554	32,040	104,850	167,898
Colorado	954	8,436	16,603	60,317	86,310
Connecticut	346	3,007	3,041	14,649	21,043
Delaware	41	638	939	4,228	5,846
District of Columbia	13	286	152	1,084	1,535
Florida	1,471	12,631	14,219	91,464	119,785
Georgia	1,245	13,263	23,269	78,000	115,777
Hawaii	55	786	831	2,628	4,300
Idaho	611	3,836	9,919	32,366	46,732
Illinois	2,170	14,086	21,646	100,436	138,338
Indiana	1,169	8,097	22,654	62,367	94,287
Iowa	782	9,563	31,559	71,546	113,450
Kansas	874	9,331	33,358	91,475	135,038
Kentucky	762	5,587	17,564	54,459	78,372
Louisiana	904	5,279	10,114	44,616	60,913
Maine	367	2,306	5,974	14,045	22,692
Maryland	481	3,800	5,039	21,495	30,815
Massachusetts	566	5,829	5,488	23,577	35,460
Michigan	1,240	12,491	25,715	82,583	122,029
Minnesota	913	12,880	29,437	88,891	132,121
Mississippi	685	7,162	15,264	50,789	73,900
Missouri	1,181	9,740	24,976	88,788	124,685
Montana	1,191	6,011	16,378	45,922	69,502
Nebraska	482	7,904	20,784	64,001	93,171
Nevada	560	2,926	5,210	26,159	34,855
New Hampshire	224	1,587	2,721	10,970	15,502
New Jersey	431	5,676	4,556	25,893	36,556
New Mexico	1,000	4,590	6,952	48,843	61,385
New York	1,674	14,299	20,555	77,492	114,020
North Carolina	1,020	9,200	17,733	73,790	101,743
North Dakota	572	5,876	11,659	68,480	86,587
Ohio	1,573	11,043	22,105	90,164	124,885
Oklahoma	931	8,041	25,375	78,187	112,534
Oregon	728	6,775	17,383	41,755	66,641
Pennsylvania	1,757	13,685	19,812	85,044	120,298
Rhode Island	70	914	856	4,211	6,051
South Carolina	842	6,946	13,379	45,027	66,194
South Dakota	678	6,300	19,281	57,351	83,610
Tennessee	1,073	8,874	18,081	60,258	88,286
Texas	3,234	29,723	63,340	205,479	301,776
Utah	940	3,349	7,840	30,481	42,610
Vermont	320	1,318	3,122	9,529	14,289
Virginia	1,117	8,416	14,121	47,296	70,950
Washington	764	7,619	16,802	56,994	82,179
West Virginia	549	3,246	8,785	24,416	36,996
Wisconsin	744	11,889	21,539	78,748	112,920
Wyoming	913	3,676	10,902	11,931	27,422
United States, total	46,483	389,594	790,893	2,739,515	3,966,485

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, table HM-20, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohim/hs02/pdf/hm20.pdf> as of Dec. 1, 2003.

Infrastructure

Table 1-2: Public Road Length, Miles by Ownership: 2002

State	State highway agency	County	Town, township, municipal	Other jurisdiction ¹	Federal agency ²	Total
Alabama	10,893	58,762	23,225	169	1,386	94,435
Alaska	5,556	3,441	2,041	737	2,341	14,116
Arizona	6,785	19,526	18,675	289	11,889	57,164
Arkansas	16,380	66,062	13,775	1	2,267	98,485
California	15,283	65,898	70,874	3,040	12,803	167,898
Colorado	9,099	54,874	13,848	1,298	7,188	86,307
Connecticut	3,718	0	16,979	276	70	21,043
Delaware	5,148	0	691	1	6	5,846
District of Columbia	1,427	0	0	19	88	1,534
Florida	12,059	70,426	35,216	0	2,085	119,786
Georgia	17,864	82,273	13,712	798	1,129	115,776
Hawaii	933	3,193	0	55	118	4,299
Idaho	4,955	15,149	2,332	15,985	8,310	46,731
Illinois	16,189	16,474	104,752	671	253	138,339
Indiana	11,185	66,731	16,370	0	0	94,286
Iowa	10,255	89,104	14,089	2	0	113,450
Kansas	10,379	111,826	2,433	10,273	126	135,037
Kentucky	27,486	40,726	8,834	194	1,134	78,374
Louisiana	16,694	32,428	11,152	16	622	60,912
Maine	8,406	0	13,915	200	172	22,693
Maryland	5,130	20,486	4,508	264	426	30,814
Massachusetts	2,843	5	31,747	755	111	35,461
Michigan	9,711	89,756	20,785	37	1,740	122,029
Minnesota	11,918	45,410	71,459	1,324	2,010	132,121
Mississippi	10,676	53,299	9,049	113	764	73,901
Missouri	32,447	71,607	19,599	1	1,031	124,685
Montana	7,876	43,923	3,628	369	13,708	69,504
Nebraska	9,982	60,870	21,862	297	163	93,174
Nevada	5,447	22,782	4,115	689	1,820	34,853
New Hampshire	3,993	0	11,342	31	137	15,503
New Jersey	2,310	7,430	25,698	1,032	88	36,558
New Mexico	11,399	38,476	4,250	145	7,114	61,384
New York	15,034	20,461	77,060	1,372	96	114,023
North Carolina	78,517	0	19,257	748	3,221	101,743
North Dakota	7,378	10,183	68,310	21	695	86,587
Ohio	19,301	29,134	72,774	3,241	435	124,885
Oklahoma	12,266	80,752	18,244	1,217	55	112,534
Oregon	7,574	33,501	9,851	4,743	10,973	66,642
Pennsylvania	39,905	287	75,422	3,740	945	120,299
Rhode Island	1,115	0	4,908	3	27	6,053
South Carolina	41,497	20,156	2,108	191	2,243	66,195
South Dakota	7,840	36,198	37,560	59	1,952	83,609
Tennessee	13,796	56,495	17,154	540	301	88,286
Texas	79,493	142,636	78,653	138	858	301,778
Utah	5,853	23,784	8,844	724	3,407	42,612
Vermont	2,631	0	11,341	210	110	14,292
Virginia	57,083	1,610	10,362	39	1,857	70,951
Washington	7,053	40,384	15,274	11,960	7,510	82,181
West Virginia	34,014	0	2,216	88	677	36,995
Wisconsin	11,754	12,152	88,188	0	825	112,919
Wyoming	6,758	14,461	2,082	837	3,286	27,424
United States, total	773,288	1,773,131	1,230,563	68,952	120,572	3,966,506

¹ Includes state park, state toll, other state agency, other local agency, and roadways not identified by ownership.

² Roadways in federal parks, forests, and reservations that are not part of the state and local highway systems.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, table HM-14, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohim/hs02/pdf/hm14.pdf> as of Dec. 2, 2003.

Table 1-3: Toll Roads, Bridges, Tunnels, and Ferries: 2003

State	Toll road mileage	Number of toll bridges	Number of toll tunnels	Number of toll ferries
Alabama	6.0	3	0	1
Alaska	0.0	0	1	12
Arizona	0.0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0.0	0	0	0
California	95.8	9	0	1
Colorado	48.0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0.0	0	0	6
Delaware	49.3	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0.0	0	0	0
Florida	657.0	15	0	0
Georgia	6.2	1	0	0
Hawaii	0.0	0	0	0
Idaho	0.0	0	0	0
Illinois	282.1	4	0	4
Indiana	156.8	2	0	0
Iowa	0.0	6	0	1
Kansas	236.1	0	0	0
Kentucky	248.5	0	0	3
Louisiana	1.5	2	0	0
Maine	106.2	0	0	15
Maryland	0.0	5	2	2
Massachusetts	135.6	1	2	12
Michigan	0.0	6	1	11
Minnesota	0.0	2	0	0
Mississippi	0.0	0	0	0
Missouri	0.0	2	0	6
Montana	0.0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0.0	3	0	0
Nevada	6.4	0	0	0
New Hampshire	97.1	1	0	0
New Jersey	356.0	27	2	1
New Mexico	0.0	0	0	0
New York	574.6	30	4	9
North Carolina	0.0	0	0	3
North Dakota	0.0	1	0	0
Ohio	392.2	0	0	9
Oklahoma	596.7	0	0	0
Oregon	0.0	1	0	4
Pennsylvania	508.2	15	0	2
Rhode Island	0.0	1	0	3
South Carolina	23.5	0	0	0
South Dakota	0.0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0.0	0	0	3
Texas	145.6	24	1	1
Utah	1.0	0	0	1
Vermont	11.9	1	0	4
Virginia	65.1	5	1	1
Washington	0.0	1	0	18
West Virginia	86.8	3	0	1
Wisconsin	0.0	0	0	4
Wyoming	0.0	0	0	0
United States, total	4,721.8	142	12	123

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Toll Facilities in the United States: Bridges-Roads-Tunnels-Ferries*, Washington, DC: July 2003, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tollpage.htm> as of July 2003.

Table 1-4: Road Condition: 2002

State	Very Good	Good	Fair	Mediocre	Poor	Not Reported
Alabama	2,611	8,121	9,506	2,580	1,047	0
Alaska	109	725	1,460	611	147	589
Arizona	4,587	2,666	3,426	444	165	703
Arkansas	667	2,344	9,210	5,413	2,231	311
California	384	6,851	22,836	12,916	10,838	75
Colorado	1,866	4,771	7,037	1,816	560	0
Connecticut	1,551	747	2,744	604	374	11
Delaware	42	532	608	165	102	2
District of Columbia	316	14	6	22	91	0
Florida	8,298	9,133	5,610	779	170	40
Georgia	15,618	10,263	4,118	32	27	2
Hawaii	92	113	874	308	138	15
Idaho	303	2,922	2,462	2,484	642	23
Illinois	7,309	7,125	14,082	3,340	2,065	2
Indiana	3,463	7,718	7,128	2,510	1,350	13
Iowa	2,644	9,594	9,975	1,492	540	62
Kansas	3,282	9,101	3,603	3,672	3,832	275
Kentucky	661	3,833	8,776	931	233	6
Louisiana	1,023	3,181	5,009	1,915	1,272	151
Maine	267	1,796	3,991	331	29	0
Maryland	206	2,157	2,666	888	1,352	32
Massachusetts	241	1,042	5,385	3,117	938	2
Michigan	7,909	6,206	10,053	4,404	3,143	1
Minnesota	5,881	11,573	11,153	779	1,364	0
Mississippi	2,310	5,067	8,324	2,223	2,548	0
Missouri	820	9,239	14,167	4,607	1,188	363
Montana	1,008	6,331	3,984	710	319	48
Nebraska	3,302	4,431	5,545	1,300	795	71
Nevada	2,283	1,394	2,264	285	168	0
New Hampshire	209	1,140	1,535	234	162	0
New Jersey	1,521	1,263	4,721	1,308	901	98
New Mexico	1,924	2,503	3,456	1,231	656	36
New York	2,136	11,668	8,204	2,080	1,791	220
North Carolina	3,676	5,969	8,143	1,628	1,132	0
North Dakota	2,637	5,479	4,637	803	123	0
Ohio	4,805	10,628	9,717	2,215	581	0
Oklahoma	1,094	6,455	10,793	3,139	4,802	256
Oregon	2,174	4,179	9,138	1,210	307	24
Pennsylvania	593	5,657	13,836	4,122	3,054	27
Rhode Island	215	277	884	218	90	0
South Carolina	827	6,390	7,711	1,215	1,221	0
South Dakota	1,069	3,642	6,668	805	1,761	469
Tennessee	5,816	5,847	4,603	469	116	98
Texas	2,683	16,869	43,219	10,681	3,818	279
Utah	704	2,104	4,189	514	170	99
Vermont	167	1,109	1,482	677	422	0
Virginia	2,964	5,776	10,556	1,104	635	53
Washington	2,979	4,968	7,616	1,315	907	846
West Virginia	327	1,941	4,856	1,786	1,331	0
Wisconsin	3,015	6,999	13,725	1,819	2,207	7
Wyoming	1,807	3,433	2,026	231	44	17
United States, total	122,395	253,286	367,717	99,482	63,899	5,326

Note: Road condition ratings are derived from the international roughness index (IRI) and the Present Serviceability Rating (PSR). States are required to report to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) IRI data for the Interstate system, other principal arterials, rural minor arterials, and the National Highway System regardless of functional system. The IRI is also recommended by FHWA for measuring all other functional classifications because the IRI uses a more standardized and objective measurement methodology. However, where PSR is still in use, the mileage for the PSR and IRI are combined for purposes of this table.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, tables HM-63 and HM-64, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/> as of Dec. 2, 2003.

Table 1-5: Number of Road Bridges by Functional System: 2002

State	Urban					Rural			
	Interstate	Other freeways and expressways	Other arterial	Collector	Local	Interstate	Other arterial	Collector	Local
Alabama	556	81	868	210	774	603	2,573	5,649	4,382
Alaska	27	16	85	22	35	153	192	255	652
Arizona	346	109	682	131	363	461	2,238	4,976	3,135
Arkansas	279	224	711	348	578	1,267	1,460	1,137	1,033
California	2,489	2,801	4,280	828	1,735	1,222	2,947	3,251	4,175
Colorado	374	305	772	220	412	623	1,300	1,776	2,324
Connecticut	695	483	692	460	345	135	321	419	623
Delaware	64	32	88	13	41	0	0	1	3
District of Columbia	87	28	160	78	48	0	125	102	207
Florida	986	985	1,895	770	1,109	756	1,898	1,448	1,527
Georgia	524	228	1,565	458	1,056	487	2,381	4,014	3,743
Hawaii	193	83	142	72	99	2	234	148	116
Idaho	255	0	885	200	453	392	2,276	7,537	12,957
Illinois	70	2	224	73	94	316	536	910	1,861
Indiana	1,172	139	2,208	702	787	1,070	2,435	4,607	12,490
Iowa	730	213	1,287	496	726	760	1,329	5,036	7,510
Kansas	425	227	749	224	386	571	2,654	8,445	11,942
Kentucky	417	149	564	156	81	352	1,505	4,706	5,532
Louisiana	811	159	778	47	773	727	1,912	3,928	4,261
Maine	878	292	1,397	411	423	200	297	488	540
Maryland	617	293	553	245	676	245	467	865	992
Massachusetts	96	21	147	81	50	177	319	726	746
Michigan	808	315	1,414	455	524	383	1,181	2,587	3,132
Minnesota	411	200	886	264	319	286	1,667	3,212	5,601
Mississippi	627	928	614	497	1,044	412	2,314	5,246	11,813
Missouri	236	98	438	200	322	532	2,627	4,580	7,777
Montana	83	0	82	10	5	730	980	974	2,124
Nebraska	494	397	1,279	351	1,121	437	1,683	3,700	7,654
Nevada	57	0	132	17	24	148	585	872	2,682
New Hampshire	126	44	354	83	125	219	2,113	3,602	8,796
New Jersey	101	42	179	51	71	260	318	449	881
New Mexico	887	592	1,748	502	684	164	417	563	818
New York	208	0	367	111	129	636	998	817	534
North Carolina	164	87	220	180	186	309	134	167	173
North Dakota	1,259	819	2,299	670	1,020	791	2,025	3,430	5,059
Ohio	1,356	776	1,951	983	1,290	936	2,238	7,168	11,205
Oklahoma	500	219	1,006	464	510	680	2,599	7,254	9,761
Oregon	263	93	583	217	165	402	1,159	2,084	2,385
Pennsylvania	965	740	2,346	807	1,275	1,107	3,056	4,579	6,998
Rhode Island	125	104	254	66	59	14	38	50	39
South Carolina	255	61	522	297	289	426	1,375	2,582	3,284
South Dakota	67	1	131	40	47	380	975	1,330	3,008
Tennessee	714	278	1,787	394	910	649	2,615	5,389	6,730
Texas	3,080	2,862	5,213	1,097	3,661	3,124	7,608	11,319	10,244
Utah	376	20	259	81	233	450	341	465	556
Vermont	924	324	1,279	380	549	714	1,618	2,745	4,400
Virginia	58	24	65	41	31	256	360	694	1,187
Washington	581	280	805	175	246	364	991	1,986	2,203
West Virginia	521	479	1,195	191	371	596	2,000	2,773	5,437
Wisconsin	205	75	210	84	126	455	708	2,105	2,859
Wyoming	159	5	115	45	36	763	498	525	931
United States, total	27,701	16,733	48,465	14,998	26,416	27,142	74,620	143,671	209,022

NOTE: Some slight discrepancies exist between the total number of bridges reported in tables 1-5 and 1-6 because of differences in the version of the bridge database used, bridges not identified by functional class, and other anomalies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, National Bridge Inventory CD-ROM, Washington, DC: 2003.

Table 1-6: Highway Bridge Condition: 2002

State	All bridges (number)	Structurally deficient (number)	Functionally obsolete (number)	Total, structurally deficient and functionally obsolete	
				(number)	(percent)
Alabama	15,697	2,611	2,276	4,887	31.1
Alaska	1,437	176	251	427	29.7
Arizona	7,055	187	563	750	10.6
Arkansas	12,438	1,399	1,984	3,383	27.2
California	23,754	2,757	4,007	6,764	28.5
Colorado	8,105	597	853	1,450	17.9
Connecticut	4,173	342	974	1,316	31.5
Delaware	835	51	84	135	16.2
District of Columbia	244	21	145	166	68.0
Florida	11,376	302	1,833	2,135	18.8
Georgia	14,456	1,475	1,832	3,307	22.9
Hawaii	1,089	171	351	522	47.9
Idaho	4,090	321	438	759	18.6
Illinois	25,610	2,609	2,039	4,648	18.1
Indiana	18,087	2,197	1,975	4,172	23.1
Iowa	24,955	5,069	1,958	7,027	28.2
Kansas	25,618	3,453	2,923	6,376	24.9
Kentucky	13,461	1,170	2,827	3,997	29.7
Louisiana	13,399	2,321	2,166	4,487	33.5
Maine	2,363	348	497	845	35.8
Maryland	4,950	429	1,004	1,433	28.9
Massachusetts	4,925	645	1,860	2,505	50.9
Michigan	10,799	1,990	1,328	3,318	30.7
Minnesota	12,845	1,208	575	1,783	13.9
Mississippi	16,809	3,652	1,334	4,986	29.7
Missouri	23,495	5,479	3,099	8,578	36.5
Montana	4,986	557	535	1,092	21.9
Nebraska	15,462	2,570	1,619	4,189	27.1
Nevada	1,562	68	155	223	14.3
New Hampshire	2,355	374	418	792	33.6
New Jersey	6,375	906	1,430	2,336	36.6
New Mexico	3,800	379	348	727	19.1
New York	17,389	2,252	4,249	6,501	37.4
North Carolina	17,116	2,465	2,787	5,252	30.7
North Dakota	4,517	859	260	1,119	24.8
Ohio	27,988	3,273	3,799	7,072	25.3
Oklahoma	22,989	7,684	1,544	9,228	40.1
Oregon	7,352	474	1,256	1,730	23.5
Pennsylvania	22,153	5,484	3,923	9,407	42.5
Rhode Island	749	187	207	394	52.6
South Carolina	9,091	1,234	845	2,079	22.9
South Dakota	5,979	1,106	584	1,690	28.3
Tennessee	19,467	1,707	2,899	4,606	23.7
Texas	48,202	2,978	7,528	10,506	21.8
Utah	2,781	253	293	546	19.6
Vermont	2,716	461	498	959	35.3
Virginia	12,932	1,175	2,245	3,420	26.4
Washington	7,624	479	1,548	2,027	26.6
West Virginia	6,821	1,125	1,521	2,646	38.8
Wisconsin	13,563	1,713	888	2,601	19.2
Wyoming	3,077	432	230	662	21.5
United States, total	589,111	81,175	80,785	161,960	27.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *National Bridge Inventory: Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System*, Washington, DC: 2002, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm> as of Aug. 26, 2003.

Table 1-7: Characteristics of Directly Operated Motor Bus Transit: 2001

State	Directional route-miles		
	Exclusive right-of-way	Controlled right-of-way	Mixed right-of-way
Alabama	0.0	0.0	2,103.6
Alaska	0.0	0.0	292.0
Arizona	0.0	87.6	1,546.6
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	337.3
California	106.0	231.9	23,251.3
Colorado	20.5	4.9	3,977.7
Connecticut	27.5	0.0	3,215.6
Delaware	0.0	0.0	943.3
District of Columbia	0.0	92.7	2,657.3
Florida	19.2	25.7	12,216.8
Georgia	0.2	13.6	3,081.4
Hawaii	1.2	34.7	871.5
Idaho	0.0	0.0	217.2
Illinois	3.7	0.0	5,731.3
Indiana	0.0	0.0	2,117.3
Iowa	0.0	0.0	1,202.9
Kansas	0.0	0.0	407.6
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	2,287.5
Louisiana	11.4	0.0	1,511.7
Maine	0.0	0.0	276.9
Maryland	0.0	0.0	2,402.5
Massachusetts	1.1	1.6	2,563.6
Michigan	0.0	0.0	5,409.8
Minnesota	200.0	30.6	2,564.8
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	422.0
Missouri	6.4	3.8	3,512.8
Montana	0.0	0.0	496.1
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	973.4
Nevada	0.0	0.0	1,530.2
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	145.2
New Jersey	0.0	45.0	7,472.3
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	668.5
New York	3.8	84.4	11,790.2
North Carolina	5.6	0.0	2,768.1
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	83.3
Ohio	0.1	1.0	7,759.8
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	1,283.0
Oregon	2.3	0.6	2,968.5
Pennsylvania	54.0	0.0	9,104.7
Rhode Island	1.6	0.0	457.7
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	2,389.0
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	205.6
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	2,742.8
Texas	262.0	33.1	9,109.9
Utah	0.0	0.0	1,612.0
Vermont	0.0	0.0	103.0
Virginia	0.0	110.7	2,943.2
Washington	294.4	14.6	6,778.7
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	1,044.3
Wisconsin	17.6	0.0	3,521.2
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	81.0
United States, total	1,038.6	816.5	163,154.0

NOTES: Directional route-miles is the mileage in each direction over which public transportation vehicles travel while in revenue service. Directional route-miles are a measure of the facility or roadway, not the service carried on the facility such as the number of routes or vehicle-miles. Directional route-miles are computed with regard to direction of service, but without regard to the number of traffic lanes or rail tracks existing in the right-of-way. Exclusive right-of-way refers to lanes reserved at all times for transit use and other high occupancy vehicles (HOVs). Controlled right-of-way refers to lanes restricted for at least a portion of the day for use by transit vehicles and other HOVs. Mixed right-of-way refers to lanes used for general automobile traffic.

Directly operated transit is service provided by a public transit agency using its own employees to operate transit vehicles. Transit service purchased under contract by a public transit agency is not considered directly operated transit. Route-miles are assigned to the state of the transit agency's headquarters.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, Data Tables, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.com/> as of Oct. 2, 2003.

Table 1-8: Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2001

Rail transit mode/transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route-miles	Number of crossings	Number of stations	Number of ADA accessible stations
Heavy rail						
Chicago Transit Auth.	Chicago	IL	206.3	25	144	64
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Auth.	Cleveland	OH	38.2	0	18	8
L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Auth.	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	0	16	16
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	0	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Auth.	Boston	MA	76.3	0	53	38
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Auth.	Atlanta	GA	96.0	0	38	38
Miami-Dade Transit Agency	Miami	FL	42.2	0	21	0
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY	493.8	0	468	41
MTA Staten Island Railway	New York	NY	28.6	0	23	3
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ	25.0	2	13	6
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ	31.5	0	13	5
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	190.1	0	39	39
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Auth.	Philadelphia	PA	76.1	0	76	4
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Auth.	Washington	DC, MD, VA	206.6	0	83	83
Light rail						
Bi-State Development Agency	St. Louis	MO, IL	68.8	23	26	26
City of Detroit Department of Transportation	Detroit	MI	1.3	8	8	0
Dallas Area Rapid Transit Auth.	Dallas	TX	47.1	68	22	22
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Auth.	Cleveland	OH	30.8	22	34	7
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Auth.	Tampa	FL	4.6	U	10	10
Island Transit	Galveston	TX	9.8	57	3	0
Kenosha Transit	Kenosha	WI	1.9	26	1	0
King County Department of Transportation	Seattle	WA	3.7	14	9	9
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Trans Auth.	Los Angeles	CA	82.4	77	36	36
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	57.6	52	32	32
Massachusetts Bay Trans Auth.	Boston	MA	51.0	56	78	16
McKinney Avenue Transit Auth.	Dallas	TX	2.8	U	0	0
Memphis Area Transit Auth.	Memphis	TN	5.8	40	28	28
New Jersey Transit Corporation	Newark	NJ	24.3	27	26	15
Niagara Frontier Transit Metro System	Buffalo	NY	12.4	8	14	7
Port Authority of Allegheny County	Pittsburgh	PA	34.8	39	13	13
Portland Streetcar	Portland	OR	4.8	87	0	0
Regional Transit Auth.	New Orleans	LA	16.0	124	9	9
Regional Transportation District	Denver	CO	28.0	34	20	20
Sacramento Regional Transit District	Sacramento	CA	40.7	90	29	29
San Diego Trolley	San Diego	CA	96.6	96	49	49
San Francisco Municipal Railway	San Francisco	CA	73.3	351	11	0
Santa Clara Valley Trans Auth.	San Jose	CA	58.4	97	49	23
Southeastern Pennsylvania Trans Auth.	Philadelphia	PA	69.3	1,702	64	0
Tri-County Metropolitan Trans District	Portland	OR	64.9	111	47	46
Utah Transit Auth.	Salt Lake City	UT	34.2	59	20	20
Commuter rail						
Alaska Railroad Corporation	Anchorage	AK	275.0	27	3	3
Altamont Commuter Express Auth.	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Auth.	Seattle	WA	78.6	39	7	7
Connecticut Department of Transportation	New Haven	CT	101.2	3	8	8
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD, DC, WV	373.4	40	40	19
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Auth.	Boston	MA, RI	710.0	0	121	75
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY	638.2	402	124	97
MTA Metro-North Railroad	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	162	108	28
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, PA	975.2	329	162	46
N. San Diego County Transit Development Board	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
NE Illinois Regional Commuter Rail Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	940.4	512	227	125
Northern Indiana Commuter Trans District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	18	7
ON TRACK	Syracuse	NY	3.5	U	3	3
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	San Francisco	CA	153.6	49	34	22
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	7	14	4
South Florida Regional Transportation Auth.	Miami	FL	142.2	72	18	18
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Auth.	Philadelphia	PA	449.2	116	177	30
Southern California Regional Rail Auth.	Los Angeles	CA	770.0	442	49	49
Trinity Railway Express	Dallas	TX	51.6	24	7	7
Vermont Transportation Auth.	Burlington	VT	25.0	U	3	3
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA	177.5	23	18	18
Total			9,486.0	5,820	2,816	1,363

KEY: MTA = Metropolitan Transportation Authority; U = data are unavailable.

NOTE: Does not include several other transit rail systems including aerial tramway, automated guideway, inclined plane, and monorail. For definition of directional route-miles see table 1-7.

SOURCE: American Public Transportation Association, 2003 *Public Transportation Fact Book*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.apta.com/stats> as of Oct. 2, 2003.

Table 1-9: Civil and Joint-Use Airports, Heliports, STOLports, and Seaplane Bases:

State	Seaplane				Total
	Airports	Heliports	STOLports	bases	
Alabama	178	87	1	4	270
Alaska	498	33	0	117	648
Arizona	196	110	1	0	307
Arkansas	227	81	0	0	308
California	538	388	2	11	939
Colorado	250	169	6	0	425
Connecticut	55	92	0	6	153
Delaware	32	15	0	1	48
District of Columbia	2	14	0	0	16
Florida	482	275	13	41	811
Georgia	332	103	4	1	440
Hawaii	31	17	0	0	48
Idaho	201	40	2	6	249
Illinois	602	258	2	7	869
Indiana	498	119	3	13	633
Iowa	236	84	2	0	322
Kansas	372	38	1	0	411
Kentucky	145	57	1	1	204
Louisiana	241	236	0	16	493
Maine	100	12	0	34	146
Maryland	155	68	1	7	231
Massachusetts	77	139	1	18	235
Michigan	377	89	2	7	475
Minnesota	383	54	1	74	512
Mississippi	188	50	1	0	239
Missouri	405	130	2	4	541
Montana	234	31	2	2	269
Nebraska	267	36	0	1	304
Nevada	97	30	1	0	128
New Hampshire	52	62	0	7	121
New Jersey	119	250	0	12	381
New Mexico	149	25	0	1	175
New York	397	164	0	20	581
North Carolina	305	73	4	1	383
North Dakota	292	15	0	1	308
Ohio	510	102	4	2	718
Oklahoma	344	93	1	1	439
Oregon	343	102	2	3	450
Pennsylvania	467	318	3	10	798
Rhode Island	10	16	0	1	27
South Carolina	159	29	0	2	190
South Dakota	153	30	0	1	184
Tennessee	187	97	8	2	294
Texas	1,703	146	8	0	1,857
Utah	98	43	0	0	141
Vermont	61	20	2	2	85
Virginia	287	123	3	5	418
Washington	336	133	2	15	486
West Virginia	72	35	1	10	118
Wisconsin	448	89	0	17	554
Wyoming	94	25	0	0	119
United States, total	13,985	4,845	87	484	19,501

¹Data are current as of Nov. 25, 2003.

KEY: STOLport = Short take-off and landing airport.

NOTE: This table comprises all U.S. public use and private use airports, heliports, STOLports, and seaplane bases. The United States Fast Facts page (see page v) reports the number of public use facilities only. Public use facilities are open to the public with no prior authorization or permission. Private use facilities are not open to the general public and include medical, law enforcement, corporate, and other such facilities.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Airports, Airport Safety Data Branch.

Table 1-10: Top 50 Commercial Service Airport Enplanements: 2002¹

Airport and state	Rank	Large certificated air carriers	Commuter and small certificated air carriers	Air taxi commuter operators	Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
The William B. Hartsfield Atlanta International, GA	1	37,045,612	8,683	203	666,058	37,720,556
Chicago O'Hare International, IL	2	28,322,354	1,396,168	151	1,987,655	31,706,328
Los Angeles International, CA	3	20,306,926	1,011,416	148	5,593,080	26,911,570
Dallas/Fort Worth International, TX	4	24,051,291	410,207	24	299,583	24,761,105
Phoenix Sky Harbor International, AZ	5	15,895,007	1,154,842	2,046	219,624	17,271,519
Denver International, CO	6	16,058,241	610,391	0	274,932	16,943,564
McCarran International, NV	7	16,048,007	127,987	32,826	391,987	16,600,807
George Bush Intercontinental, TX	8	15,218,217	50,995	64	596,203	15,865,479
Minneapolis-St. Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain, MN	9	15,045,843	432,029	1,807	64,360	15,544,039
Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County, MI	10	14,806,368	521,824	63	197,158	15,525,413
San Francisco International, CA	11	12,235,912	506,942	333	1,992,950	14,736,137
Newark Liberty International, NJ	12	13,128,976	82,490	22	1,342,355	14,553,843
John F. Kennedy International, NY	13	9,939,882	68,859	70	4,543,600	14,552,411
Miami International, FL	14	11,111,824	199,478	209	2,709,175	14,020,686
Seattle-Tacoma International, WA	15	12,579,077	115,301	78	274,568	12,969,024
Orlando International, FL	16	12,123,457	75,462	77	722,484	12,921,480
Lambert-St Louis International, MO	17	11,744,881	706,777	166	22,742	12,474,566
Philadelphia International, PA	18	10,351,019	1,243,347	754	359,349	11,954,469
Charlotte/Douglas International, NC	19	10,150,293	1,552,168	4,226	36,470	11,743,157
General Edward Lawrence Logan International, MA	20	9,481,949	431,848	345	1,163,096	11,077,238
LaGuardia, NY	21	9,717,411	994,487	233	363,901	11,076,032
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International, KY	22	9,970,477	299,770	65	45,858	10,316,170
Honolulu International, HI	23	7,576,923	150,661	1,483	1,677,400	9,406,467
Baltimore-Washington International, MD	24	8,965,689	236,800	221	164,789	9,367,499
Salt Lake City International, UT	25	7,250,970	1,710,791	2,168	34,013	8,997,942
Pittsburgh International, PA	26	7,513,012	1,455,937	163	5,999	8,975,111
Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International, FL	27	7,739,144	164,623	267	362,754	8,266,788
Chicago Midway International, IL	28	7,826,117	19,041	830	32,450	7,878,438
Washington Dulles International, VA	29	5,408,513	1,354,031	1,550	1,084,817	7,848,911
Tampa International, FL	30	7,318,416	259,042	180	148,938	7,726,576
San Diego International, CA	31	7,079,422	193,656	117	119,194	7,392,389
Ronald Reagan Washington National, VA	32	5,561,515	528,198	1	82,351	6,172,065
Metropolitan Oakland International, CA	33	5,966,160	109,634	227	88,527	6,164,548
Portland International, OR	34	5,787,066	137,158	688	53,113	5,978,025
Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International, CA	35	5,065,333	126,810	384	55,666	5,248,193
Memphis International, TN	36	4,517,772	634,396	230	79,600	5,231,998
Kansas City International, MO	37	5,054,008	87,225	13	20,272	5,161,518
Cleveland-Hopkins International, OH	38	4,974,012	159,411	75	13,477	5,146,975
Luis Munoz Marin International, PR	39	4,474,742	45,452	8,324	78,772	4,607,290
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International, LA	40	4,535,474	20,607	188	42,569	4,598,838
Sacramento International, CA	41	4,051,731	195,611	32	13,140	4,260,514
Raleigh-Durham International, NC	42	3,812,171	338,364	1,852	46,486	4,198,873
Nashville International, TN	43	3,749,752	237,120	694	22,393	4,009,959
John Wayne Airport-Orange County, CA	44	3,889,774	78,981	223	0	3,968,978
William P. Hobby, TX	45	3,816,171	0	3,131	4	3,819,306
Indianapolis International, IN	46	3,187,894	213,921	110	10,053	3,411,978
Port Columbus International, OH	47	2,714,064	562,762	237	6,576	3,283,639
San Antonio International, TX	48	3,130,173	9,763	62	84,766	3,224,764
Bradley International, CT	49	3,045,588	136,662	226	38,605	3,221,081
Austin-Bergstrom International, TX	50	3,147,932	27,510	71	10,868	3,186,381
Top 50 total		482,492,562	21,195,638	67,657	28,244,780	532,000,637
Total U.S. enplanements²		575,218,933	37,319,925	982,292	30,254,170	643,775,320

¹For airports with scheduled service and 2,500 or more passengers enplaned.

²United States total includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.

NOTE: Rank order by total enplaned passengers on air carriers of all types, including foreign air carriers. Data differ from those in table 4-5, which include only enplanements on large certificated U.S. air carriers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Associate Administrator for Airports, CY 2002 Enplanement Activity at U.S. Commercial Service Airports, available at <http://www.faa.gov/arp/Planning> as of November 2003.

Table 1-11: Commercial Service Airport Enplanements by State: 2002¹

State	Large certificated air carriers	Commuter and small certificated air carriers	Air taxi commuter operators	Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
Alabama	2,157,294	323,927	1,581	2,443	2,485,245
Alaska	2,688,685	1,060,067	103,008	414,600	4,266,360
Arizona	17,467,165	1,551,187	272,945	233,957	19,525,254
Arkansas	1,496,325	112,136	738	0	1,609,199
California	65,407,847	3,683,261	6,710	7,881,575	76,979,393
Colorado	17,450,796	1,090,116	808	274,932	18,816,652
Connecticut	3,045,588	165,435	424	38,605	3,250,052
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	48,826,297	1,461,025	11,030	4,436,590	54,734,942
Georgia	38,071,388	180,721	3,449	666,132	38,921,690
Hawaii	13,213,330	314,351	125,135	1,737,591	15,390,407
Idaho	1,335,966	361,585	1,235	46	1,698,832
Illinois	37,083,974	1,522,659	2,938	2,020,261	40,629,832
Indiana	3,930,585	412,193	408	10,053	4,353,239
Iowa	1,239,333	219,400	783	0	1,459,516
Kansas	462,700	225,182	2,168	0	690,050
Kentucky	11,931,447	592,578	2,372	45,911	12,572,308
Louisiana	5,434,261	170,409	3,240	42,569	5,650,479
Maine	660,593	212,969	11,314	27,291	912,167
Maryland	8,965,689	317,199	383	164,789	9,448,060
Massachusetts	9,513,967	838,449	165,372	1,163,096	11,680,884
Michigan	16,893,867	861,444	6,035	206,306	17,967,652
Minnesota	15,434,108	435,492	2,617	64,360	15,936,577
Mississippi	1,045,416	65,173	453	0	1,111,042
Missouri	17,062,018	915,266	1,308	43,014	18,021,606
Montana	1,071,787	215,832	13,359	0	1,300,978
Nebraska	1,726,806	269,628	5,112	0	2,001,546
Nevada	18,159,663	364,282	107,529	392,480	19,023,954
New Hampshire	1,572,702	116,775	1,827	0	1,691,304
New Jersey	13,531,242	122,972	959	1,342,355	14,997,528
New Mexico	2,839,024	201,204	266	344	3,040,838
New York	25,922,573	2,298,725	4,965	4,928,356	33,154,619
North Carolina	15,401,652	2,427,091	10,036	84,722	17,923,501
North Dakota	495,494	48,812	9,765	0	554,071
Ohio	9,182,090	1,140,801	27,836	20,053	10,370,780
Oklahoma	2,830,315	247,970	981	0	3,079,266
Oregon	6,365,209	293,162	1,087	53,113	6,712,571
Pennsylvania	18,821,266	3,362,770	3,004	373,634	22,560,674
Rhode Island	2,532,758	125,571	541	19,108	2,677,978
South Carolina	1,920,468	795,824	2,025	5,797	2,724,114
South Dakota	368,474	182,800	8,195	0	559,469
Tennessee	8,987,364	1,304,295	2,690	102,161	10,396,510
Texas	56,589,041	570,538	5,301	1,004,447	58,169,327
Utah	7,251,868	1,761,028	3,784	34,013	9,050,693
Vermont	395,980	150,542	335	0	546,857
Virginia	13,881,931	52,775	7,151	1,178,468	17,744,766
Washington	14,265,506	269,702	1,285	282,764	14,819,257
West Virginia	133,180	217,509	1,629	37	352,355
Wisconsin	3,842,494	585,744	5,616	25,349	4,459,203
Wyoming	124,378	210,568	752	0	335,698
United States, total ²	575,218,933	37,319,925	982,292	30,254,170	643,775,320

¹For airports with scheduled service and 2,500 or more passengers enplaned.

²United States total includes Puerto Rico and other U.S. territories.

KEY: NA = not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of the Associate Administrator for Airports, *CY 2002 Enplanement Activity at U.S. Commercial Service Airports*, available at <http://www.faa.gov/arp/Planning/> as of November 2003.

Table 1-12: Number of Freight Railroads by Class: 2001

State	Class I	Regional	Local	Switching and		Total
				terminal	Canadian ¹	
Alabama	5	0	13	5	0	23
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Arizona	2	0	6	2	0	10
Arkansas	3	1	15	5	0	24
California	2	1	14	15	0	32
Colorado	2	3	4	3	0	12
Connecticut	1	2	5	0	0	8
Delaware	2	0	1	3	0	6
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	1	4
Florida	2	1	10	2	0	15
Georgia	2	0	16	1	0	19
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	2	4	1	0	9
Illinois	8	6	11	16	0	41
Indiana	5	2	17	14	0	38
Iowa	3	4	7	4	0	18
Kansas	4	6	1	4	0	15
Kentucky	5	1	10	0	0	16
Louisiana	6	0	8	2	0	16
Maine	0	2	6	1	0	9
Maryland	2	1	4	2	1	10
Massachusetts	1	2	5	2	0	10
Michigan	4	3	9	9	1	26
Minnesota	3	6	8	2	1	20
Mississippi	5	0	15	5	0	25
Missouri	5	2	3	5	0	15
Montana	2	2	3	0	0	7
Nebraska	2	3	3	3	0	11
Nevada	2	0	0	0	0	2
New Hampshire	0	1	8	1	0	10
New Jersey	2	1	6	6	1	16
New Mexico	2	0	2	2	0	6
New York	2	4	21	8	2	37
North Carolina	2	0	14	8	0	24
North Dakota	2	3	0	0	0	5
Ohio	3	3	12	17	0	35
Oklahoma	3	1	10	5	0	19
Oregon	2	2	6	9	0	19
Pennsylvania	2	4	26	29	1	62
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	2	0	10	2	0	14
South Dakota	2	2	5	2	0	11
Tennessee	6	0	13	5	0	24
Texas	3	2	20	20	0	45
Utah	2	1	1	2	0	6
Vermont	0	1	7	1	1	10
Virginia	2	0	5	2	1	10
Washington	2	2	9	6	0	19
West Virginia	2	1	5	1	0	9
Wisconsin	3	4	4	1	0	12
Wyoming	2	1	1	1	0	5
United States, total	8	34	314	215	2	573

¹ Refers to non-Class I, Canadian-owned lines.

NOTES:

1. As defined by the Surface Transportation Board in 2001, a Class I Railroad is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$266.7 million.
2. A Regional Railroad is a non-Class I, line-haul railroad operating 350 or more miles of road or with revenues of at least \$40 million or both.
3. A Local Railroad is a railroad which is neither a Class I nor a Regional Railroad, and is engaged primarily in line-haul service.
4. A Switching and Terminal Railroad is a non-Class I Railroad engaged primarily in switching and/or terminal services for other railroads.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Railroads and States - 2001*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp> as of Sept. 29, 2003.

Table 1-13: Miles of Freight Railroad Operated by Class of Railroad: 2001¹

State	Class I	Regional	Local	Switching and terminal		Total
				Canadian ³		
Alabama	3,149	0	360	159	0	3,668
Alaska	0	482	0	0	0	482
Arizona	1,336	0	373	203	0	1,912
Arkansas	2,607	182	616	111	0	3,516
California	5,742	52	1,106	707	0	7,607
Colorado	3,114	157	267	124	0	3,662
Connecticut	69	417	257	0	0	743
Delaware	246	0	24	20	0	290
District of Columbia	35	0	0	5	6	46
Florida	1,895	386	666	10	0	2,957
Georgia	3,545	0	1,366	25	0	4,936
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1,001	101	543	71	0	1,716
Illinois	7,762	928	648	331	0	9,669
Indiana	3,816	56	924	239	0	5,035
Iowa	2,643	1,514	390	50	0	4,597
Kansas	4,330	1,886	43	281	0	6,540
Kentucky	2,433	290	191	0	0	2,914
Louisiana	2,793	0	566	52	0	3,411
Maine	0	786	414	2	0	1,202
Maryland	834	125	174	18	85	1,236
Massachusetts	448	511	261	6	0	1,226
Michigan	2,228	783	1,101	337	3	4,452
Minnesota	3,646	1,072	704	131	219	5,772
Mississippi	2,009	0	540	152	0	2,701
Missouri	4,167	505	123	82	0	4,877
Montana	2,277	868	165	0	0	3,310
Nebraska	2,714	326	505	15	0	3,560
Nevada	2,008	0	0	0	0	2,008
New Hampshire	0	172	300	12	0	484
New Jersey	1,581	85	196	871	68	2,801
New Mexico	2,173	0	94	63	0	2,330
New York	2,261	534	1,261	91	834	4,981
North Carolina	2,583	0	545	227	0	3,355
North Dakota	2,549	1,336	0	0	0	3,885
Ohio	4,526	929	771	419	0	6,645
Oklahoma	2,532	78	981	312	0	3,903
Oregon	1,518	418	157	632	0	2,725
Pennsylvania	3,651	626	1,590	662	502	7,031
Rhode Island	0	102	0	0	0	102
South Carolina	2,097	0	359	37	0	2,493
South Dakota	937	723	195	22	0	1,877
Tennessee	2,168	0	632	109	0	2,909
Texas	11,569	924	691	1,008	0	14,192
Utah	1,785	438	12	40	0	2,275
Vermont	0	56	577	16	<1	649
Virginia	3,194	0	181	63	4	3,442
Washington	2,389	370	679	109	0	3,547
West Virginia	2,397	10	277	3	0	2,687
Wisconsin	1,832	1,833	513	8	0	4,186
Wyoming	1,849	6	25	24	0	1,904
United States, total ²	97,631	17,439	20,881	6,682	728	143,361

¹Miles of railroad operated is synonymous with route-miles (so that a mile of single track is counted the same as a mile of double track). Sidings, turnouts, yard switching mileage, and mileage not operated are excluded. Miles operated under trackage rights provided by another (owning) railroad are included.

²Does not include trackage rights.

³Refers to non-Class I, Canadian-owned lines.

NOTE: For definition of railroad types see previous table.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Railroads and States - 2001*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp> as of Sept. 29, 2003.

Table 1-14: Top 50 Water Ports Ranked by Tonnage: 2001

Port and state	Rank	Millions of short tons		
		Total	Foreign	Domestic
Port of South Louisiana, LA	1	212.6	95.7	116.9
Houston, TX	2	185.1	120.6	64.5
New York, NY and NJ	3	137.5	67.3	70.2
New Orleans, LA	4	85.6	50.3	35.3
Beaumont, TX	5	79.1	62.0	17.1
Corpus Christi, TX	6	77.6	53.9	23.7
Huntington-Tristate, WV, OH, KY	7	76.7	0.0	76.7
Long Beach, CA	8	67.6	51.6	16.1
Texas City, TX	9	62.3	44.1	18.1
Baton Rouge, LA	10	61.4	20.7	40.8
Port of Plaquemines, LA	11	60.7	23.4	37.3
Pittsburgh, PA	12	53.0	0.0	53.0
Lake Charles, LA	13	52.8	31.9	20.9
Los Angeles, CA	14	51.4	45.0	6.4
Valdez, AK	15	51.0	0.0	51.0
Mobile, AL	16	48.1	28.0	20.1
Philadelphia, PA	17	46.4	32.9	13.4
Tampa, FL	18	45.8	17.4	28.3
Baltimore, MD	19	42.1	25.4	16.7
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	20	39.8	13.3	26.5
Norfolk Harbor, VA	21	37.3	27.0	10.3
St. Louis, MO and IL	22	34.4	0.0	34.4
Portland, OR	23	31.3	17.0	14.3
Freeport, TX	24	30.1	24.9	5.2
Pascagoula, MS	25	29.5	18.5	11.1
Portland, ME	26	28.5	26.4	2.0
Charleston, SC	27	23.3	17.1	6.1
Port Arthur, TX	28	22.8	15.1	7.7
Chicago, IL	29	22.0	2.6	19.4
Port Everglades, FL	30	21.9	9.6	12.3
Paulsboro, NJ	31	21.3	12.9	8.3
Richmond, CA	32	21.2	10.0	11.2
Boston, MA	33	20.6	12.4	8.2
Seattle, WA	34	20.5	14.9	5.6
Tacoma, WA	35	20.5	12.4	8.1
Savannah, GA	36	19.4	16.9	2.5
Marcus Hook, PA	37	19.1	8.2	10.9
Jacksonville, FL	38	17.8	8.9	8.9
Detroit, MI	39	17.0	4.7	12.3
Memphis, TN	40	16.9	0.0	16.9
Anacortes, WA	41	16.8	2.0	14.8
Honolulu, HI	42	16.6	4.8	11.8
Cincinnati, OH	43	14.1	0.0	14.1
Newport News, VA	44	13.9	6.7	7.2
Indiana Harbor, IN	45	13.6	0.7	12.8
San Juan, PR	46	12.8	5.2	7.6
Oakland, CA	47	12.3	10.7	1.6
Cleveland, OH	48	11.9	2.7	9.2
Two Harbors, MN	49	11.9	0.0	11.9
Ashtabula, OH	50	10.9	5.8	5.1
Top 50, total		2,146.8	1,081.8	1,065.0
United States, total		2,446.8	1,192.3	1,254.5

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Calendar Year 2001, Part 5 National Summaries*, Alexandria, VA: 2002, available at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/pdf/wcusnatl01.pdf> as of Sept. 29, 2003.

**Table 1-15: Inland Waterway Mileage: 2003
(Includes 39 states and the District of Columbia)**

State	Miles	State	Miles
Alabama	1,270	Mississippi	873
Alaska	5,497	Missouri	1,033
Arkansas	1,860	Nebraska	318
California	286	New Hampshire	8
Connecticut	117	New Jersey	360
Delaware	99	New York	394
District of Columbia	7	North Carolina	1,152
Florida	1,540	Ohio	444
Georgia	721	Oklahoma	150
Idaho	111	Oregon	681
Illinois	1,095	Pennsylvania	259
Indiana	353	Rhode Island	39
Iowa	492	South Carolina	482
Kansas	120	South Dakota	75
Kentucky	1,591	Tennessee	946
Louisiana	2,823	Texas	834
Maine	73	Virginia	674
Maryland	532	Washington	1,057
Massachusetts	90	West Virginia	682
Minnesota	258	Wisconsin	231

NOTES: Waterway mileages were determined by including the length of channels 1) with a controlling draft of nine feet or greater, 2) with commercial cargo traffic reported for 1998 and 1999, but 3) were not offshore (i.e., channels in coastal areas included only the miles from the entrance channel inward). Channels within major bays are included (e.g., Chesapeake Bay, San Francisco Bay, Puget Sound, Long Island Sound, and major sounds and straits in southeastern Alaska). Channels in the Great Lakes are not included, but waterways connecting lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway inside the United States are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, National Waterway Network, October 2003.

B Safety

Table 2-1: Highway Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates

State	2002 traffic fatalities	2001 traffic fatalities	Licensed drivers 2001 (thousands)	Registered vehicles 2001 (thousands)	Vehicle-miles traveled 2001 (millions)	2001 fatality rate per		
						100,000 licensed drivers	100,000 registered vehicles	100 million vehicle- miles traveled
Alabama	1,033	991	3,560	4,235	56,769	27.8	23.4	1.7
Alaska	87	89	472	598	4,721	18.9	14.9	1.9
Arizona	1,117	1,051	3,550	3,967	50,860	29.6	26.5	2.1
Arkansas	640	611	1,962	1,864	29,433	31.1	32.8	2.1
California	4,078	3,956	21,624	28,780	310,703	18.3	13.7	1.3
Colorado	742	741	3,288	4,649	42,955	22.5	15.9	1.7
Connecticut	322	318	2,650	2,917	30,844	12.0	10.9	1.0
Delaware	124	136	564	653	8,615	24.1	20.8	1.6
District of Columbia	47	68	328	249	3,750	20.7	27.3	1.8
Florida	3,132	3,012	12,743	14,340	155,664	23.6	21.0	1.9
Georgia	1,523	1,647	5,834	7,305	107,897	28.2	22.5	1.5
Hawaii	119	140	788	868	8,694	17.8	16.1	1.6
Idaho	264	259	897	1,324	14,078	28.9	19.6	1.8
Illinois	1,411	1,414	7,810	9,861	103,038	18.1	14.3	1.4
Indiana	792	909	4,117	5,625	71,624	22.1	16.2	1.3
Iowa	404	446	1,979	3,318	30,016	22.5	13.4	1.5
Kansas	512	494	1,871	2,331	28,155	26.4	21.2	1.8
Kentucky	915	845	2,757	3,626	46,258	30.6	23.3	1.8
Louisiana	875	952	2,718	3,609	41,177	35.0	26.4	2.3
Maine	216	192	943	1,018	14,433	20.4	18.9	1.3
Maryland	659	659	3,452	3,939	51,996	19.1	16.7	1.3
Massachusetts	459	477	4,611	5,198	53,015	10.3	9.2	0.9
Michigan	1,277	1,328	6,977	8,454	98,987	19.0	15.7	1.3
Minnesota	657	568	2,961	4,554	53,341	19.2	12.5	1.1
Mississippi	885	784	1,859	1,954	35,988	42.2	40.1	2.2
Missouri	1,208	1,098	3,862	4,208	67,632	28.4	26.1	1.6
Montana	270	230	683	1,033	10,011	33.7	22.3	2.3
Nebraska	307	246	1,267	1,633	18,102	19.4	15.1	1.4
Nevada	381	314	1,421	1,280	18,309	22.1	24.5	1.7
New Hampshire	127	142	942	1,100	12,315	15.1	12.9	1.2
New Jersey	773	745	5,715	6,580	68,725	13.0	11.3	1.1
New Mexico	449	464	1,232	1,428	23,232	37.7	32.5	2.0
New York	1,522	1,564	11,015	10,196	130,722	14.2	15.3	1.2
North Carolina	1,575	1,530	5,885	6,180	91,580	26.0	24.8	1.7
North Dakota	97	105	456	708	7,235	23.0	14.8	1.5
Ohio	1,418	1,378	7,736	10,555	106,589	17.8	13.1	1.3
Oklahoma	734	682	2,172	3,281	43,527	31.4	20.8	1.6
Oregon	436	488	2,534	3,039	34,398	19.3	16.1	1.4
Pennsylvania	1,614	1,532	8,226	9,631	103,004	18.6	15.9	1.5
Rhode Island	84	81	660	764	7,991	12.3	10.6	1.0
South Carolina	1,053	1,060	2,850	3,143	46,601	37.2	33.7	2.3
South Dakota	180	171	545	803	8,542	31.4	21.3	2.0
Tennessee	1,175	1,251	4,188	5,139	67,632	29.9	24.3	1.8
Texas	3,725	3,736	13,046	14,359	216,217	28.6	26.0	1.7
Utah	328	291	1,496	1,752	23,452	19.5	16.6	1.2
Vermont	78	92	515	534	9,617	17.9	17.2	1.0
Virginia	914	935	4,921	6,171	73,745	19.0	15.2	1.3
Washington	659	649	4,238	5,179	53,665	15.3	12.5	1.2
West Virginia	439	376	1,317	1,452	19,714	28.5	25.9	1.9
Wisconsin	803	763	3,667	44,736	57,269	20.8	1.7	1.3
Wyoming	176	186	371	573	8,625	50.1	32.5	2.2
United States, total	42,815	42,196	191,276	230,428	2,781,462	22.1	18.3	1.5

NOTE: The number shown for registered vehicles for the United States is approximately 6 percent lower than the sum of the registered vehicle numbers shown for the individual states due to differing data sources.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2001*, Washington, DC: 2002, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/TSFAnn/TSF2001.pdf>; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2002 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/TSFAnn/TSF2002.pdf> as of Oct. 1, 2003.

Table 2-2: Passenger Car and Light Truck Occupants Killed and Restraint Use: 2002

State	Restraint used		No restraint used		Restraint use unknown		Total occupants killed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alabama	343	38.7	507	57.2	37	4.2	887	100.0
Alaska	27	50.0	24	44.4	3	5.6	54	100.0
Arizona	252	32.3	425	54.4	104	13.3	781	100.0
Arkansas	147	27.9	341	64.7	39	7.4	527	100.0
California	1,333	47.0	1,070	37.7	436	15.4	2,839	100.0
Colorado	193	33.5	381	66.1	2	0.3	576	100.0
Connecticut	78	35.9	107	49.3	32	14.7	217	100.0
Delaware	32	33.7	60	63.2	3	3.2	95	100.0
District of Columbia	13	41.9	9	29.0	9	29.0	31	100.0
Florida	781	36.4	1,336	62.3	26	1.2	2,143	100.0
Georgia	467	38.9	596	49.7	137	11.4	1,200	100.0
Hawaii	22	40.0	28	50.9	5	9.1	55	100.0
Idaho	80	36.5	131	59.8	8	3.7	219	100.0
Illinois	325	30.5	561	52.6	181	17.0	1,067	100.0
Indiana	254	40.8	302	48.5	67	10.8	623	100.0
Iowa	119	37.2	156	48.8	45	14.1	320	100.0
Kansas	115	26.6	263	60.7	55	12.7	433	100.0
Kentucky	274	36.0	484	63.6	3	0.4	761	100.0
Louisiana	202	30.1	397	59.1	73	10.9	672	100.0
Maine	72	39.6	72	39.6	38	20.9	182	100.0
Maryland	274	55.9	188	38.4	28	5.7	490	100.0
Massachusetts	80	24.2	189	57.1	62	18.7	331	100.0
Michigan	499	51.9	347	36.1	115	12.0	961	100.0
Minnesota	212	39.5	300	55.9	25	4.7	537	100.0
Mississippi	204	26.2	547	70.1	29	3.7	780	100.0
Missouri	265	26.6	649	65.2	81	8.1	995	100.0
Montana	57	25.4	159	71.0	8	3.6	224	100.0
Nebraska	64	25.0	162	63.3	30	11.7	256	100.0
Nevada	105	37.9	163	58.8	9	3.2	277	100.0
New Hampshire	38	36.2	63	60.0	4	3.8	105	100.0
New Jersey	176	43.8	201	50.0	25	6.2	402	100.0
New Mexico	116	35.9	192	59.4	15	4.6	323	100.0
New York	430	44.7	440	45.7	93	9.7	963	100.0
North Carolina	527	43.4	595	49.1	91	7.5	1,213	100.0
North Dakota	21	24.1	64	73.6	2	2.3	87	100.0
Ohio	433	38.0	682	59.8	25	2.2	1,140	100.0
Oklahoma	239	39.8	358	59.7	3	0.5	600	100.0
Oregon	185	54.1	132	38.6	25	7.3	342	100.0
Pennsylvania	355	28.4	708	56.6	188	15.0	1,251	100.0
Rhode Island	16	25.0	47	73.4	1	1.6	64	100.0
South Carolina	270	32.3	528	63.2	37	4.4	835	100.0
South Dakota	35	24.1	98	67.6	12	8.3	145	100.0
Tennessee	314	31.9	612	62.2	58	5.9	984	100.0
Texas	1,416	48.4	1,420	48.5	90	3.1	2,926	100.0
Utah	104	40.3	148	57.4	6	2.3	258	100.0
Vermont	26	39.4	36	54.5	4	6.1	66	100.0
Virginia	233	32.3	439	60.9	49	6.8	721	100.0
Washington	233	46.3	241	47.9	29	5.8	503	100.0
West Virginia	115	32.4	224	63.1	16	4.5	355	100.0
Wisconsin	214	33.5	375	58.7	50	7.8	639	100.0
Wyoming	47	32.9	94	65.7	2	1.4	143	100.0
United States, total	12,432	38.1	17,651	54.1	2,515	7.7	32,598	100.0

NOTE: Fatalities in this table include passenger car and light truck occupants only. Occupants of other vehicle types - heavy trucks, motorcycles, and buses - are excluded as are other types of highway related fatalities such as pedestrian fatalities. Hence, the fatalities represented here are lower than those in table 2-1. Percents may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2002 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/TSFAnn/TSF2002.pdf> as of Oct. 1, 2003.

Table 2-3: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2001

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Fine	Seats	Vehicles exempted ⁶
Alabama	7/18/1992	Primary	\$25	Front	Designed for more than 10 passengers; model year before 1965
Alaska	9/12/1990	Secondary	\$15	All	School bus
Arizona	1/1/1991	Secondary	\$10	Front	Designed for more than 10 passengers; model year before 1972
Arkansas	7/15/1991	Secondary	\$25 ⁴	Front	School bus, church bus, public bus; model year before 1968
California	1/1/1986	Primary	\$20	All	None
Colorado	7/1/1987	Secondary ³	\$15	Front ³	Passenger bus, school bus
Connecticut	1/1/1986	Primary	\$37	Front	Truck or bus over 15,000 lbs.
Delaware	1/1/1992	Secondary	\$20	Front	Postal service vehicles
District of Columbia	12/12/1985	Primary	\$50 ⁴	All	Seating more than 8 people
Florida	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$30	Front	School bus, public bus, truck over 5,000 lbs.
Georgia	9/1/1988	Primary	\$15	Front	Designed for more than 10 passengers, pickup
Hawaii	2/16/1985	Primary	\$20	Front	Bus or school bus over 10,000 lbs.
Idaho	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$5	Front	Over 8,000 lbs.
Illinois	7/1/1985	Secondary	\$25	Front	None
Indiana	7/1/1987	Primary	\$25	Front	Truck, tractor, RV
Iowa	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	None
Kansas	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$10	Front	Designed for more than 10 people, truck over 12,000 lbs.
Kentucky	7/13/1994	Secondary	\$25	All	Designed for more than 10 people
Louisiana	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	Designed for more than 10 people; model year before 1981
Maine	12/27/1995	Secondary	\$60	All	Manufactured without seat belts
Maryland	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	Historic vehicle
Massachusetts	2/1/1994	Secondary	\$25	All	Truck over 18,000 lbs., bus, taxi operators
Michigan	7/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front	Taxi, bus, school bus
Minnesota	8/1/1986	Secondary	\$25	Front	Farm pickup truck
Mississippi	3/20/1990	Secondary	\$25	Front	Farm vehicle, bus
Missouri	9/28/1985	Secondary	\$10	Front	Designed for more than 10 people, truck over 12,000 lbs.
Montana	10/1/1987	Secondary	\$20	All	None
Nebraska	1/1/1993	Secondary	\$25	Front	Model year before 1973
Nevada	7/1/1987	Secondary	\$25	All	Taxi, bus, school bus
New Hampshire	None	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Jersey	3/1/1985	Primary	\$42	Front	None
New Mexico	1/1/1986	Primary	\$25 ⁴	All	Over 10,000 lbs.
New York	12/1/1984	Primary	\$50	Front	Bus, school bus, taxi, emergency vehicle
North Carolina	10/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front	Designed for more than 10 people
North Dakota	7/14/1994	Secondary	\$20	Front	Designed for more than 10 people
Ohio	5/6/1986	Secondary	\$25	Front	None
Oklahoma	2/1/1987	Primary	\$20	Front	Farm vehicle, truck, truck tractor, RV
Oregon	12/7/1990	Primary	\$75	All	Newspaper, mail, meter, transit vehicle
Pennsylvania	11/23/1987	Secondary	\$10	Front	Truck over 7,000 lbs.
Rhode Island	6/18/1991	Secondary	\$50	All	None
South Carolina	7/1/1989	Secondary	\$10	All	School bus, public bus; vehicle with no belts in rear
South Dakota	1/1/1995	Secondary	\$20	Front	Bus, school bus
Tennessee	4/21/1986	Secondary	\$10	Front	Over 8,500 lbs.
Texas	9/1/1985	Primary	\$50	Front	Designed for more than 10 people, truck over 15,000 lbs.
Utah	4/28/1986	Secondary	\$45	All	None
Vermont	1/1/1994	Secondary	\$10	All	Bus, taxi
Virginia	1/1/1988	Secondary	\$25	Front	Designed for more than 10 people, taxi
Washington	6/11/1986	Secondary	\$71	All	Designed for more than 10 people
West Virginia	9/1/1993	Secondary	\$25	Front	Designed for more than 10 people
Wisconsin	12/1/1987	Secondary	\$10	All	Taxi, farm truck
Wyoming	6/8/1989	Secondary	\$25 ⁵	All	Designed for more than 11 people, bus

¹Effective date of first belt law in the state; ²Primary enforcement enables police officers to stop vehicles and write citations whenever they observe a violation of the seat belt law. Secondary enforcement allows police officers to write a citation for seat belt infractions only after stopping a vehicle for some other traffic infraction; ³Primary enforcement for all positions if driver is under 18 years; ⁴Plus 2 points on license; ⁵Fine for driver is \$25; fine for passengers over 12 years is \$10; ⁶Most states exempt vehicles not manufactured with seat belts.

KEY: NA = not applicable; RV = recreational vehicle.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2002 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/TSFAnn/TSF2002.pdf> as of Oct. 1, 2003.

**Table 2-4: Shoulder Belt Use
(Percent of drivers and passengers in the front right seat)**

State	1998	2000	2002
Alabama	52	71	79
Alaska	57	61	66
Arizona	62	75	74
Arkansas	53	52	64
California	89	89	91
Colorado	66	65	73
Connecticut	70	76	78
Delaware	62	66	71
District of Columbia	80	83	85
Florida	57	65	75
Georgia	74	74	77
Hawaii	81	80	90
Idaho	57	59	63
Illinois	65	70	74
Indiana	62	62	72
Iowa	77	78	82
Kansas	59	62	61
Kentucky	54	60	62
Louisiana	66	68	69
Maine	61	N	N
Maryland	83	85	86
Massachusetts	51	50	51
Michigan	70	84	83
Minnesota	64	73	80
Mississippi	58	50	62
Missouri	60	68	69
Montana	73	76	78
Nebraska	65	71	70
Nevada	76	79	75
New Hampshire	N	N	N
New Jersey	63	74	81
New Mexico	83	87	88
New York	75	77	83
North Carolina	77	81	84
North Dakota	40	48	63
Ohio	61	65	70
Oklahoma	56	68	70
Oregon	83	84	88
Pennsylvania	68	71	76
Rhode Island	59	64	71
South Carolina	65	74	66
South Dakota	46	53	64
Tennessee	57	59	67
Texas	74	77	81
Utah	67	76	80
Vermont	63	62	85
Virginia	74	70	70
Washington	79	82	93
West Virginia	57	50	72
Wisconsin	62	65	66
Wyoming	50	67	67
United States	69	71	75

KEY: N = data do not exist.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *1998-2000 State Shoulder Belt Use Survey Results*, Research Note, Washington, DC: May 2001; *Safety Belt Use in 2002 - Use Rates in the States and Territories*, Research Note, Washington, DC: May 2003, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/ncsa/availinf.html> as of Aug. 26, 2003.

Table 2-5: Pedestrian Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles: 2002

State	Total traffic fatalities	Pedestrians killed	Pedestrian fatalities as percent of total	State population (thousands)	Pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population
Alabama	1,033	60	5.8	4,487	1.3
Alaska	87	14	16.1	644	2.2
Arizona	1,117	154	13.8	5,456	2.8
Arkansas	640	33	5.2	2,710	1.2
California	4,078	707	17.3	35,116	2.0
Colorado	742	69	9.3	4,507	1.5
Connecticut	322	50	15.5	3,461	1.4
Delaware	124	16	12.9	807	2.0
District of Columbia	47	7	14.9	571	1.2
Florida	3,132	487	15.5	16,713	2.9
Georgia	1,523	161	10.6	8,560	1.9
Hawaii	119	33	27.7	1,245	2.7
Idaho	264	15	5.7	1,341	1.1
Illinois	1,411	186	13.2	12,601	1.5
Indiana	792	53	6.7	6,159	0.9
Iowa	404	19	4.7	2,937	0.6
Kansas	512	23	4.5	2,716	0.8
Kentucky	915	55	6.0	4,093	1.3
Louisiana	875	93	10.6	4,483	2.1
Maine	216	14	6.5	1,294	1.1
Maryland	659	104	15.8	5,458	1.9
Massachusetts	459	59	12.9	6,428	0.9
Michigan	1,277	175	13.7	10,050	1.7
Minnesota	657	50	7.6	5,020	1.0
Mississippi	885	55	6.2	2,872	1.9
Missouri	1,208	87	7.2	5,673	1.5
Montana	270	14	5.2	909	1.5
Nebraska	307	12	3.9	1,729	0.7
Nevada	381	52	13.6	2,173	2.4
New Hampshire	127	6	4.7	1,275	0.5
New Jersey	773	178	23.0	8,590	2.1
New Mexico	449	60	13.4	1,855	3.2
New York	1,522	336	22.1	19,158	1.8
North Carolina	1,575	176	11.2	8,320	2.1
North Dakota	97	2	2.1	634	0.3
Ohio	1,418	87	6.1	11,421	0.8
Oklahoma	734	53	7.2	3,494	1.5
Oregon	436	48	11.0	3,522	1.4
Pennsylvania	1,614	153	9.5	12,335	1.2
Rhode Island	84	9	10.7	1,070	0.8
South Carolina	1,053	98	9.3	4,107	2.4
South Dakota	180	8	4.4	761	1.1
Tennessee	1,175	72	6.1	5,797	1.2
Texas	3,725	397	10.7	21,780	1.8
Utah	328	25	7.6	2,316	1.1
Vermont	78	4	5.1	617	0.6
Virginia	914	88	9.6	7,294	1.2
Washington	659	69	10.5	6,069	1.1
West Virginia	439	28	6.4	1,802	1.6
Wisconsin	803	50	6.2	5,441	0.9
Wyoming	176	4	2.3	499	0.8
United States, total	42,815	4,808	11.2	288,369	1.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, *Traffic Safety Facts 2002: Pedestrians*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/ncsa/factsheet.html> as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Table 2-6: Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Crashes Involving High Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC ≥ 0.08 grams per deciliter)

State	2001			2002		
	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent
Alabama	991	336	34	1,033	370	36
Alaska	89	39	44	87	34	39
Arizona	1,051	424	40	1,117	420	38
Arkansas	611	150	25	640	207	32
California	3,956	1,277	32	4,078	1,312	32
Colorado	741	278	38	742	268	36
Connecticut	318	139	44	322	123	38
Delaware	136	58	43	124	43	35
District of Columbia	68	32	47	47	22	47
Florida	3,012	1,088	36	3,132	1,099	35
Georgia	1,647	466	28	1,523	439	29
Hawaii	140	51	36	119	41	34
Idaho	259	85	33	264	74	28
Illinois	1,414	535	38	1,411	552	39
Indiana	909	283	31	792	223	28
Iowa	446	126	28	404	107	26
Kansas	494	169	34	512	205	40
Kentucky	845	213	25	915	263	29
Louisiana	952	383	40	875	351	40
Maine	192	60	31	216	47	22
Maryland	659	239	36	659	216	33
Massachusetts	477	206	43	459	192	42
Michigan	1,328	441	33	1,277	422	33
Minnesota	568	196	35	657	209	32
Mississippi	784	253	32	885	292	33
Missouri	1,098	441	40	1,208	457	38
Montana	230	96	42	270	106	39
Nebraska	246	79	32	307	97	32
Nevada	314	112	36	381	148	39
New Hampshire	142	55	39	127	46	36
New Jersey	745	244	33	773	254	33
New Mexico	464	179	39	449	189	42
New York	1,564	404	26	1,522	400	26
North Carolina	1,530	456	30	1,575	533	34
North Dakota	105	44	42	97	40	41
Ohio	1,378	515	37	1,418	496	35
Oklahoma	682	233	34	734	215	29
Oregon	488	157	32	436	153	35
Pennsylvania	1,532	580	38	1,614	568	35
Rhode Island	81	40	49	84	38	45
South Carolina	1,060	519	49	1,053	487	46
South Dakota	171	75	44	180	80	44
Tennessee	1,251	462	37	1,175	410	35
Texas	3,736	1,584	42	3,725	1,551	42
Utah	291	56	19	328	67	20
Vermont	92	33	36	78	22	28
Virginia	935	287	31	914	323	35
Washington	649	239	37	659	265	40
West Virginia	376	119	32	439	160	36
Wisconsin	763	325	43	803	325	40
Wyoming	186	71	38	176	62	35
United States, total	42,196	14,933	35	42,815	15,019	35

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis, *Traffic Safety Facts 2001: State Traffic Data*, Washington, DC: 2002; *Traffic Safety Facts 2002: Alcohol*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov/people/ncsa/factsheet.html> as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Table 2-7: Impaired Driving High-Priority Legislation: 2001

State	Administrative per se (BAC level)	Illegal per se (BAC level)	Lower BAC for youthful DWI offenders (BAC level and age)	License sanction (Mandatory minimum for a DWI conviction)		
				First offense	Second offense	Third offense
Alabama	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-90 days	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs
Alaska	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	R-30 days	R-1 yr	R-10 yrs
Arizona	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	S-90 days	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs
Arkansas	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	Nms	Nms
California	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.01 (<21)	Nms	Nms	R-18 mos
Colorado	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Connecticut	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	Nms	Nms
Delaware	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-6 mos	R-6 mos
District of Columbia	Y-0.05	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	R-6 mos	R-1 yr	R-2 yrs
Florida	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-12 mos	R-24 mos
Georgia	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	S-12 mos	R-2 yrs
Hawaii	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	S-1 yr	R-1 yr
Idaho	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	S-1 yr	S-1 yr
Illinois	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Indiana	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	S-1 yr	S-1 yr
Iowa	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	R-30 days	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Kansas	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	S-1 yr	S-1 yr
Kentucky	A	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	R-12 mos	R-24 mos
Louisiana	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	Nms	Nms
Maine	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	S-60 days	S-18 mos	S-4 yrs
Maryland	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	Nms	Nms
Massachusetts	Y-0.08	N	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-45 days	R-6 mos	R-2 yrs
Michigan	N	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	R-1 yr	S-5 yrs
Minnesota	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.00 (<21)	R-15 days	R-90 days	R-90 days
Mississippi	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	S-1 yr	S-3 yrs
Missouri	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	R-2 yrs	R-3 yrs
Montana	N	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-3 mos	R-3 mos
Nebraska	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	R-60 days	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Nevada	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	R-45 days	R-1 yr	R-1.5 yrs
New Hampshire	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	R-90 days	R-3 yrs	R-3 yrs
New Jersey	N	0.10	Y-0.01 (<21)	R-6 mos	R-2 yrs	R-10 yrs
New Mexico	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-30 days	R-30 days
New York	A	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
North Carolina	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	Nms	R-2 yrs	R-3 yrs
North Dakota	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	S-365 days	S-2 yrs
Ohio	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-15 days	S-30 days	S-180 days
Oklahoma	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Oregon	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	Nms	S-90 days	S-1 yr
Pennsylvania	N	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-1 mo	S-12 mos	S-12 mos
Rhode Island	N	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-3 mos	S-1 yr	S-2 yrs
South Carolina	Y-0.15	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	S-1 yr	S-4 yrs
South Dakota	N	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Tennessee	N	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-2 yrs	R-3 yrs
Texas	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	Nms	S-1 yr	S-1 yr
Utah	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.00 (<21)	S-90 days	R-1 yrs	R-1 yrs
Vermont	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-90 days	S-18 mos	R-2 yrs
Virginia	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-3 yrs
Washington	Y-0.08	0.08	Y-0.02 (<21)	S-30 days	R-1 yr	R-2 yrs
West Virginia	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	R-30 days	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Wisconsin	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	R-1 yr	R-1 yr
Wyoming	Y-0.10	0.10	Y-0.02 (<21)	Nms	S-1 yr	R-3 yrs

KEY: BAC = blood alcohol concentration; DWI = driving while intoxicated; Y = yes; N = no; A = alternative; S = suspension; R = revocation; Nms = no mandatory sanction.

NOTES: An "administrative per se law" allows a state's driver licensing agency to either suspend or revoke a driver's license based on a specific alcohol (or drug) concentration or on some other criterion related to alcohol or drug use and driving. Such action is independent of any licensing action related to a DWI criminal offense. The term "illegal per se" refers to state laws that make it a criminal offense to operate a motor vehicle at or above a specified alcohol (or drug) concentration in the blood, breath, or urine. In those columns showing mandatory sanctions, "nms" does not mean that a state does not have a sanction. It only means that the state does not have a mandatory sanction for that offense or violation.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2002 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/TSFAnn/TSF2002.pdf> as of Oct. 1, 2003.

Safety

Table 2-8: Maximum Posted Speed Limits by System: 2003 (Speed limit in miles per hour)¹

State	Interstate		Other limited-access roads ²	
	Rural	Urban		Other roads
Alabama	70	65	65	65
Alaska	65	55	65	55
Arizona	75	55	55	55
Arkansas	70, Trucks: 65	55	60	55
California	70, Trucks: 55	65	70	65
Colorado	75	65	65	65
Connecticut	65	55	65	55
Delaware	65	55	65	55
District of Columbia	NA	55	NA	25
Florida	70	65	70	65
Georgia	70	65	65	65
Hawaii	60	50	45	45
Idaho	75, Trucks: 65	75	65	65
Illinois	65, Trucks: 55	55	65	55
Indiana	65, Trucks: 60	55	55	55
Iowa	65	55	65	55
Kansas	70	70	70	65
Kentucky	65	65	65	55
Louisiana	70	70	70	65
Maine	65	65	65	60
Maryland	65	65	65	55
Massachusetts	65	65	65	55
Michigan	70, Trucks: 55	65	70	55
Minnesota	70	65	65	55
Mississippi	70	70	70	65
Missouri	70	60	70	65
Montana	75, Trucks: 65	65	Day: 70, Night: 65	Day: 70, Night: 65
Nebraska	75	65	65	60
Nevada	75	65	70	70
New Hampshire	65	65	55	55
New Jersey	65	55	65	55
New Mexico	75	75	65	55
New York	65	65	65	55
North Carolina	70	70	70	55
North Dakota	75	75	70	65
Ohio	65, Trucks: 55	65	55	55
Oklahoma	75	70	70	70
Oregon	65, Trucks: 55	55	55	55
Pennsylvania	65	55	65	55
Rhode Island	65	55	55	55
South Carolina	70	70	60	55
South Dakota	75	75	65	65
Tennessee	70	70	70	65
Texas	Day: 75, Night and Trucks: 65	Day: 70, Night: 65	Day: 75, Night and Trucks: 65	Day: 60, Night: 55
Utah	75	65	75	65
Vermont	65	55	50	50
Virginia	65	65	65	55
Washington	70, Trucks: 60	60	60	60
West Virginia	70	55	65	55
Wisconsin	65	65	65	55
Wyoming	75	60	65	65

¹ Many roads, particularly urban interstates, often have a lower posted speed limit than the maximum allowable shown in this table.

² Limited-access roads are multilaned roads with restricted access using exit and entrance ramps rather than intersections.

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTE: Interstates are divided into urban and rural sections based primarily on population size and population density.

SOURCE: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute, available at http://www.hwysafety.org/safety_facts/state_laws/speed_limit_laws.htm as of Aug. 26, 2003.

Table 2-9: Rail Accidents/Incidents: 2002

State	Accidents/ Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	264	18	123
Alaska	53	0	47
Arizona	190	16	133
Arkansas	281	28	150
California	1,012	129	700
Colorado	210	12	123
Connecticut	160	7	125
Delaware	58	7	44
District of Columbia	83	1	74
Florida	379	54	365
Georgia	365	20	167
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	80	2	47
Illinois	1,216	58	941
Indiana	373	26	198
Iowa	254	22	125
Kansas	259	14	128
Kentucky	231	11	123
Louisiana	388	28	214
Maine	41	0	32
Maryland	134	9	171
Massachusetts	250	15	218
Michigan	297	11	191
Minnesota	309	17	199
Mississippi	204	24	92
Missouri	297	19	178
Montana	126	5	79
Nebraska	300	18	184
Nevada	39	4	26
New Hampshire	10	0	10
New Jersey	557	24	461
New Mexico	106	12	74
New York	1,066	30	947
North Carolina	191	23	97
North Dakota	116	3	1,521
Ohio	449	48	246
Oklahoma	175	21	85
Oregon	207	7	127
Pennsylvania	648	31	479
Rhode Island	21	1	19
South Carolina	154	22	100
South Dakota	48	3	20
Tennessee	266	16	141
Texas	1,293	83	753
Utah	85	5	45
Vermont	34	0	30
Virginia	209	13	135
Washington	245	15	171
West Virginia	119	3	74
Wisconsin	288	13	180
Wyoming	104	2	61
United States, total	14,244	950	10,973

NOTE: "Accidents/Incidents" includes all events reportable to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration under applicable regulations. These include: train accidents, reported on Form F 6180.54, comprised of collisions, derailments, and other events involving the operation of on-track equipment and causing reportable damage above an established threshold (\$6,600 in 1998); highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving impact between railroad on-track equipment and highway users at crossings; and other incidents, reported on Form F 6180.55a, involving all other reportable incidents or exposures that cause a fatality or injury to any person, or an occupational illness to a railroad employee.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Interim Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, table 2-11, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety/> as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Table 2-10: Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Incidents: 2002

State	Number of			
	grade crossings	Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	5,307	118	13	32
Alaska	342	4	0	1
Arizona	1,642	19	0	5
Arkansas	4,680	84	14	29
California	12,784	140	30	55
Colorado	3,314	38	6	12
Connecticut	657	5	2	1
Delaware	456	6	2	1
District of Columbia	40	0	0	0
Florida	5,325	99	16	32
Georgia	8,433	141	5	13
Hawaii	8	0	0	0
Idaho	2,540	20	1	7
Illinois	13,247	172	24	67
Indiana	8,817	175	17	44
Iowa	8,905	69	4	28
Kansas	10,759	71	8	27
Kentucky	5,065	85	5	24
Louisiana	6,686	149	12	65
Maine	1,682	6	0	1
Maryland	1,394	11	0	4
Massachusetts	1,642	12	4	1
Michigan	7,883	97	7	34
Minnesota	8,177	76	11	30
Mississippi	4,722	97	14	31
Missouri	8,112	76	14	26
Montana	3,520	25	2	6
Nebraska	6,589	55	13	20
Nevada	574	2	1	1
New Hampshire	637	1	0	2
New Jersey	2,495	32	4	13
New Mexico	1,350	17	1	4
New York	5,943	38	3	10
North Carolina	7,833	78	2	20
North Dakota	6,350	25	0	13
Ohio	9,697	141	26	35
Oklahoma	5,848	69	20	27
Oregon	5,240	34	0	13
Pennsylvania	8,694	73	6	12
Rhode Island	190	0	0	0
South Carolina	4,253	66	9	41
South Dakota	3,495	21	0	5
Tennessee	5,093	82	8	14
Texas	17,805	325	37	125
Utah	1,666	20	3	5
Vermont	1,176	5	0	3
Virginia	4,860	39	1	12
Washington	5,714	35	2	7
West Virginia	3,601	30	1	6
Wisconsin	6,799	83	7	31
Wyoming	1,172	6	1	1
United States, total	253,213	3,072	356	996

NOTE: Any impact, regardless of severity, between railroad on-track equipment and any user of a public or private crossing site must be reported to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration on Form F 6180.57. The crossing site includes sidewalks and pathways at, or associated with, the crossing. Counts of fatalities and injuries include motor vehicle occupants, people not in vehicles or on the trains, as well as people on the train or railroad equipment.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Interim Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety/> as of Sept. 16, 2003.

Table 2-11: Highway-Rail Grade Crossings by Type: 2002

State	Total	Percent of total		
		Public, motor vehicle	Private, motor vehicle	Pedestrian
Alabama	5,307	64.3	35.3	0.4
Alaska	342	65.5	32.2	2.3
Arizona	1,642	57.2	42.3	0.4
Arkansas	4,680	67.5	32.3	0.2
California	12,784	61.4	37.4	1.3
Colorado	3,314	58.8	40.6	0.7
Connecticut	657	56.3	42.3	1.4
Delaware	456	67.1	32.5	0.4
District of Columbia	40	20.0	55.0	25.0
Florida	5,325	74.5	24.4	1.1
Georgia	8,433	69.7	29.8	0.5
Hawaii	8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	2,540	52.3	47.2	0.5
Illinois	13,247	62.0	36.0	2.1
Indiana	8,817	71.8	27.4	0.8
Iowa	8,905	56.1	43.3	0.5
Kansas	10,759	61.4	38.3	0.3
Kentucky	5,065	49.6	49.7	0.8
Louisiana	6,686	52.0	47.3	0.6
Maine	1,682	49.9	49.5	0.5
Maryland	1,394	49.9	49.6	0.5
Massachusetts	1,642	67.6	31.3	1.1
Michigan	7,883	67.7	31.4	0.8
Minnesota	8,177	62.1	37.3	0.6
Mississippi	4,722	57.9	41.8	0.3
Missouri	8,112	58.4	40.7	0.9
Montana	3,520	42.4	57.1	0.5
Nebraska	6,589	57.9	41.8	0.2
Nevada	574	52.4	47.0	0.5
New Hampshire	637	63.3	35.2	1.6
New Jersey	2,495	74.5	23.5	2.0
New Mexico	1,350	57.3	42.7	0.0
New York	5,943	49.4	49.3	1.3
North Carolina	7,833	57.7	41.6	0.7
North Dakota	6,350	68.2	31.5	0.3
Ohio	9,697	66.4	33.2	0.4
Oklahoma	5,848	72.3	27.4	0.2
Oregon	5,240	44.1	54.1	1.7
Pennsylvania	8,694	62.1	36.5	1.4
Rhode Island	190	62.1	37.4	0.5
South Carolina	4,253	69.2	30.5	0.3
South Dakota	3,495	61.2	38.6	0.2
Tennessee	5,093	63.4	36.1	0.5
Texas	17,805	65.0	34.8	0.2
Utah	1,666	56.2	43.6	0.2
Vermont	1,176	42.2	54.1	3.7
Virginia	4,860	42.0	57.1	0.9
Washington	5,714	47.8	51.2	1.1
West Virginia	3,601	44.0	54.4	1.6
Wisconsin	6,799	61.5	37.2	1.3
Wyoming	1,172	33.6	66.2	0.2
United States, total	253,213	60.5	38.7	0.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railway Administration, Office of Railway Safety, *Interim Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, table 9-2, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety> as of Sept. 16, 2003.

Table 2-12: Warning Devices at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings: 2002

State	Total	Percent of total							
		Cross bucks	Gates	Flashing lights	Stop signs	Unknown	Special warning	HWTS, WW, bells	Other
Alabama	3,411	44.2	15.3	17.8	18.1	3.2	0.8	0.4	0.2
Alaska	224	44.6	22.8	13.4	11.2	4.0	3.1	0.0	0.9
Arizona	940	37.0	41.0	7.0	10.7	2.5	1.2	0.5	0.0
Arkansas	3,161	61.2	12.2	13.5	6.0	3.9	2.1	0.9	0.0
California	7,847	36.5	40.3	12.7	4.0	2.2	0.5	3.5	0.2
Colorado	1,948	47.6	20.7	12.5	11.9	3.4	1.7	1.9	0.2
Connecticut	370	7.6	28.4	38.4	13.0	3.5	7.8	1.3	0.0
Delaware	306	13.7	16.0	56.9	1.3	4.9	6.9	0.3	0.0
District of Columbia	8	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	3,965	21.3	57.2	14.0	3.4	1.4	2.3	0.2	0.1
Georgia	5,877	43.1	29.5	5.2	17.0	2.9	1.9	0.2	0.1
Hawaii	8	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Idaho	1,329	33.9	10.8	13.2	41.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0
Illinois	8,207	38.9	28.9	26.7	0.7	2.3	1.4	0.9	0.0
Indiana	6,332	34.0	23.8	23.3	14.4	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.1
Iowa	4,999	56.4	14.6	19.2	6.9	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.0
Kansas	6,603	68.7	15.4	8.8	3.4	1.7	1.0	0.7	0.2
Kentucky	2,510	42.7	16.4	31.4	2.1	4.7	2.0	0.6	0.0
Louisiana	3,479	51.0	17.2	18.2	5.3	6.1	1.0	0.7	0.4
Maine	840	32.7	9.5	46.9	1.3	0.8	8.2	0.5	0.0
Maryland	695	37.7	15.5	30.6	4.7	4.0	3.9	3.3	0.1
Massachusetts	1,110	16.9	23.9	35.9	0.6	4.4	15.7	2.3	0.2
Michigan	5,340	33.4	17.6	25.2	18.6	2.8	1.8	0.5	0.1
Minnesota	5,079	58.5	14.9	10.8	13.2	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.1
Mississippi	2,732	54.1	9.7	19.0	4.4	6.4	1.7	0.3	4.5
Missouri	4,738	55.7	15.1	18.8	2.8	4.4	2.0	1.1	0.1
Montana	1,493	66.4	13.1	10.8	5.4	3.4	0.7	0.2	0.0
Nebraska	3,817	67.2	17.0	6.8	5.5	2.9	0.1	0.2	0.3
Nevada	301	43.8	43.2	7.6	3.0	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.0
New Hampshire	403	27.3	8.7	31.0	9.7	0.5	19.8	2.5	0.5
New Jersey	1,858	21.5	22.0	35.5	1.0	6.5	12.5	0.9	0.1
New Mexico	774	53.1	28.7	13.4	2.3	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.5
New York	2,934	20.1	53.4	15.3	0.5	3.0	5.7	1.2	0.7
North Carolina	4,523	43.5	31.6	15.6	1.3	4.2	3.3	0.4	0.1
North Dakota	4,328	82.2	11.5	1.4	1.5	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	6,436	41.4	35.7	17.4	2.5	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.1
Oklahoma	4,229	64.1	15.3	14.0	2.7	1.6	1.5	0.5	0.2
Oregon	2,313	37.5	25.0	5.9	18.6	5.3	3.9	1.9	1.9
Pennsylvania	5,397	33.7	14.1	24.2	1.5	8.2	11.3	1.9	5.2
Rhode Island	118	5.9	13.6	20.3	3.4	18.6	18.6	18.6	1.0
South Carolina	2,945	36.8	29.5	15.7	13.4	1.0	3.8	0.1	0.0
South Dakota	2,140	84.8	1.0	9.3	1.3	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	3,229	47.7	13.7	21.7	4.9	6.1	5.4	0.5	0.0
Texas	11,580	48.1	31.7	12.2	2.4	4.0	0.8	0.6	0.1
Utah	936	41.3	20.6	16.7	4.8	6.9	8.4	0.6	0.5
Vermont	496	39.5	6.2	38.9	5.0	1.2	8.5	0.6	0.0
Virginia	2,040	23.7	48.8	21.8	0.4	2.2	2.6	0.4	0.1
Washington	2,730	50.1	20.2	14.0	3.4	9.7	1.5	1.0	0.1
West Virginia	1,585	45.1	14.3	29.3	1.4	8.1	1.1	0.3	0.4
Wisconsin	4,180	38.3	15.0	27.4	15.3	1.0	2.2	0.8	0.0
Wyoming	394	32.5	43.1	19.5	2.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	0.0
United States, total	153,237	45.9	23.6	17.0	6.5	3.3	2.3	0.8	0.4

KEY: HWTS = highway traffic signals; WW = wigwags.

NOTE: Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railway Administration, Office of Railway Safety, *Interim Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, table 9-4, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety> as of Sept. 23, 2003.

**Table 2-13: Types of People Killed in Train Accidents/Incidents: 2002
(Includes highway-rail crossing)**

State	Worker on duty ¹	Passenger on train	Trespasser	Nontrespasser	Other
Alabama	0	0	10	8	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	14	1	0
Arkansas	1	0	13	13	1
California	1	3	114	9	2
Colorado	1	0	4	7	0
Connecticut	1	0	5	1	0
Delaware	1	0	4	2	0
District of Columbia	0	0	1	0	0
Florida	1	4	37	12	0
Georgia	1	0	17	2	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	1	1	0
Illinois	0	0	41	17	0
Indiana	1	0	13	12	0
Iowa	0	0	18	3	1
Kansas	0	0	5	9	0
Kentucky	1	0	6	4	0
Louisiana	0	0	18	10	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	9	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	15	0	0
Michigan	0	0	7	4	0
Minnesota	0	0	13	4	0
Mississippi	0	0	10	14	0
Missouri	0	0	7	12	0
Montana	0	0	4	1	0
Nebraska	1	0	7	10	0
Nevada	0	0	3	1	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	23	0	1
New Mexico	0	0	11	1	0
New York	2	0	25	3	0
North Carolina	1	0	20	2	0
North Dakota	0	0	1	1	0
Ohio	2	0	21	24	1
Oklahoma	0	0	4	17	0
Oregon	0	0	7	0	0
Pennsylvania	3	0	27	1	0
Rhode Island	0	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	15	7	0
South Dakota	0	0	3	0	0
Tennessee	1	0	9	5	1
Texas	1	0	48	33	1
Utah	0	0	2	3	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	11	2	0
Washington	0	0	15	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	2	1	0
Wisconsin	1	0	6	6	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	1	0
United States, total	23	7	647	264	8

¹ Includes railroad employee, contractor, and volunteer.

NOTE: As defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, a trespasser is any person on a part of railroad property used in railroad operations whose presence is prohibited, forbidden, or unlawful. Employees who are trespassing on railroad property are reported as trespassers. "Other" includes employees not on duty, nontrespassers off railroad property, and volunteers or contractors who are not engaged in either the operation of on-track equipment or any other safety-sensitive function for the railroad.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Interim Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety/> as of Sept. 23, 2003.

**Table 2-14: Types of People Injured in Train Accidents/Incidents: 2002
(Includes highway-rail crossing)**

State	Worker on Passenger				
	duty ¹	on train	Trespasser	Nontrespasser	Other
Alabama	87	2	7	20	7
Alaska	44	1	0	0	2
Arizona	109	5	15	3	1
Arkansas	105	1	11	30	3
California	481	71	68	27	53
Colorado	104	6	1	10	2
Connecticut	90	19	1	4	11
Delaware	40	0	0	1	3
District of Columbia	67	4	1	0	2
Florida	162	145	26	17	15
Georgia	123	3	18	9	14
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	42	0	1	3	1
Illinois	554	211	41	75	60
Indiana	129	15	15	23	16
Iowa	84	0	6	27	8
Kansas	83	2	7	25	11
Kentucky	90	3	13	14	3
Louisiana	133	8	19	50	4
Maine	31	0	1	0	0
Maryland	87	75	5	4	0
Massachusetts	188	16	4	5	5
Michigan	149	4	11	26	1
Minnesota	160	3	8	23	5
Mississippi	54	6	7	24	1
Missouri	119	4	16	24	15
Montana	62	5	2	6	4
Nebraska	154	2	5	13	10
Nevada	23	0	2	1	0
New Hampshire	7	0	1	2	0
New Jersey	346	27	15	52	21
New Mexico	54	7	7	5	1
New York	737	70	12	84	44
North Carolina	64	5	15	9	4
North Dakota	62	2	2	11	1,444
Ohio	183	8	27	19	9
Oklahoma	53	0	9	22	1
Oregon	93	9	13	9	3
Pennsylvania	385	36	27	17	14
Rhode Island	18	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	45	24	20	7	4
South Dakota	12	0	3	3	2
Tennessee	96	2	20	13	10
Texas	492	14	94	100	53
Utah	35	2	2	6	0
Vermont	28	0	1	1	0
Virginia	92	17	10	13	3
Washington	135	8	9	6	13
West Virginia	58	3	5	6	2
Wisconsin	138	3	4	30	5
Wyoming	57	0	1	0	3
United States, total	6,744	848	608	880	1,893

¹ Includes railroad employee, contractor, and volunteer.

NOTE: As defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, a trespasser is any person on a part of railroad property used in railroad operations whose presence is prohibited, forbidden, or unlawful. Employees who are trespassing on railroad property are reported as trespassers. "Other" includes employees not on duty, nontrespassers off railroad property, and volunteers or contractors who are not engaged in either the operation of on-track equipment or any other safety-sensitive function for the railroad.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Interim Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/officeofsafety/> as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Table 2-15: Transit Incidents, Fatalities, Injuries, and Property Damage, All Transit Modes: 2001

State	Collision			Noncollision			Total property damage (dollars)
	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	
Alabama	39	0	24	19	0	17	183,791
Alaska	18	1	16	4	0	4	88,956
Arizona	179	0	108	114	3	117	662,231
Arkansas	14	0	8	11	0	11	18,201
California	3,398	55	3,079	4,627	0	4,780	9,382,911
Colorado	331	3	205	321	0	322	572,479
Connecticut	284	1	373	234	0	246	598,874
Delaware	26	0	30	3	0	3	47,281
District of Columbia	1,268	8	627	1,529	0	1,552	1,025,701
Florida	1,199	10	1,081	1,105	1	1,127	1,521,211
Georgia	210	2	583	697	0	689	2,659,178
Hawaii	125	2	116	338	1	352	1,016,969
Idaho	12	0	1	9	0	9	38,274
Illinois	1,818	29	1,779	1,422	4	1,470	8,973,482
Indiana	146	1	137	177	1	172	514,803
Iowa	62	0	31	26	0	28	135,325
Kansas	24	0	14	22	0	23	76,759
Kentucky	126	0	97	109	1	108	264,288
Louisiana	135	0	232	139	0	151	346,952
Maine	23	0	4	26	0	25	48,964
Maryland	2,011	9	3,843	581	0	620	1,228,397
Massachusetts	476	14	506	1,566	0	1,210	978,404
Michigan	241	2	385	395	1	391	1,314,933
Minnesota	275	0	224	401	0	432	588,898
Mississippi	6	0	7	10	0	9	103,415
Missouri	438	0	773	945	0	975	740,786
Montana	21	0	1	11	0	11	31,740
Nebraska	52	0	40	25	0	25	72,489
Nevada	59	3	11	487	0	475	137,709
New Hampshire	6	0	0	0	0	0	10,117
New Jersey	1,763	32	689	1,283	0	1,089	20,737,842
New Mexico	47	2	37	83	0	82	93,260
New York	7,205	67	1,902	11,328	8	9,622	12,148,397
North Carolina	174	0	249	86	0	83	566,572
North Dakota	4	0	0	0	0	0	7,344
Ohio	794	5	1,034	1,195	0	1,209	1,778,712
Oklahoma	55	0	74	151	0	153	182,045
Oregon	217	1	384	258	0	347	1,773,007
Pennsylvania	946	18	1,008	3,368	1	3,394	1,965,185
Rhode Island	22	0	30	92	0	89	85,317
South Carolina	157	0	135	25	0	23	331,143
South Dakota	9	0	2	7	0	7	14,196
Tennessee	63	0	35	39	0	38	179,036
Texas	1,318	11	1,521	952	0	1,044	3,752,690
Utah	60	2	42	98	0	103	368,843
Vermont	3	0	0	0	0	0	4,270
Virginia	252	1	258	219	0	226	427,926
Washington	574	4	383	1,369	0	1,375	2,753,948
West Virginia	25	0	11	39	0	39	61,745
Wisconsin	266	2	376	363	0	376	873,968
Wyoming	0	0	0	6	0	6	0
United States, total	26,976	285	22,505	36,314	21	34,659	81,488,964

NOTES: Collision includes at-grade crossings and suicides. Noncollision includes: 1) derailments/buses going off road; 2) personal casualties in parking facilities, inside vehicles, on right of way, boarding/alighting, and in station/bus stops; and 3) nonarson fires. For an incident to be reportable it must involve a transit vehicle or occur on transit property and either 1) result in a fatality, injury or transit property damage greater than \$1,000 or 2) involve a nonarson fire.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, 2001 National Transit Database, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.com> as of September 2003.

Table 2-16: Recreational Boating Accidents: 2001

State	Number of accidents				Number of persons	
	Total	Fatal	Nonfatal injury	Property damage	Killed	Injured
Alabama	87	16	39	32	17	65
Alaska	64	20	19	25	21	48
Arizona	222	7	136	79	7	170
Arkansas	75	12	32	31	13	51
California	771	43	385	343	48	502
Colorado	74	7	39	28	10	42
Connecticut	39	4	19	16	4	36
Delaware	23	1	11	11	1	13
District of Columbia	6	0	2	4	0	2
Florida	993	47	392	554	52	522
Georgia	113	7	67	39	8	78
Hawaii	21	1	7	13	1	7
Idaho	46	7	25	14	8	37
Illinois	108	6	54	48	8	72
Indiana	120	9	54	57	14	63
Iowa	36	1	28	7	1	38
Kansas	54	2	26	26	6	30
Kentucky	71	17	37	17	18	57
Louisiana	154	36	76	42	43	117
Maine	60	8	33	19	8	51
Maryland	186	14	93	79	15	130
Massachusetts	51	13	22	16	14	40
Michigan	299	25	176	98	28	201
Minnesota	125	15	71	39	16	92
Mississippi	64	13	31	20	15	42
Missouri	226	9	134	83	9	169
Montana	13	4	6	3	5	12
Nebraska	55	0	26	29	0	42
Nevada	109	4	54	51	5	82
New Hampshire	74	5	31	38	6	37
New Jersey	143	7	69	67	7	96
New Mexico	50	3	15	32	4	16
New York	223	17	106	100	25	142
North Carolina	179	15	108	56	17	148
North Dakota	10	0	5	5	0	5
Ohio	139	17	56	66	19	89
Oklahoma	86	5	53	28	5	76
Oregon	70	14	30	26	14	43
Pennsylvania	80	13	45	22	14	70
Rhode Island	27	3	7	17	4	11
South Carolina	123	16	53	54	18	68
South Dakota	23	1	13	9	1	16
Tennessee	132	11	79	42	11	103
Texas	206	36	109	61	41	165
Utah	83	7	46	30	8	67
Vermont	8	2	1	5	2	1
Virginia	152	16	83	53	19	110
Washington	117	24	51	42	33	77
West Virginia	15	4	7	4	5	10
Wisconsin	164	17	75	72	20	92
Wyoming	12	4	3	5	8	6
United States, total¹	6,419	588	3,151	2,680	681	4,274

¹ Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and offshore are included in the U.S. total.

NOTES: 1997 was the first year statistics were compiled for accidents that occurred three or more miles offshore in the Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean and nine miles offshore in the Gulf of Mexico. An accident is listed under one category only, with fatal being the highest priority, followed by nonfatal injury, followed by property damage. For example, if two vessels are in an accident resulting in a fatality and a nonfatal injury, the accident is counted as a fatal accident involving two vessels. These data do not include: 1) accidents involving only slight injury not requiring medical treatment beyond first-aid; 2) accidents involving property damage of \$500 or less; 3) accidents not caused or contributed to by a vessel, its equipment, or its appendages; and 4) accidents in which the boat was used solely as a platform for other activities, such as swimming or skin diving. Such cases are not included because the victims freely left the safety of a boat. However, the data do include accidents involving people in the water who are struck by their boat or another boat.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics, 2001*, Washington, DC: 2002, available at http://www.uscgboating.org/Saf/pdf/Boating_Statistics_2001.pdf as of Sept. 16, 2003.

Table 2-17: Alcohol Involvement in Recreational Boating Accidents: 2001

State	Total number of accidents	Accidents involving alcohol		
		Total number of accidents	Persons killed	Persons injured
Alabama	87	2	1	0
Alaska	64	7	8	3
Arizona	222	25	4	30
Arkansas	75	8	5	3
California	771	40	17	40
Colorado	74	4	6	3
Connecticut	39	6	2	11
Delaware	23	0	0	0
District of Columbia	6	0	0	0
Florida	993	48	18	39
Georgia	113	12	2	11
Hawaii	21	0	0	0
Idaho	46	9	1	7
Illinois	108	13	5	13
Indiana	120	9	3	3
Iowa	36	7	0	8
Kansas	54	4	6	2
Kentucky	71	8	5	1
Louisiana	154	21	18	16
Maine	60	4	1	6
Maryland	186	25	10	26
Massachusetts	51	9	8	8
Michigan	299	40	15	27
Minnesota	125	25	6	17
Mississippi	64	10	5	8
Missouri	226	44	3	37
Montana	13	1	0	3
Nebraska	55	3	0	10
Nevada	109	20	2	31
New Hampshire	74	2	0	2
New Jersey	143	11	1	13
New Mexico	50	4	3	1
New York	223	12	9	9
North Carolina	179	14	4	16
North Dakota	10	0	0	0
Ohio	139	16	11	8
Oklahoma	86	22	1	24
Oregon	70	1	1	2
Pennsylvania	80	6	4	4
Rhode Island	27	2	1	2
South Carolina	123	10	5	7
South Dakota	23	2	0	2
Tennessee	132	11	2	6
Texas	206	11	7	13
Utah	83	10	4	26
Vermont	8	0	0	0
Virginia	152	10	4	8
Washington	117	15	6	11
West Virginia	15	3	1	0
Wisconsin	164	25	11	11
Wyoming	12	2	4	2
United States, total ¹	6,419	594	232	530

¹ Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and offshore are included in the U.S. total.

NOTES: Alcohol involvement in a boating accident includes any accident in which alcoholic beverages are consumed in the boat and the investigating official has determined that the operator was impaired or affected while operating the boat.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: 2002; available at http://www.uscgboating.org/Saf/pdf/Boating_Statistics_2001.pdf as of Sept. 16, 2003.

**Table 2-18: Hazardous Materials Incidents: 2002
(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)**

State	Incidents	Deaths	Injuries			Damages (\$ thousands)
			Total	Major	Minor	
Alabama	190	0	1	0	1	1,771
Alaska	10	0	0	0	0	57
Arizona	203	0	7	0	7	528
Arkansas	178	1	2	1	1	804
California	1,119	0	5	0	5	1,608
Colorado	331	0	3	0	3	1,703
Connecticut	337	0	2	0	2	976
Delaware	29	0	3	0	3	109
District of Columbia	5	0	0	0	0	4
Florida	559	1	3	0	3	2,218
Georgia	408	0	5	0	5	1,351
Hawaii	6	0	0	0	0	5
Idaho	37	0	0	0	0	2,214
Illinois	1,324	1	8	2	6	1,430
Indiana	424	1	3	0	3	728
Iowa	137	0	0	0	0	409
Kansas	393	0	1	0	1	306
Kentucky	286	0	2	1	1	1,412
Louisiana	242	0	8	3	5	2,082
Maine	29	0	0	0	0	251
Maryland	294	0	5	0	5	288
Massachusetts	272	0	2	0	2	190
Michigan	271	0	4	0	4	298
Minnesota	245	0	1	0	1	587
Mississippi	164	0	3	0	3	787
Missouri	349	0	3	0	3	1,226
Montana	38	0	1	0	1	301
Nebraska	76	0	0	0	0	160
Nevada	56	0	1	0	1	460
New Hampshire	15	0	0	0	0	4
New Jersey	433	0	1	0	1	506
New Mexico	61	0	0	0	0	388
New York	438	1	2	0	2	1,033
North Carolina	651	0	4	0	4	1,949
North Dakota	26	1	2	2	0	106
Ohio	1,223	0	3	1	2	1,769
Oklahoma	136	0	8	1	7	182
Oregon	214	0	1	0	1	315
Pennsylvania	947	0	4	0	4	3,406
Rhode Island	29	0	0	0	0	95
South Carolina	167	0	2	0	2	541
South Dakota	12	0	0	0	0	10
Tennessee	868	0	8	2	6	3,996
Texas	1,206	1	6	1	5	4,610
Utah	179	0	2	0	2	386
Vermont	13	0	0	0	0	5
Virginia	158	0	3	2	1	2,257
Washington	175	0	3	0	3	651
West Virginia	67	0	4	0	4	1,071
Wisconsin	240	0	3	0	3	120
Wyoming	32	0	0	0	0	3,047
United States, total	15,302	7	129	16	113	50,711

NOTES: Hazardous material incident locations are often listed as the terminals or sorting centers where they are discovered. Therefore, states with this type of a facility may show a disproportionate number of incidents.

Hazardous materials transportation incidents required to be reported are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 49 CFR Part 171.15, 171.16 (Form F 5800.1).

Hazardous materials deaths and injuries are caused by the hazardous material in commerce.

Hazardous materials incident data are subject to revision and correction by the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, *Hazmat Summary by State for Calendar Year 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://hazmat.dot.gov> as of Sept. 5, 2003.

**Table 2-19: Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode: 2002
(Not including pipelines)**

State	Mode				Total
	Highway	Rail	Air	Water ¹	
Alabama	173	14	3	0	190
Alaska	3	1	6	0	10
Arizona	177	18	8	0	203
Arkansas	168	10	0	0	178
California	949	120	50	0	1,119
Colorado	316	10	5	0	331
Connecticut	334	0	3	0	337
Delaware	28	1	0	0	29
District of Columbia	5	0	0	0	5
Florida	516	6	37	0	559
Georgia	380	20	8	0	408
Hawaii	1	0	3	2	6
Idaho	36	0	1	0	37
Illinois	1,242	69	13	0	1,324
Indiana	404	13	7	0	424
Iowa	124	13	0	0	137
Kansas	376	17	0	0	393
Kentucky	204	21	61	0	286
Louisiana	154	79	8	1	242
Maine	28	0	1	0	29
Maryland	280	8	6	0	294
Massachusetts	261	3	8	0	272
Michigan	239	22	10	0	271
Minnesota	232	11	2	0	245
Mississippi	155	8	1	0	164
Missouri	325	19	5	0	349
Montana	29	9	0	0	38
Nebraska	61	14	1	0	76
Nevada	52	1	3	0	56
New Hampshire	14	0	1	0	15
New Jersey	393	8	31	1	433
New Mexico	57	4	0	0	61
New York	412	18	8	0	438
North Carolina	623	17	11	0	651
North Dakota	21	5	0	0	26
Ohio	1,104	34	85	0	1,223
Oklahoma	128	8	0	0	136
Oregon	199	11	4	0	214
Pennsylvania	920	15	12	0	947
Rhode Island	27	1	1	0	29
South Carolina	144	17	6	0	167
South Dakota	12	0	0	0	12
Tennessee	593	31	244	0	868
Texas	1,043	125	37	2	1,207
Utah	154	23	2	0	179
Vermont	12	0	1	0	13
Virginia	147	7	4	0	158
Washington	147	21	7	0	175
West Virginia	63	3	1	0	67
Wisconsin	232	6	2	0	240
Wyoming	22	6	4	0	32
United States, total	13,719	867	711	6	15,303

¹Includes only packaged shipments (i.e., nonbulk shipments).

NOTE: Hazardous materials incident data are subject to revision and correction by the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, *Hazmat Summary by State for Calendar Year 2002*, and earlier years, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://hazmat.dot.gov/> as of Sept. 5, 2003.

Table 2-20: Natural Gas Distribution Pipeline Incidents: 2002

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	12	0	0	5,125,000
Arizona	4	0	0	320,000
Arkansas	3	1	2	0
California	8	1	0	2,332,022
Colorado	2	0	0	3,800,000
Connecticut	2	2	5	100,000
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	0	2	300,000
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	3	0	1	2,050,000
Indiana	4	0	0	485,000
Iowa	2	0	0	180,000
Kansas	1	1	0	750,000
Kentucky	2	0	2	2,078,000
Louisiana	1	0	0	15,000
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	3	1	9	250,000
Massachusetts	2	2	0	550,000
Michigan	8	0	4	305,000
Minnesota	2	0	0	140,000
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	1	0	1	24,979
Montana	1	0	1	10,000
Nebraska	1	0	1	60,000
Nevada	1	0	0	84,000
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	2	0	1	0
North Carolina	1	0	1	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	4	0	0	1,875,000
Oklahoma	1	0	1	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	12	1	6	850,000
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	3	120,000
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	0	1	25,000
Texas	6	0	2	675,000
Utah	3	0	0	642,500
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	4	0	1	443,103
Washington	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1	0	1	3,000
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	15,000
United States, total	102	9	45	23,607,604

NOTES: Incidents are reported on Form RSPA F 7100.1. Incident means any of the following events:
 I. An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline or of liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility and a) a death or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization or b) estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, of the operator or others, or both, of \$50,000 or more.
 II. An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility.
 III. An event that is significant, in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of I or II.
 Historical totals may change as the Office of Pipeline Safety receives supplemental information on incidents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, available at <http://ops.dot.gov> as of Oct. 10, 2003.

Table 2-21: Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Incidents: 2002

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alabama	4	0	0	738,215
Alaska	1	0	1	30,000
Arizona	1	0	0	16,000
Arkansas	3	0	0	305,000
California	4	0	1	284,000
Colorado	1	0	0	52,000
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	0	0	202,000
Georgia	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	2	0	0	120,010
Indiana	2	0	0	274,800
Iowa	1	0	0	133,900
Kansas	2	0	0	371,885
Kentucky	1	0	0	2,011,000
Louisiana	17	0	0	10,740,651
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1	0	0	350,000
Massachusetts	1	0	0	57,500
Michigan	1	0	0	3,104,629
Minnesota	1	0	0	70,000
Mississippi	4	0	1	456,851
Missouri	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	0	0	50,000
Nebraska	2	0	0	157,683
Nevada	1	0	0	171,360
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	0	0	0	0
New York	1	0	0	162,000
North Carolina	1	0	0	141,252
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2	0	0	140,000
Oklahoma	1	1	0	122,458
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	11	0	2	1,215,986
Utah	1	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	0	0	0
West Virginia	2	0	0	649,040
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	2	0	0	240,000
United States, total ¹	81	1	5	24,365,559

¹ Incidents that have an "unknown" location are included in the totals.

NOTES: Incidents are reported on Form RSPA F 7100.2. Incident means any of the following events:

I. An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline or of liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility and a) a death or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization or b) estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, of the operator or others, or both, of \$50,000 or more.

II. An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility.

III. An event that is significant, in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of I or II.

Historical totals may change as the Office of Pipeline Safety receives supplemental information on incidents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, available at <http://ops.dot.gov> as of Oct. 10, 2003.

Table 2-22: Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Incidents: 2002

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alabama	2	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	3	0	0	0
Arkansas	3	0	0	0
California	35	0	0	95,000
Colorado	2	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0
Georgia	4	0	0	0
Hawaii	2	0	0	4,500
Idaho	1	0	0	0
Illinois	20	0	0	27,000
Indiana	12	0	0	350
Iowa	10	0	0	16,000
Kansas	29	0	0	151,925
Kentucky	1	0	0	0
Louisiana	22	0	0	215,000
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	2	0	0	0
Michigan	2	0	0	0
Minnesota	10	0	0	249,800
Mississippi	7	0	0	0
Missouri	9	0	0	1,000
Montana	5	0	0	0
Nebraska	12	0	0	2,000
Nevada	1	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	5	0	0	0
New Mexico	10	0	0	0
New York	3	0	0	5,000
North Carolina	4	0	0	0
North Dakota	8	0	0	0
Ohio	13	1	0	42,000
Oklahoma	45	0	0	18,200
Oregon	1	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	11	0	0	50,000
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	1	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	0	0	0
Texas	120	0	0	45,650
Utah	3	0	0	20,000
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2	0	0	0
Washington	3	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	5	0	0	0
Wyoming	12	0	0	5,000
United States, total¹	451	1	0	948,425

¹ Incidents that have an "unknown" location are included in the totals.

NOTES: Historical totals may change as the Office of Pipeline Safety receives supplemental information on incidents. Incidents are reported on Form RSPA F 7100.1. An accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following:

1. Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator;
2. Loss of 50 or more barrels (8 or more cubic meters) of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide;
3. Escape to the atmosphere of more than 5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters) a day of highly volatile liquids;
4. Death of any person;
5. Bodily harm to any person resulting in: a. loss of consciousness; or b. necessity to carry the person from the scene; or c. necessity for medical treatment; or d. disability which prevents the discharge of normal duties or the pursuit of normal activities beyond the day of the accident;
6. Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, available at <http://ops.dot.gov> as of Oct. 10, 2003.

C Freight Transportation

Table 3-1: Shipments by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002 (Commodity Flow Survey data)

	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ³		Average miles per shipment
	Number (\$ millions)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
All modes	8,483,123	100.0	11,572,780	100.0	3,204,410	100.0	589
Single modes	7,052,924	83.1	10,878,148	94.0	2,913,015	90.9	285
Truck ¹	6,200,469	73.1	7,622,257	65.9	1,311,085	40.9	199
For-hire	3,838,514	45.2	3,665,982	31.7	1,001,463	31.3	577
Private truck	2,340,328	27.6	3,920,474	33.9	302,026	9.4	70
Rail	320,469	3.8	1,816,528	15.7	1,199,407	37.4	911
Water	90,895	1.1	713,884	6.2	323,085	10.1	577
Shallow draft	56,480	0.7	499,699	4.3	236,619	7.4	423
Great Lakes	787	Z	39,485	0.3	19,544	0.6	391
Deep draft	33,628	0.4	174,700	1.5	66,922	2.1	683
Air (including truck and air)	279,489	3.3	3,891	Z	5,560	0.2	1,819
Pipeline ²	161,601	1.9	721,588	6.2	S	S	S
Multiple modes	1,110,975	13.1	198,454	1.7	214,833	6.7	911
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,022,033	12.0	26,447	0.2	20,536	0.6	910
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	17,053	0.2	31,814	0.3	59,147	1.8	1,946
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes	5,528	Z	28,047	0.2	19,600	0.6	173
Other and unknown modes	319,224	3.8	496,178	4.3	76,563	2.4	153

¹ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of private and for-hire truck.

² Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

³ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network.

Table 3-2: Shipment Characteristics by Total Modal Activity for the United States: 2002 (Commodity Flow Survey data)

Mode of transportation ¹	Ton-miles ³		Average miles per shipment
	Number (millions)	Percent	
Total	3,204,410	100.0	575
Truck	1,318,383	41.1	191
Rail	1,275,195	39.8	975
Shallow draft	271,371	8.5	496
Great Lakes	50,490	1.6	491
Deep draft	110,919	3.5	1,517
Air	5,388	0.2	1,771
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	20,536	0.6	910
Pipeline ²	S	S	S
Other and unknown modes	76,587	2.4	153

¹ Estimates represent activity for a given mode across single and multiple mode shipments. For example, "Truck" ton-miles includes total ton-miles for shipments moving only by truck plus ton-miles for truck segments of multiple mode shipments.

² Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

³ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distance traveled along a modeled transportation network.

KEY FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: S = withheld due to high sampling variability or poor response quality; Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

NOTES FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: The data presented in these tables exclude shipments from the following establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: farms, forestry, logging, fisheries, construction, publishing, and crude petroleum production; households; governments; and most retail and service businesses. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States. Estimates are preliminary and may be revised.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States Preliminary Report, Washington, DC: December 2003.

Table 3-3: Shipment Characteristics by Commodity for the United States: 2002
(Commodity Flow Survey data)

Commodity (2-digit SCTG commodity code)	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	Number (\$ millions)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
Live animals and live fish (01)	7,200	Z	6,549	Z	2,021	Z	534
Cereal grains (02)	55,927	0.7	578,637	5.0	263,718	8.2	125
Other agricultural products (03)	129,890	1.5	277,547	2.4	122,134	3.8	477
Animal feed and products of animal origin, n.e.c (04)	55,251	0.7	240,003	2.1	77,474	2.4	141
Meat, fish, seafood, and their preparations (05)	204,869	2.4	85,019	0.7	41,795	1.3	192
Milled grain products and preparations, and bakery products (06)	119,718	1.4	116,018	1.0	51,384	1.6	265
Other prepared foodstuffs and fats and oils (07)	362,312	4.3	463,363	4.0	171,249	5.3	206
Alcoholic beverages (08)	115,772	1.4	93,698	0.8	25,572	0.8	56
Tobacco products (09)	77,163	0.9	5,793	Z	1,256	Z	414
Monumental or building stone (10)	2,451	Z	16,851	0.1	1,325	Z	170
Natural sands (11)	4,611	Z	466,338	4.0	33,952	1.1	57
Gravel and crushed stone (12)	12,643	0.1	1,775,181	15.3	104,552	3.3	33
Nonmetallic minerals n.e.c (13)	12,680	0.1	186,322	1.6	56,975	1.8	214
Metallic ores and concentrates (14)	15,741	0.2	116,050	1.0	59,404	1.9	465
Coal (15)	24,085	0.3	1,255,082	10.8	562,463	17.6	112
Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel (17)	233,563	2.8	840,400	7.3	130,207	4.1	103
Fuel oils (18)	109,618	1.3	507,540	4.4	108,928	3.4	81
Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. (19)	74,693	0.9	431,255	3.7	96,006	3.0	125
Basic chemicals (20)	152,069	1.8	497,049	4.3	173,927	5.4	516
Pharmaceutical products (21)	426,753	5.0	22,825	0.2	12,095	0.4	722
Fertilizers (22)	34,079	0.4	214,227	1.9	74,422	2.3	150
Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. (23)	234,355	2.8	109,819	0.9	54,824	1.7	409
Plastics and rubber (24)	343,386	4.0	147,035	1.3	83,916	2.6	430
Logs and other wood in the rough (25)	5,178	Z	86,316	0.7	8,882	0.3	108
Wood products (26)	140,006	1.7	321,143	2.8	114,007	3.6	250
Pulp, newsprint, paper, and paperboard (27)	102,406	1.2	139,895	1.2	82,591	2.6	233
Paper or paperboard articles (28)	105,890	1.2	72,508	0.6	25,480	0.8	282
Printed products (29)	136,886	1.6	34,418	0.3	17,364	0.5	903
Textiles, leather, and articles of textiles or leather (30)	506,992	6.0	53,306	0.5	34,589	1.1	967
Nonmetallic mineral products (31)	143,106	1.7	910,259	7.9	120,262	3.8	388
Base metal in primary or semifinished forms and in finished basic shapes (32)	253,678	3.0	325,992	2.8	121,634	3.8	275
Articles of base metal (33)	234,922	2.8	115,686	1.0	44,434	1.4	396
Machinery (34)	509,477	6.0	62,943	0.5	34,653	1.1	413
Electronic and other electrical equipment and components and office equipment (35)	948,049	11.2	53,789	0.5	32,906	1.0	747
Motorized and other vehicles (including parts) (36)	735,730	8.7	133,676	1.2	59,077	1.8	401
Transportation equipment, n.e.c. (37)	162,984	1.9	10,269	Z	6,220	0.2	1,003
Precision instruments and apparatus (38)	222,042	2.6	15,208	0.1	3,401	0.1	986
Furniture, mattresses and mattress supports, lamps, lighting fittings, and illuminated signs (39)	135,049	1.6	30,880	0.3	13,293	0.4	564
Miscellaneous manufactured products (40)	404,683	4.8	90,600	0.8	37,082	1.2	1,003
Waste and scrap (41)	49,307	0.6	305,638	2.6	71,063	2.2	163
Mixed freight (43)	858,320	10.1	332,188	2.9	57,793	1.8	434
Commodity unknown	19,588	0.2	25,464	0.2	10,079	0.3	585
Total, all commodities ¹	8,483,123	100.0	11,572,780	100.0	#####	100.0	589

¹ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network.**KEY:** n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified; SCTG = Standard Classification of Transported Goods; Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.**NOTES:** The data presented in this table exclude shipments from the following establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: farms, forestry, logging, fisheries, construction, publishing, and crude petroleum production; households; governments; and most retail and service businesses. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States. Estimates are preliminary and may be revised. A breakout of CFS data by state is planned for inclusion in the CFS final report scheduled for release in December 2004.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States Preliminary Report, Washington, DC: December 2003.

Table 3-4: Shipment Characteristics by Distance Shipped for the United States: 2002
(Commodity Flow Survey data)

Distance shipped ¹	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
	Number (\$ millions)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent
Less than 50 miles	2,447,018	28.8	6,028,724	52.1	121,093	3.8
50 to 99 miles	753,019	8.9	1,242,433	10.7	116,044	3.6
100 to 249 miles	1,345,926	15.9	1,553,406	13.4	343,922	10.7
250 to 499 miles	1,258,978	14.8	1,097,835	9.5	539,271	16.8
500 to 749 miles	862,741	10.2	647,884	5.6	541,309	16.9
750 to 999 miles	568,002	6.7	437,698	3.8	508,330	15.9
1,000 to 1,499 miles	545,968	6.4	386,657	3.3	619,659	19.3
1,500 to 1,999 miles	360,651	4.3	122,649	1.1	260,455	8.1
2,000 miles or more	340,820	4.0	55,493	0.5	154,327	4.8
United States, total	8,483,123	100.0	11,572,780	100.0	3,204,410	100.0

¹ Shipments are grouped into distance categories based on Great Circle Distance (GCD). GCD is the shortest distance between two points on the surface of a sphere over the surface of that sphere.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network.

NOTES: The data presented in this table exclude shipments from the following establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: farms, forestry, logging, fisheries, construction, publishing, and crude petroleum production; households; governments; and most retail and service businesses. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States. Estimates are preliminary and may be revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States Preliminary Report*, Washington, DC: December 2003.

Freight

**Table 3-5: Shipment Characteristics by Shipment Weight for the United States:
(Commodity Flow Survey data)**

Shipment weight	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	Number (\$ millions)	Percent	Number (thousands)	Percent	Number (millions)	Percent	
Less than 50 lb	1,009,779	11.9	19,140	0.2	10,869	0.3	735
50 to 99 lb	298,263	3.5	13,855	0.1	5,308	0.2	388
100 to 499 lb	829,694	9.8	81,940	0.7	22,757	0.7	283
500 to 749 lb	250,562	3.0	39,364	0.3	9,907	0.3	252
750 to 999 lb	181,610	2.1	33,991	0.3	8,128	0.3	239
1,000 to 9,999 lb	1,797,380	21.2	584,664	5.1	154,612	4.8	259
10,000 to 49,999 lb	3,111,754	36.7	4,358,037	37.7	906,343	28.3	212
50,000 to 99,999 lb	351,127	4.1	1,948,882	16.8	211,709	6.6	107
100,000 lb or more	652,955	7.7	4,492,907	38.8	1,874,776	58.5	539
United States, total	8,483,123	100.0	11,572,780	100.0	3,204,410	100.0	589

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network.

NOTES: The data presented in this table exclude shipments from the following establishments classified in the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) as: farms, forestry, logging, fisheries, construction, publishing, and crude petroleum production; households; governments; and most retail and service businesses. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States. Estimates are preliminary and may be revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States Preliminary Report*, Washington, DC: December 2003.

Table 3-6: Rail Shipments: 2001

State	Rail shipments terminating in state		Rail shipments originating in state	
	All commodities (tons)	Top commodity by weight	All commodities (tons)	Top commodity by weight
Alabama	52,271,213	Coal	42,310,954	Coal
Alaska	7,784,418	Nonmetallic minerals	7,784,418	Nonmetallic minerals
Arizona	26,698,637	Coal	5,925,572	Glass and stone products
Arkansas	29,939,837	Coal	20,561,845	Nonmetallic minerals
California	92,684,031	Mixed freight	57,609,683	Mixed freight
Colorado	29,347,707	Coal	36,163,191	Coal
Connecticut	2,370,589	Nonmetallic minerals	1,702,782	Nonmetallic minerals
Delaware	5,117,197	Coal	1,588,316	Chemicals
District of Columbia	42,312	Miscellaneous freight	145,216	Miscellaneous freight
Florida	93,820,901	Nonmetallic minerals	64,413,774	Nonmetallic minerals
Georgia	83,033,699	Coal	34,409,658	Glass and stone products
Hawaii	0	NA	0	NA
Idaho	8,233,421	Farm products	10,416,206	Farm products
Illinois	186,302,393	Coal	119,524,605	Coal
Indiana	63,407,891	Coal	55,817,548	Coal
Iowa	38,655,026	Coal	43,043,912	Farm products
Kansas	28,476,174	Coal	23,311,938	Farm products
Kentucky	38,060,191	Coal	109,670,324	Coal
Louisiana	30,726,478	Chemicals	36,990,390	Chemicals
Maine	3,634,604	Glass and stone products	4,072,888	Pulp and paper products
Maryland	26,250,892	Coal	7,715,510	Primary metal products
Massachusetts	9,800,893	Food products	2,581,856	Mixed freight
Michigan	50,520,723	Coal	32,874,823	Metallic ores
Minnesota	63,179,264	Coal	74,389,180	Metallic ores
Mississippi	17,411,695	Coal and petroleum products	12,851,200	Lumber and wood products
Missouri	78,030,320	Coal	19,632,473	Food products
Montana	5,304,284	Petroleum products	38,739,230	Coal
Nebraska	19,849,026	Coal	24,175,569	Farm products
Nevada	8,079,455	Coal	2,914,584	Glass and stone products
New Hampshire	1,760,702	Coal and petroleum products	1,364,108	Coal and nonmetallic minerals
New Jersey	22,254,659	Mixed freight	10,939,074	Mixed freight
New Mexico	3,886,035	Food products	16,331,900	Coal
New York	24,946,863	Coal	10,042,309	Chemicals
North Carolina	62,265,078	Coal	13,706,585	Chemicals
North Dakota	9,980,664	Coal	21,730,345	Farm products
Ohio	97,329,450	Coal	61,036,161	Primary metal products
Oklahoma	31,625,791	Coal	20,299,358	Nonmetallic minerals
Oregon	23,645,719	Chemicals	16,044,471	Lumber and wood products
Pennsylvania	57,806,399	Coal	59,815,765	Coal
Rhode Island	452,600	Chemical and petroleum products	156,780	Chemicals; transportation equip.
South Carolina	34,763,046	Coal	15,251,011	Lumber and wood products
South Dakota	3,182,138	Coal and petroleum products	10,326,007	Farm products
Tennessee	35,780,625	Coal	19,200,313	Food products
Texas	189,633,233	Coal	108,589,349	Chemicals
Utah	15,903,561	Coal and petroleum products	26,533,926	Coal
Vermont	1,960,815	Nonmetallic minerals; glass and stone prod.	1,288,575	Glass and stone products
Virginia	68,915,424	Coal	54,337,364	Coal
Washington	38,643,560	Farm products	21,262,746	Mixed freight
West Virginia	32,953,476	Coal	127,283,023	Coal
Wisconsin	70,169,618	Coal	16,452,546	Nonmetallic minerals
Wyoming	15,437,802	Coal	375,510,739	Coal
United States, total	1,942,330,529	Coal	1,898,840,100	Coal

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTE: Top commodity for each state is determined by tonnage terminating and originating of the 38 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings and includes intrastate shipments.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Railroads and States-2001*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.aar.org/abouttheindustry/stateinformation.asp> as of Sept. 29, 2003.

Freight

Table 3-7: Waterborne Shipments: 2001 (Thousands of short tons)

State	Intrastate	Terminating in state		Originating in state		Total
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	
Alabama	12,774	17,026	17,723	10,459	10,263	68,244
Alaska	3,926	2,561	587	52,361	7,802	67,238
Arkansas	2,453	4,801	0	4,385	0	11,639
California	8,941	29,962	100,647	5,584	41,345	186,480
Connecticut	1,308	11,653	4,397	872	37	18,267
Delaware	2,011	2,028	18,735	13,729	689	37,192
District of Columbia	0	663	0	0	0	663
Florida	3,677	57,031	34,353	8,937	17,767	121,765
Georgia	185	1,739	10,888	808	8,402	22,023
Hawaii	8,776	5,631	6,893	1,067	746	23,113
Idaho	322	9	0	1,004	0	1,335
Illinois	10,295	19,939	2,078	89,859	568	122,739
Indiana	4,130	49,743	2,442	14,142	556	71,013
Iowa	607	4,115	0	9,624	0	14,347
Kansas	315	1,828	0	196	0	2,339
Kentucky	14,487	33,258	0	53,356	0	101,101
Louisiana	40,445	127,507	117,579	105,096	105,591	496,218
Maine	157	2,674	27,242	98	415	30,586
Maryland	4,702	11,594	19,010	6,926	7,670	49,903
Massachusetts	1,937	9,506	13,398	950	655	26,446
Michigan	16,411	20,795	8,517	25,135	5,758	76,617
Minnesota	2,217	6,340	708	28,342	6,423	44,031
Mississippi	877	10,825	16,529	13,778	4,252	46,261
Missouri	8,517	8,523	0	17,665	0	34,705
Nebraska	0	76	0	102	0	178
New Hampshire	0	556	3,792	17	81	4,447
New Jersey	4,859	20,370	34,574	29,472	4,560	93,834
New York	16,605	21,026	44,851	16,566	4,205	103,253
North Carolina	1,830	2,627	3,889	154	2,167	10,667
Ohio	12,593	62,314	5,314	18,751	20,568	119,539
Oklahoma	7	2,168	0	1,958	0	4,133
Oregon	3,879	10,036	4,312	3,436	14,165	35,830
Pennsylvania	22,427	36,323	47,078	18,548	715	125,090
Puerto Rico	2,126	7,251	11,785	1,280	863	23,306
Rhode Island	36	5,436	2,957	330	412	9,170
South Carolina	2,096	3,628	12,353	432	6,158	24,668
Tennessee	4,794	33,942	0	7,997	0	46,733
Texas	56,873	20,684	270,805	43,782	62,622	454,765
Virginia	6,471	5,892	11,209	13,171	25,096	61,840
Washington	13,345	30,116	15,732	14,855	30,927	104,975
West Virginia	10,386	15,889	0	53,175	0	79,450
Wisconsin	131	7,452	1,829	21,432	6,595	37,438
United States, total	308,423	734,049	945,075	734,049	399,011	2,386,558

NOTES: U.S. and state totals exclude duplication. The U.S. total includes Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Pacific Islands, other territories, and trans-shipments.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, State to State and Region to Region Commodity Tonnages, Public Domain database, available at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/> as of Sept. 30, 2003.

Table 3-8: Waterborne Imports by State and Vessel Type: 2001
(Thousands of metric tons)

Cargo discharged in	Total	Vessel type					
		Tanker	Chemical tanker	Gas carrier	Dry-bulk carrier	Full container	Other freighter ¹
Alabama	16,194	4,793	20	Z	10,264	45	1,072
Alaska	596	172	92	3	133	6	190
California	88,414	34,839	4,806	349	9,315	32,464	6,641
Connecticut	4,184	1,400	998	1	1,057	Z	693
Delaware	16,152	11,240	75	Z	887	1,052	2,897
Florida	31,546	6,193	3,290	2,448	11,603	2,783	5,229
Georgia	9,752	1,548	907	441	2,123	2,932	1,801
Hawaii	5,850	4,423	148	1	1,061	98	119
Illinois	3,528	55	108	Z	3,229	23	112
Indiana	582	7	Z	Z	568	Z	7
Louisiana	149,538	98,744	4,340	5,731	31,285	1,373	8,066
Maine	4,216	2,803	672	Z	350	7	384
Maryland	17,023	1,626	573	4	9,815	1,618	3,387
Massachusetts	13,622	5,996	2,059	2,722	1,833	335	677
Michigan	7,277	174	175	Z	6,626	68	234
Minnesota	636	7	Z	Z	499	4	126
Mississippi	18,620	15,805	171	144	1,473	587	440
New Hampshire	3,645	1,117	309	194	1,878	1	146
New Jersey	9,760	8,071	373	Z	283	Z	1,032
New York	66,446	30,602	8,187	152	7,546	12,420	7,540
North Carolina	3,299	656	914	Z	927	236	566
Ohio	5,009	85	148	Z	4,551	28	198
Oregon	4,146	491	308	133	1,404	391	1,418
Pennsylvania	42,262	30,773	683	61	4,827	974	4,943
Puerto Rico	11,268	4,971	1,718	900	1,034	973	1,672
Rhode Island	2,969	757	675	170	1,150	5	212
South Carolina	11,489	379	472	8	4,764	4,518	1,348
Texas	233,876	182,049	10,107	3,105	18,409	3,308	16,898
Virgin Islands	21,250	19,580	390	2	173	147	958
Virginia	10,377	3,133	455	155	1,549	4,278	807
Washington	14,467	1,602	180	1	1,767	4,961	5,957
Wisconsin	1,954	Z	Z	Z	1,499	12	443
Total, all states	829,950	474,091	43,354	16,726	143,882	75,684	76,213

¹Includes passenger, breakbulk ships, partial containerships, refrigerated cargo ships, roll-on/roll-off, barge carriers, and specialized cargo ships.

KEY: Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis, *Waterborne Databank 2001*, October 2003.

Freight

Table 3-9: Waterborne Exports by State and Vessel Type: 2001
(Thousands of metric tons)

Cargo loaded in	Total	Vessel type					Other freighter ¹
		Tanker	Chemical tanker	Gas carrier	Dry-bulk carrier	Full container	
Alabama	8,985	61	134	2	5,158	92	3,539
Alaska	6,817	604	111	1,994	1,957	323	1,827
California	37,681	3,421	536	32	9,903	21,207	2,582
Connecticut	149	58	4	Z	43	11	33
Delaware	496	11	17	Z	72	131	265
Florida	14,855	423	206	5	7,464	2,090	4,666
Georgia	7,308	25	119	Z	1,102	3,901	2,161
Hawaii	588	330	72	Z	82	88	15
Illinois	442	38	2	1	341	33	27
Indiana	293	16	Z	Z	271	4	1
Louisiana	92,850	6,116	4,415	767	69,957	2,214	9,381
Maine	384	39	3	Z	46	27	268
Maryland	6,328	16	12	1	4,279	660	1,360
Massachusetts	746	37	12	Z	442	166	87
Michigan	5,954	399	15	17	4,925	275	322
Minnesota	2,863	3	1	Z	2,729	2	128
Mississippi	3,638	129	221	2	1,517	489	1,280
New Hampshire	35	8	15	Z	6	1	6
New Jersey	116	7	10	6	37	15	41
New York	9,841	380	328	10	1,502	6,603	1,018
North Carolina	1,946	9	217	Z	867	307	545
Ohio	16,786	94	33	9	15,937	47	667
Oregon	11,210	42	78	1	7,237	2,076	1,775
Pennsylvania	652	90	83	3	78	300	98
Puerto Rico	645	58	137	10	13	238	189
Rhode Island	525	148	4	Z	261	14	98
South Carolina	5,571	24	30	1	59	4,780	677
Texas	49,118	8,370	13,342	1,199	16,118	4,602	5,487
Virgin Islands	911	348	318	9	10	1	226
Virginia	22,847	122	107	1	15,255	4,433	2,929
Washington	28,232	1,241	427	24	16,648	6,140	3,751
Wisconsin	6,530	23	11	77	5,707	32	680
Total, all states	345,340	22,691	21,020	4,174	190,026	61,300	46,129

¹Includes passenger, breakbulk ships, partial containerships, refrigerated cargo ships, roll-on/roll-off, barge carriers, and specialized cargo ships.

KEY: Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis, *Waterborne Databank 2001*, October 2003.

Table 3-10: Top 25 Ports by Calls and Vessel Type: 2000¹

Port	Rank	Vessel type and total capacity (thousands of dwt)									
		Total		Tanker ²		Dry-bulk		Containership		Other general cargo ³	
		Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity
Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA	1	5,326	242,951	911	66,045	783	37,568	2,955	124,281	677	15,057
Houston, TX	2	5,129	207,831	2,988	134,809	748	28,342	614	19,799	779	24,881
New Orleans, LA	3	5,090	234,036	1,371	81,956	2,676	119,270	388	10,853	655	21,957
New York, NY	4	4,605	186,631	1,271	65,965	301	10,099	2,172	87,463	861	23,104
San Francisco, CA	5	3,575	163,071	787	50,653	626	22,619	1,936	82,958	226	6,841
Philadelphia, PA	6	2,739	129,204	954	82,170	492	17,662	468	11,315	825	18,057
Hampton Roads, VA	7	2,496	110,417	155	7,602	436	26,602	1,557	61,943	348	14,271
Charleston, SC	8	2,167	81,699	149	6,052	139	4,872	1,547	62,463	332	8,313
Columbia River, OR	9	2,163	77,436	277	13,894	1,279	46,457	262	10,025	345	7,061
Savannah, GA	10	1,769	62,629	253	8,561	330	10,407	739	31,506	447	12,154
Baltimore, MD	11	1,636	55,476	151	4,938	426	20,517	409	14,669	650	15,352
Corpus Christi, TX	12	1,348	84,289	974	64,596	230	9,574	2	83	142	10,036
San Juan, PR	13	1,344	27,449	80	3,784	101	3,098	610	11,490	553	9,077
Jacksonville, FL	14	1,291	35,532	204	8,848	190	6,946	305	7,989	592	11,749
Beaumont, TX	15	1,219	86,101	1,053	76,914	99	4,483	Z	Z	67	4,704
Miami, FL	16	1,212	34,553	11	472	65	2,519	766	25,522	370	6,041
Texas City, TX	17	1,197	70,335	1,105	64,471	64	3,223	2	63	26	2,578
Tacoma, WA	18	1,196	47,169	68	3,190	218	10,163	568	27,950	342	5,866
Seattle, WA	19	1,150	45,569	49	2,786	229	10,253	794	31,182	78	1,348
Port Everglades, FL	20	814	27,834	345	15,119	123	4,734	211	5,890	135	2,091
Tampa, FL	21	779	23,628	228	6,379	367	13,750	6	127	178	3,372
Mobile, AL	22	757	39,860	140	8,702	408	22,706	5	88	204	8,364
Lake Charles, LA	23	715	44,935	518	37,749	115	5,203	3	62	79	1,921
Honolulu, HI	24	676	26,900	141	10,677	84	4,802	339	8,987	112	2,434
Freeport, TX	25	641	35,737	516	30,660	18	646	46	766	61	3,664
All other ports		8,921	548,568	4,484	414,991	2,102	72,782	697	20,147	1,638	40,649
U.S. ports total		59,955	2,729,841	19,183	1,271,983	12,649	519,297	17,401	657,619	10,722	280,942
Top 25 as % of U.S. total		85%	80%	77%	67%	83%	86%	96%	97%	85%	86%

¹ Excludes calls by vessels under 10,000 dwt.

² Includes petroleum, chemical, and gas carriers.

³ Includes roll-on/roll-off, roll-on/roll-off container, vehicle carriers, general cargo, partial containership, refrigerated, barge carrier, livestock carrier, and combination carriers.

KEY: Capacity = dwt*calls; dwt = dead weight tons; Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, *Vessel Calls at U.S. Ports 2000*, available at <http://www.marad.dot.gov> as of October 2003.

**Table 3-11: Top 30 Containership Ports: 2002
(Thousands of TEUs)**

Port	Rank	Total	Export	Import
Los Angeles, CA	1	4,060	866	3,194
Long Beach, CA	2	3,184	717	2,467
New York, NY	3	2,627	747	1,879
Charleston, SC	4	1,197	521	676
Savannah, GA	5	1,014	453	561
Norfolk, VA	6	982	431	551
Oakland, CA	7	979	496	482
Houston, TX	8	851	430	420
Seattle, WA	9	850	338	512
Tacoma, WA	10	769	278	491
Miami, FL	11	752	349	403
Port Everglades, FL	12	370	213	157
Baltimore, MD	13	302	99	203
New Orleans, LA	14	216	127	89
Portland, OR	15	185	138	47
San Juan, PR	16	159	42	117
W. Palm Beach, FL	17	142	109	33
Wilmington, DE	18	133	27	107
Gulfport, MS	19	132	58	74
Philadelphia, PA	20	115	36	78
Jacksonville, FL	21	114	78	36
Boston, MA	22	80	25	56
Wilmington, NC	23	71	26	45
Chester, PA	24	59	24	35
Newport News, VA	25	57	20	37
Freeport, TX	26	54	25	29
Port Bienville, MS	27	41	22	19
Richmond, VA	28	36	18	17
Honolulu, HI	29	32	16	16
Ponce, PR	30	29	7	22
United States, total		19,729	6,814	12,916
Top 30 ports as % of U.S. total		99.3%	98.8%	99.5%

KEY: TEUs = twenty-foot equivalent units.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Port Import/Export Reporting Services, February 2003.

Table 3-12: Scheduled and Nonscheduled Air Freight and Mail Enplaned: 2002 (Short tons)

State	Freight		Mail	
	Scheduled	Nonscheduled	Scheduled	Nonscheduled
Alabama	8,615	42,938	2,451	0
Alaska	249,329	110,113	76,587	7,771
Arizona	53,923	5,023	19,203	525
Arkansas	3,591	249	1,160	0
California	1,039,794	77,782	112,232	18,920
Colorado	55,325	4,413	21,543	1,118
Connecticut	18,798	2,967	4,368	248
Delaware	1,190	28,757	0	0
District of Columbia	80,697	340	11,486	190
Florida	585,007	153,266	52,773	1
Georgia	220,707	10,489	52,684	40
Hawaii	185,850	13,660	8,399	8,288
Idaho	7,134	4	466	0
Illinois	433,767	35,217	47,901	11
Indiana	154,746	13,426	6,457	3,997
Iowa	18,511	698	2,850	13
Kansas	3,725	1,437	561	0
Kentucky	236,685	21,549	2,346	236
Louisiana	19,005	1,041	3,842	1
Maine	2,970	553	2	0
Maryland	18,674	4,439	8,478	24
Massachusetts	88,232	3,498	16,707	0
Michigan	52,183	2,213	20,060	0
Minnesota	44,790	3,729	36,143	437
Mississippi	3,382	283	237	0
Missouri	40,044	9,208	19,269	0
Montana	6,477	109	1,380	135
Nebraska	12,440	331	5,630	0
Nevada	26,490	89	10,631	145
New Hampshire	11,185	14	0	902
New Jersey	120,108	3,127	13,206	902
New Mexico	13,543	108	1,871	0
New York	601,005	27,672	80,289	1,325
North Carolina	52,691	4,803	13,424	23
North Dakota	2,545	72	410	0
Ohio	232,761	88,810	13,771	39
Oklahoma	11,856	849	2,735	0
Oregon	50,445	2,484	3,911	59
Pennsylvania	170,627	5,883	19,288	264
Puerto Rico	62,700	3,041	1,370	0
Rhode Island	3,017	3	218	0
South Carolina	22,334	629	623	24
South Dakota	8,521	54	385	0
Tennessee	599,039	9,396	13,948	0
Texas	359,616	35,479	70,355	838
Utah	39,006	1,708	13,504	20
Vermont	1,404	76	2	0
Virginia	16,225	8,682	2,498	0
Washington	135,194	9,686	15,084	4,729
West Virginia	1,313	0	2	0
Wisconsin	17,242	1,338	4,347	243
Wyoming	1,000	0	0	0
United States, total	6,205,460	751,733	817,094	51,466

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, special tabulation, September 2003.

Freight

Table 3-13: Top 50 All-Cargo Airports by Landed Weight

Airport	Rank in 2002	Landed weight (million lbs.)		
		2000	2001	2002
Anchorage, AK (Ted Stevens Anchorage International)	1	16,167	15,554	17,987
Memphis, TN (Memphis International)	2	12,637	13,730	17,653
Louisville, KY (Louisville International-Standiford Field)	3	7,973	8,053	8,403
Miami, FL (Miami International)	4	5,858	6,109	6,347
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	5	5,784	5,858	6,076
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	6	5,586	5,085	5,824
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International)	7	5,768	6,309	4,676
Chicago, IL (O'Hare International)	8	4,123	4,023	4,434
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	9	3,921	3,590	3,516
Oakland, CA (Metropolitan Oakland International)	10	3,621	3,278	3,493
Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	11	3,383	3,091	2,961
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	12	2,908	2,905	2,932
Ontario, CA (Ontario International)	13	2,440	2,583	2,888
Atlanta, GA (William B. Hartsfield International)	14	2,179	2,086	2,332
Covington/Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International)	15	1,825	1,960	2,086
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	16	2,534	2,025	2,070
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International)	17	1,383	1,578	1,941
Dayton, OH (James M. Cox Dayton International)	18	4,466	2,887	1,794
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	19	2,120	1,915	1,761
Phoenix, AZ (Sky Harbor International)	20	1,841	1,676	1,735
Portland, OR (Portland International)	21	1,764	1,615	1,632
Denver, CO (Denver International)	22	1,800	1,606	1,565
Boston, MA (Logan International)	23	1,405	1,302	1,272
Rockford, IL (Greater Rockford)	24	1,308	1,361	1,261
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	25	1,344	1,222	1,246
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul International)	26	1,243	1,173	1,242
Fairbanks, AK (Fairbanks International)	27	1,110	1,208	1,237
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	28	1,503	1,213	1,166
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin International)	29	970	835	1,073
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	30	959	925	964
Toledo, OH (Toledo Express)	31	1,772	1,153	945
Windsor Locks, CT (Bradley International)	32	1,021	963	905
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City International)	33	906	896	853
Columbia, SC (Columbia Metropolitan)	34	947	849	838
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International)	35	1,176	947	823
Austin, TX (Austin-Bergstrom International)	36	982	935	801
Seattle, WA (Boeing Field/King County International)	37	856	725	782
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte/Douglas International)	38	933	868	747
Fort Worth, TX (Fort Worth Alliance)	39	1,017	905	740
San Jose, CA (Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International)	40	686	767	717
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	41	779	719	709
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio International)	42	651	593	683
Des Moines, IA (Des Moines International)	43	762	704	680
Chantilly, VA (Washington Dulles International)	44	793	725	677
San Diego, CA (San Diego International-Lindbergh Field)	45	709	713	653
Columbus, OH (Rickenbacker International)	46	619	557	651
Fort Wayne, IN (Fort Wayne International)	47	959	831	623
Albuquerque, NM (Albuquerque International Sunport)	48	651	618	619
Glen Burnie, MD (Baltimore-Washington International)	49	610	576	611
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis International)	50	671	722	600
Top 50 airports		127,424	122,519	128,223
United States, all airports		149,507	142,851	146,865
Top 50 as % of U.S. total		85%	86%	87%

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, ACAIS Database Report F5, CY 2002 and CY 2000, available at <http://www2.faa.gov/arp/planning/stats> as of Dec. 16, 2003.

Table 3-14: U.S. Surface Merchandise Trade with Canada and Mexico: 2002¹
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Exports to		Imports from	
	Canada	Mexico	Canada	Mexico
Alabama	1,626	424	1,085	756
Alaska	71	19	201	6
Arizona	574	2,831	1,051	3,476
Arkansas	786	243	741	201
California	7,158	13,781	13,667	20,308
Colorado	1,263	348	1,196	368
Connecticut	1,302	304	1,587	755
Delaware	569	314	496	78
District of Columbia	22	8	70	9
Florida	1,834	787	2,479	1,466
Georgia	3,404	886	3,264	2,151
Hawaii	6	3	69	1
Idaho	256	44	516	27
Illinois	7,690	1,817	11,670	4,041
Indiana	6,664	1,879	3,948	3,566
Iowa	1,627	383	1,741	282
Kansas	1,176	611	1,182	189
Kentucky	3,468	439	3,307	1,313
Louisiana	915	410	606	74
Maine	765	26	1,843	33
Maryland	733	157	1,364	781
Massachusetts	2,194	420	4,869	585
Michigan	19,419	4,149	46,400	24,099
Minnesota	2,476	349	5,713	649
Mississippi	474	168	458	158
Missouri	3,055	663	2,447	1,249
Montana	229	15	1,849	9
Nebraska	508	454	620	69
Nevada	230	15	540	71
New Hampshire	413	44	832	418
New Jersey	3,306	643	3,895	1,022
New Mexico	72	107	154	100
New York	8,322	1,493	16,130	2,945
North Carolina	3,487	1,095	2,248	2,963
North Dakota	436	38	1,122	104
Ohio	14,824	2,006	9,355	3,740
Oklahoma	892	184	780	375
Oregon	1,312	299	1,989	496
Pennsylvania	5,189	1,133	6,843	2,121
Rhode Island	312	54	453	89
South Carolina	2,365	627	1,670	1,112
South Dakota	249	74	276	71
Tennessee	3,683	1,345	3,948	2,512
Texas	8,034	37,673	6,162	24,857
Utah	433	114	1,454	220
Vermont	990	20	2,411	9
Virginia	1,616	352	2,151	855
Washington	2,461	304	8,418	909
West Virginia	634	72	579	20
Wisconsin	3,726	653	3,860	1,129
Wyoming	92	57	1,349	5
United States, total ²	146,435	85,158	194,821	114,381

¹Surface merchandise trade comprises all shipments of goods between the U.S. and Canada or Mexico by surface modes of transport (other than air or maritime vessel).

²United States total includes trade in which the state is unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transborder Surface Freight Data*, available at <http://www.bts.gov/ntda/tbscd/reports.html> as of October 2003.

Freight

Table 3-15: U.S. Surface Merchandise Imports from Canada and Mexico by Mode: 2002

State	Canada				Mexico			
	Total (thousand metric tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)	Total (thousand metric tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)
Alabama	1,439,143	21	79	0	132,672	95	5	0
Alaska	82,800	60	34	6	2,360	72	28	0
Arizona	814,996	33	64	3	2,257,389	94	6	0
Arkansas	564,113	48	52	0	79,339	96	4	0
California	5,891,793	37	63	0	4,718,692	94	5	0
Colorado	1,402,969	25	67	7	70,098	89	11	0
Connecticut	1,662,419	54	46	0	276,134	60	40	0
Delaware	362,770	59	41	0	19,068	98	2	0
District of Columbia	32,391	70	30	0	7,099	100	0	0
Florida	1,636,373	40	60	0	337,957	82	18	0
Georgia	2,251,719	49	51	0	602,442	81	19	0
Hawaii	25,771	96	4	0	477	100	0	0
Idaho	1,112,029	63	37	0	62,845	99	1	0
Illinois	27,567,178	10	22	68	1,734,845	47	53	0
Indiana	4,560,862	38	62	0	421,292	91	9	0
Iowa	1,859,570	35	65	0	56,780	98	2	0
Kansas	785,051	35	42	23	49,925	98	2	0
Kentucky	2,095,805	48	52	0	231,795	83	17	0
Louisiana	624,117	26	74	0	36,932	78	18	4
Maine	3,889,777	45	30	25	13,120	93	7	0
Maryland	1,369,016	54	46	1	117,407	61	39	0
Massachusetts	3,258,467	69	31	0	77,970	83	17	0
Michigan	21,040,273	44	29	27	3,602,521	32	68	0
Minnesota	18,823,078	9	16	75	111,839	84	16	0
Mississippi	349,738	47	53	0	30,413	97	3	0
Missouri	2,087,076	40	60	1	561,454	75	25	0
Montana	8,812,517	14	6	80	1,777	88	12	0
Nebraska	634,446	53	47	0	11,717	86	14	0
Nevada	465,147	25	75	0	23,846	99	1	0
New Hampshire	974,839	66	34	0	21,681	100	0	0
New Jersey	2,987,619	62	38	0	735,444	31	30	39
New Mexico	165,798	23	77	0	474,328	23	77	0
New York	9,994,931	81	19	0	505,180	87	13	0
North Carolina	1,777,861	45	55	0	438,331	94	3	3
North Dakota	3,382,791	37	22	41	10,010	97	3	0
Ohio	11,155,692	39	26	35	633,324	88	11	0
Oklahoma	610,300	30	70	0	124,177	98	2	0
Oregon	4,278,075	30	70	0	239,793	84	16	0
Pennsylvania	9,275,223	44	29	27	538,467	45	55	0
Rhode Island	233,030	87	13	0	25,128	100	0	0
South Carolina	1,036,592	56	44	0	177,419	87	4	9
South Dakota	537,960	66	34	0	9,260	21	79	0
Tennessee	1,869,932	42	58	0	408,273	81	17	2
Texas	6,210,300	29	47	24	8,754,167	75	24	1
Utah	963,154	40	39	21	63,922	39	61	0
Vermont	1,609,123	71	29	0	4,323	69	31	0
Virginia	1,615,710	51	49	0	128,582	98	2	0
Washington	7,965,849	42	29	29	106,516	92	8	0
West Virginia	470,811	55	45	0	10,551	56	44	0
Wisconsin	6,913,285	25	46	30	381,007	81	19	0
Wyoming	7,532,360	2	2	96	6,613	25	75	0
United States, total	197,135,508	34	32	34	29,446,699	72	27	1

¹Includes pipeline, mail, imports into Foreign Trade Zones, and other imports by modes not elsewhere classified.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transborder Surface Freight Data*, available at <http://www.bts.gov> as of October 2003.

Table 3-16: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	11	10	11	12	12
Idaho	52	59	59	56	58
Maine	445	497	536	530	511
Michigan	2,348	2,620	2,676	2,534	2,641
Minnesota	115	119	130	128	117
Montana	166	183	206	198	188
New York	1,797	1,955	1,983	1,903	2,011
North Dakota	307	325	345	360	350
Vermont	281	313	325	320	320
Washington	748	736	778	734	707
United States, total	6,271	6,817	7,048	6,777	6,916

NOTE: Data represent the number of truck crossings, not the number of unique vehicles, and include both loaded and unloaded trucks.

Table 3-17: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	8	7	7	8	8
Idaho	43	47	51	53	56
Maine	332	343	344	304	391
Michigan	1,982	2,186	2,069	2,144	2,248
Minnesota	77	83	100	100	95
Montana	147	165	170	177	170
New York	805	1,544	1,708	1,656	1,763
North Dakota	138	268	305	329	314
Vermont	148	171	217	270	276
Washington	552	517	363	530	497
United States, total	4,232	5,331	5,335	5,571	5,818

Table 3-18: Incoming Truck Container (Unloaded) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	3	3	2	2	2
Idaho	2	2	2	3	3
Maine	59	52	50	49	78
Michigan	274	335	402	462	402
Minnesota	30	32	31	25	24
Montana	22	19	28	21	20
New York	99	191	202	207	228
North Dakota	26	38	36	36	35
Vermont	7	6	9	13	16
Washington	163	174	134	201	196
United States, total	685	852	897	1,021	1,002

NOTE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: The data for incoming trucks exceeds the data for truck containers loaded and unloaded (empty) because some incoming trucks do not carry a container.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Table 3-19: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	277	266	326	316	279
Idaho	577	673	699	703	845
Maine	1,698	1,653	1,428	1,303	1,082
Michigan	9,224	8,993	9,757	10,312	9,669
Minnesota	11,351	9,207	9,162	9,693	9,737
Montana	373	392	471	358	339
New York	5,837	5,961	5,725	5,139	5,192
North Dakota	1,621	1,596	1,728	1,764	1,980
Vermont	1,287	1,238	1,119	1,034	908
Washington	3,190	2,951	3,032	2,955	2,791
United States, total	35,435	32,930	33,447	33,577	32,543

Table 3-20: Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	33,623	39,872	47,263	54,593	60,502
Maine	23,324	31,210	28,139	27,790	17,417
Michigan	433,779	459,213	528,096	585,589	571,046
Minnesota	175,229	210,011	204,386	222,443	258,710
Montana	17,824	17,595	15,964	16,367	17,707
New York	105,854	190,227	192,614	207,574	204,948
North Dakota	20,087	102,225	112,462	111,601	129,506
Vermont	33,122	34,857	37,745	32,968	42,567
Washington	60,742	65,726	48,770	72,457	83,740
United States, total	903,584	1,150,936	1,215,439	1,331,382	1,386,143

Table 3-21: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	3,956	2,464	2,977	4,730	4,669
Maine	23,558	35,738	32,219	28,281	19,458
Michigan	153,538	140,390	151,651	209,221	193,543
Minnesota	40,670	45,482	46,557	52,439	59,750
Montana	5,905	5,737	9,291	10,637	8,924
New York	34,568	43,950	64,541	53,991	51,411
North Dakota	6,595	36,818	42,236	56,660	70,588
Vermont	10,429	11,385	13,324	8,758	11,175
Washington	22,086	15,603	16,602	23,246	24,598
United States, total	301,305	337,567	379,398	447,963	444,116

KEY: NA = not applicable.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Table 3-22: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	349	348	344	336	312
California	866	969	1,032	1,028	1,067
New Mexico	31	29	36	34	33
Texas	2,701	3,011	3,113	2,907	3,015
United States, total	3,947	4,358	4,526	4,305	4,427

NOTE: Data represent the number of truck crossings, not the number of unique vehicles, and include both loaded and unloaded trucks.

Table 3-23: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	227	242	233	231	227
California	441	454	510	524	580
New Mexico	23	25	24	21	23
Texas	1,301	1,589	1,583	1,596	1,692
United States, total	1,991	2,310	2,350	2,372	2,523

Table 3-24: Incoming Truck Container (Unloaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	92	85	90	96	88
California	420	409	437	490	497
New Mexico	8	9	11	12	9
Texas	1,202	1,415	1,313	1,318	1,318
United States, total	1,722	1,917	1,851	1,916	1,911

NOTE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: The data for incoming trucks exceeds the data for truck containers loaded and unloaded (empty) because some incoming trucks do not carry a container.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Table 3-25: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	531	587	774	635	607
California	449	550	522	628	578
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	4,701	4,882	5,812	6,206	6,572
United States, total	5,681	6,019	7,108	7,469	7,757

Table 3-26: Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	20,528	19,466	25,249	35,716	31,789
California	1,574	2,515	1,565	2,243	2,104
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	153,388	204,033	239,421	228,613	235,657
United States, total	175,490	226,014	266,235	266,572	269,550

Table 3-27: Incoming Rail Containers (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	15,284	14,226	25,353	22,951	20,447
California	6,181	7,771	7,550	8,375	8,963
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	190,951	252,363	272,687	284,754	303,362
United States, total	212,416	274,360	305,590	316,080	332,772

KEY FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: NA = not applicable.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Table 3-28: Top 50 Foreign Trade Freight Gateways: 2002
(Ranked by value of shipments in \$ billions)

Gateway ¹	Mode	Rank	Exports	Imports	Total
JFK International Airport, NY	Air	1	44.0	68.7	112.7
Port of Los Angeles, CA	Water	2	16.4	93.9	110.3
Port of Detroit, MI	Land	3	56.2	44.7	100.9
Port of New York, NY and NJ	Water	4	22.6	68.9	91.5
Port of Long Beach, CA	Water	5	15.1	73.7	88.8
Port of Laredo, TX	Land	6	32.3	46.9	79.3
Los Angeles International Airport, CA	Air	7	31.5	29.1	60.6
Port of Huron, MI	Land	8	19.1	38.3	57.4
Port of Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	Land	9	24.2	30.9	55.1
San Francisco International Airport, CA	Air	10	23.2	26.5	49.7
Chicago, IL	Air	11	18.6	29.2	47.8
Port of Houston, TX	Water	12	19.4	22.5	41.9
Port of El Paso, TX	Land	13	15.8	22.6	38.5
Port of Charleston, SC	Water	14	11.8	21.5	33.3
New Orleans, LA	Air	15	13.4	13.2	26.6
Port of Norfolk Harbor, VA	Water	16	10.8	15.2	26.0
Port of Seattle, WA	Water	17	5.3	18.5	23.8
Port of Baltimore, MD	Water	18	5.3	17.9	23.2
Port of Tacoma, WA	Water	19	4.4	18.4	22.9
Anchorage, AK	Air	20	4.8	18.0	22.7
Port of Oakland, CA	Water	21	7.5	15.3	22.7
Miami International Airport, FL	Air	22	13.3	7.8	21.1
Port of Otay Mesa Station, CA	Land	23	8.6	11.8	20.4
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	Air	24	10.1	9.6	19.7
Port of Savannah, GA	Water	25	6.8	12.8	19.6
Port of New Orleans, LA	Water	26	10.0	8.8	18.8
Atlanta, GA	Air	27	7.7	9.8	17.5
Port of Miami, FL	Water	28	7.8	9.0	16.8
Cleveland, OH	Air	29	8.4	8.0	16.4
Port of Champlain-Rouses Pt., NY	Land	30	5.2	9.6	14.8
Port of Hidalgo, TX	Land	31	5.8	6.9	12.7
Port of Blaine, WA	Land	32	4.7	6.7	11.4
Port of Jacksonville, FL	Water	33	2.6	8.7	11.3
Port of Portland, OR	Water	34	2.6	8.6	11.2
Port of Nogales, AZ	Land	35	3.8	6.9	10.8
Port of Alexandria Bay, NY	Land	36	4.0	6.7	10.7
Port of Brownsville-Cameron, TX	Land	37	5.4	4.9	10.3
Port of Port Everglades, FL	Water	38	4.1	5.3	9.4
Port of Beaumont, TX	Water	39	0.8	8.3	9.1
Port of Philadelphia, PA	Water	40	0.6	8.3	8.8
San Juan International Airport, PR	Air	41	3.5	5.3	8.7
Philadelphia International Airport, PA	Air	42	4.4	4.3	8.7
Port of Pembina, ND	Land	43	4.4	4.3	8.7
Boston Logan Airport, MA	Air	44	5.1	3.3	8.5
Port of Calexico-East, CA	Land	45	3.6	4.8	8.4
Newark, NJ	Air	46	2.6	5.7	8.3
Port of Corpus Christi, TX	Water	47	1.6	6.0	7.5
Port of Sweetgrass, MT	Land	48	3.3	4.2	7.5
Port of Morgan City, LA	Water	49	0.2	7.2	7.4
Houston International Airport, TX	Air	50	4.5	2.9	7.4
Total, top 50	NA	NA	547.0	940.5	1,487.5

¹ Gateway means any port, airport, or border crossing that provides access for the import or export of goods.

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTES: Mode of transportation is the type of transportation as a shipment enters or exits at a border port. Flows through individual ports are based on reported data collected from U.S. trade documents. Low-value shipments, generally imports valued at less than \$1,250 and exports valued at less than \$2,500, are not included. Data for air gateways include some shipments (generally less than 3% of the total value) from small user-fee airports located in the same region. Air gateways not identified by airport name include major airport(s) in that geographic area in addition to small regional airports. In addition, due to U.S. Census Bureau confidentiality regulations, data for courier operations are included in the airport totals for JFK International Airport, New Orleans, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Chicago, Miami, and Anchorage.

SOURCES:

Air: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, special tabulation, April 2003.

Water: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis, Waterborne Databank, August 2003.

Land: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Surface Freight Data, August 2003.

D Passenger Travel

Table 4-1: Commuting to Work: 2000

State	Number of workers	Percent					Worked at home	Mean travel time to work (minutes)
		Car, truck, or van - drove alone	Car, truck, or van - carpooled	Public transportation (including taxicab)	Walked	Other means		
Alabama	1,900,089	83.0	12.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.1	24.8
Alaska	290,597	66.5	15.5	1.8	7.3	4.8	4.1	19.6
Arizona	2,210,395	74.1	15.4	1.9	2.6	2.3	3.7	24.9
Arkansas	1,160,101	79.9	14.1	0.4	1.9	1.0	2.6	21.9
California	14,525,322	71.8	14.5	5.1	2.9	1.9	3.8	27.7
Colorado	2,191,626	75.1	12.2	3.2	3.0	1.5	4.9	24.3
Connecticut	1,640,823	80.0	9.4	4.0	2.7	0.7	3.1	24.4
Delaware	373,070	79.2	11.5	2.8	2.6	1.0	3.0	24.0
District of Columbia	260,884	38.4	11.0	33.2	11.8	1.9	3.8	29.7
Florida	6,910,168	78.8	12.9	1.9	1.7	1.7	3.0	26.2
Georgia	3,832,803	77.5	14.5	2.3	1.7	1.1	2.8	27.7
Hawaii	563,154	63.9	19.0	6.3	4.8	2.4	3.6	26.1
Idaho	594,654	77.0	12.3	1.1	3.5	1.4	4.7	20.0
Illinois	5,745,731	73.2	10.9	8.7	3.1	1.0	3.1	28.0
Indiana	2,910,612	81.8	11.0	1.0	2.4	0.9	2.9	22.6
Iowa	1,469,763	78.6	10.8	1.0	4.0	0.9	4.7	18.5
Kansas	1,311,343	81.5	10.6	0.5	2.5	0.9	4.0	19.0
Kentucky	1,781,733	80.2	12.6	1.2	2.4	0.9	2.7	23.5
Louisiana	1,831,057	78.1	13.6	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.1	25.7
Maine	615,144	78.6	11.3	0.8	4.0	0.9	4.4	22.7
Maryland	2,591,670	73.7	12.4	7.2	2.5	0.8	3.3	31.2
Massachusetts	3,102,837	73.8	9.0	8.7	4.3	1.0	3.1	27.0
Michigan	4,540,372	83.2	9.7	1.3	2.2	0.7	2.8	24.1
Minnesota	2,541,611	77.6	10.4	3.2	3.3	0.9	4.6	21.9
Mississippi	1,164,118	79.4	15.2	0.6	1.9	1.0	1.9	24.6
Missouri	2,629,296	80.5	11.6	1.5	2.1	0.8	3.5	23.8
Montana	422,159	73.9	11.9	0.7	5.5	1.7	6.4	17.7
Nebraska	873,197	80.0	10.5	0.7	3.2	0.9	4.6	18.0
Nevada	923,155	74.5	14.7	3.9	2.7	1.6	2.6	23.3
New Hampshire	638,565	81.8	9.8	0.7	2.9	0.8	4.0	25.3
New Jersey	3,876,433	73.0	10.6	9.6	3.1	0.9	2.7	30.0
New Mexico	759,177	75.8	14.8	0.8	2.8	1.6	4.2	21.9
New York	8,211,916	56.3	9.2	24.4	6.2	0.8	3.0	31.7
North Carolina	3,837,773	79.4	14.0	0.9	1.9	1.1	2.7	24.0
North Dakota	319,481	77.7	10.0	0.4	5.0	0.8	6.0	15.8
Ohio	5,307,502	82.8	9.3	2.1	2.4	0.7	2.8	22.9
Oklahoma	1,539,792	80.0	13.2	0.5	2.1	1.1	3.1	21.7
Oregon	1,601,378	73.2	12.2	4.2	3.6	1.9	5.0	22.2
Pennsylvania	5,556,311	76.5	10.4	5.2	4.1	0.8	3.0	25.2
Puerto Rico	908,386	69.0	18.0	5.3	4.1	1.9	1.8	29.4
Rhode Island	490,905	80.1	10.4	2.5	3.8	1.0	2.2	22.5
South Carolina	1,822,969	79.4	14.0	0.8	2.3	1.3	2.1	24.3
South Dakota	372,648	77.3	10.4	0.5	4.5	0.8	6.5	16.6
Tennessee	2,618,404	81.7	12.5	0.8	1.5	0.8	2.6	24.5
Texas	9,157,875	77.7	14.5	1.9	1.9	1.3	2.8	25.4
Utah	1,032,858	75.5	14.1	2.2	2.8	1.2	4.2	21.3
Vermont	311,839	75.2	11.9	0.7	5.6	0.9	5.7	21.6
Virginia	3,481,820	77.1	12.7	3.6	2.3	1.2	3.2	27.0
Washington	2,785,479	73.3	12.8	4.9	3.2	1.4	4.3	25.5
West Virginia	718,106	80.3	12.7	0.8	2.9	0.9	2.4	26.2
Wisconsin	2,690,704	79.5	9.9	2.0	3.7	0.9	3.9	20.8
Wyoming	239,809	75.4	13.2	1.4	4.4	1.3	4.3	17.8
United States, total	128,279,228	75.7	12.2	4.7	2.9	1.2	3.3	25.5

NOTE: Data are for workers 16 years and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Census 2000 Supplementary Survey, Profile of Selected Economic Characteristics*, available at <http://www.census.gov/c2ss/www/> as of Aug. 25, 2003.

Table 4-2: Licensed Drivers: 2001

State	Number of licensed drivers	Licensed drivers per registered vehicle	Resident population	Driving age population (16 and over)	Drivers per 1,000 total resident population	Drivers per 1,000 driving age
Alabama	3,559,897	0.85	4,447,100	3,451,586	800	1,031
Alaska	472,211	0.81	626,932	457,728	753	1,032
Arizona	3,550,367	0.90	5,130,632	3,907,526	692	909
Arkansas	1,961,883	1.07	2,673,400	2,072,622	734	947
California	21,623,793	0.76	33,871,648	25,599,275	638	845
Colorado	3,287,922	0.71	4,301,261	3,322,455	764	990
Connecticut	2,650,374	0.92	3,405,565	2,651,452	778	1,000
Delaware	564,099	0.88	783,600	610,269	720	924
District of Columbia	328,094	1.38	572,059	468,575	574	700
Florida	12,743,403	0.91	15,982,378	12,741,821	797	1,000
Georgia	5,833,802	0.81	8,186,453	6,250,708	713	933
Hawaii	787,820	0.92	1,211,537	949,184	650	830
Idaho	896,666	0.69	1,293,953	969,166	693	925
Illinois	7,809,500	0.80	12,419,293	9,530,327	629	819
Indiana	4,116,924	0.74	6,080,485	4,682,392	677	879
Iowa	1,978,748	0.61	2,926,324	2,281,002	676	867
Kansas	1,871,301	0.81	2,688,418	2,058,489	696	909
Kentucky	2,756,634	0.77	4,041,769	3,161,283	682	872
Louisiana	2,718,209	0.77	4,468,976	3,394,854	608	801
Maine	942,556	0.94	1,274,923	1,010,273	739	933
Maryland	3,451,966	0.89	5,296,486	4,085,342	652	845
Massachusetts	4,610,666	0.90	6,349,097	5,008,007	726	921
Michigan	6,976,982	0.84	9,938,444	7,628,170	702	915
Minnesota	2,961,236	0.66	4,919,479	3,782,817	602	783
Mississippi	1,859,487	0.97	2,844,658	2,160,165	654	861
Missouri	3,862,300	0.92	5,595,211	4,292,175	690	900
Montana	683,351	0.68	902,195	701,423	757	974
Nebraska	1,267,284	0.79	1,711,263	1,314,974	741	964
Nevada	1,420,714	1.13	1,998,257	1,537,896	711	924
New Hampshire	941,829	0.87	1,235,786	960,593	762	980
New Jersey	5,715,089	0.89	8,414,350	6,545,471	679	873
New Mexico	1,231,701	0.89	1,819,046	1,370,134	677	899
New York	11,014,805	1.10	18,976,457	14,797,284	580	744
North Carolina	5,884,651	0.97	8,049,313	6,291,182	731	935
North Dakota	455,921	0.66	642,200	502,176	710	908
Ohio	7,736,115	0.74	11,353,140	8,789,530	681	880
Oklahoma	2,172,394	0.68	3,450,654	2,665,966	630	815
Oregon	2,534,464	0.85	3,421,399	2,673,283	741	948
Pennsylvania	8,226,202	0.87	12,281,054	9,693,987	670	849
Rhode Island	660,435	0.88	1,048,319	827,474	630	798
South Carolina	2,849,885	0.92	4,012,012	3,115,130	710	915
South Dakota	544,997	0.70	754,844	577,391	722	944
Tennessee	4,188,317	0.83	5,689,283	4,445,987	736	942
Texas	13,045,727	0.93	20,851,820	15,618,097	626	835
Utah	1,495,887	0.87	2,233,169	1,598,531	670	936
Vermont	515,348	0.99	608,827	479,265	846	1,075
Virginia	4,920,753	0.81	7,078,515	5,529,436	695	890
Washington	4,237,845	0.83	5,894,121	4,552,631	719	931
West Virginia	1,316,955	0.94	1,808,344	1,455,370	728	905
Wisconsin	3,667,497	0.83	5,363,675	4,156,609	684	882
Wyoming	370,713	0.67	493,782	381,882	751	971
United States, total	191,275,719	0.84	281,421,906	217,109,365	680	881

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: 2003.

Table 4-3: Transit Ridership in 50 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2001

Urbanized area	Population (2000)	Rank by population	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)	Percent					
				Motor bus	Heavy rail	Light rail	Commuter rail	Other	
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	17,799,861	1	3,401,999	38.8	53.6	0.2	6.6	0.7	
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	11,789,487	2	614,570	88.1	5.1	5.0	0.9	0.9	
Chicago, IL-IN	8,307,904	3	600,368	56.4	30.3	0.0	12.6	0.7	
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	5,149,079	4	337,491	51.1	28.9	7.4	9.2	3.5	
Miami, FL	4,919,036	5	126,350	81.4	10.9	0.0	2.0	5.7	
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,145,659	6	85,150	80.5	0.0	13.6	3.3	2.6	
Boston, MA-NH-RI	4,032,484	7	372,376	31.4	36.9	20.2	9.7	1.8	
Washington, DC-VA-MD	3,933,920	8	418,351	42.1	56.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	
Detroit, MI	3,903,377	9	56,364	94.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.6	
Houston, TX	3,822,509	10	101,172	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	
Atlanta, GA	3,499,840	11	167,014	50.5	49.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	3,228,605	12	451,615	44.0	23.0	11.0	1.2	20.8	
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,907,049	13	41,002	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	
Seattle, WA	2,712,205	14	144,713	66.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	33.3	
San Diego, CA	2,674,436	15	103,252	68.9	0.0	28.0	1.4	1.7	
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	2,388,593	16	78,477	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,077,662	17	53,033	71.7	0.0	26.9	0.0	1.3	
Baltimore, MD	2,076,354	18	109,420	77.1	12.4	7.1	2.7	0.6	
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	2,062,339	19	19,778	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,984,889	20	80,120	88.0	0.0	11.3	0.0	0.7	
Cleveland, OH	1,786,647	21	68,042	80.4	12.1	6.5	0.0	1.0	
Pittsburgh, PA	1,753,136	22	78,652	85.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	5.0	
Portland, OR-WA	1,583,138	23	97,368	73.3	0.0	25.7	0.0	1.0	
San Jose, CA	1,538,312	24	63,733	75.4	0.0	14.5	8.7	1.4	
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	1,506,816	25	24,486	90.2	0.0	0.0	6.0	3.8	
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	1,503,262	26	29,702	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	
Virginia Beach, VA	1,394,439	27	16,694	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	
Sacramento, CA	1,393,498	28	29,633	69.8	0.0	29.1	0.0	1.1	
Kansas City, MO-KS	1,361,744	29	16,021	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	
San Antonio, TX	1,327,554	30	46,981	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	
Las Vegas, NV	1,314,357	31	50,234	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	
Milwaukee, WI	1,308,913	32	72,999	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	
Indianapolis, IN	1,218,919	33	10,703	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	
Providence, RI-MA	1,174,548	34	15,594	91.2	0.0	0.0	4.7	4.1	
Orlando, FL	1,157,431	35	26,472	94.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	
Columbus, OH	1,133,193	36	18,795	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	
New Orleans, LA	1,009,283	37	61,321	85.9	0.0	8.4	0.0	5.7	
Buffalo, NY	976,703	38	26,234	75.6	0.0	24.2	0.0	0.2	
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	972,091	39	13,059	81.7	0.0	16.7	0.0	1.6	
Austin, TX	901,920	40	33,987	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	888,890	41	39,643	62.4	0.0	0.0	36.8	0.9	
Salt Lake City, UT	887,650	42	25,946	73.3	0.0	23.4	0.0	3.3	
Jacksonville, FL	882,295	43	9,217	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1	
Louisville, KY-IN	863,582	44	16,552	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	
Hartford, CT	851,535	45	18,740	95.8	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.6	
Richmond, VA	818,836	46	16,152	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	
Charlotte, NC-SC	758,927	47	15,460	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	
Nashville-Davidson, TN	749,935	48	7,120	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	
Oklahoma City, OK	747,003	49	5,704	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	
Tucson, AZ	720,425	50	15,865	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	
Top 50 Total	127,900,270		8,333,724	55.3	32.7	4.0	5.0	2.9	
United States, total¹	195,984,216		9,007,786	57.9	30.3	3.7	4.6	3.5	
Top 50 as % of U.S. total	65.3		92.5	88.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	78.1	

¹Includes Puerto Rico.

NOTE: Transit ridership data in this table, including the United States total, are based on urban transit agencies that are required to report information to the federal government because they applied for or are direct beneficiaries of urbanized area formula grants (49 USC 5307). Transit agencies with nine or fewer vehicles that would otherwise need to report under this definition typically receive a waiver from detailed reporting and, thus, are not included in the database.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.com/NTD/> as of Oct. 28, 2003.

Passenger Travel

Table 4-4: Urban Transit Ridership by State and Transit Mode: 2001

State	Number of agencies reporting	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)	Percent				
			Motor bus	Heavy rail	Light rail	Commuter rail	Other
Alabama	9	5,674	81.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8
Alaska	2	3,678	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2
Arizona	12	56,867	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Arkansas	3	5,094	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
California	82	1,346,517	71.2	10.0	9.4	1.4	7.9
Colorado	7	87,015	88.5	0.0	10.4	0.0	1.1
Connecticut	17	47,995	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.6	2.9
Delaware	1	8,543	93.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
District of Columbia	1	378,936	37.6	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Florida	28	202,853	85.9	6.8	0.0	1.3	6.1
Georgia	9	175,963	52.9	46.8	0.0	0.0	0.3
Hawaii	2	71,519	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Idaho	3	1,683	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Illinois	13	616,940	58.1	29.5	0.0	11.7	0.8
Indiana	18	29,970	83.4	0.0	0.0	12.6	4.0
Iowa	9	13,346	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
Kansas	4	4,810	89.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.9
Kentucky	3	24,468	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Louisiana	9	74,787	88.3	0.0	6.9	0.0	4.8
Maine	5	3,072	61.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0
Maryland	7	135,596	79.0	10.0	5.8	4.3	0.9
Massachusetts	12	393,345	34.5	34.9	19.1	9.4	2.1
Michigan	18	92,046	93.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3
Minnesota	7	84,756	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Mississippi	2	1,572	89.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.0
Missouri	6	69,539	77.8	0.0	20.8	0.0	1.6
Montana	3	1,982	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Nebraska	2	5,418	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Nevada	2	58,803	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
New Hampshire	2	690	92.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0
New Jersey	20	375,488	55.9	23.7	1.8	17.5	1.1
New Mexico	3	9,772	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
New York	38	3,121,001	37.6	55.9	0.2	5.6	0.7
North Carolina	12	36,721	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
North Dakota	3	1,537	81.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.5
Ohio	18	136,384	88.8	6.0	3.3	0.0	1.9
Oklahoma	2	8,922	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Oregon	4	105,246	75.3	0.0	23.7	0.0	1.0
Pennsylvania	23	427,509	60.8	20.4	7.6	7.2	4.0
Rhode Island	2	14,855	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
South Carolina	8	10,592	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
South Dakota	2	1,045	82.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.9
Tennessee	8	26,360	88.4	0.0	8.3	0.0	3.4
Texas	31	302,730	92.9	0.0	3.8	0.9	2.4
Utah	2	27,062	74.3	0.0	22.5	0.0	3.2
Vermont	1	1,599	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
Virginia	14	50,939	92.5	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.7
Washington	17	175,329	70.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	29.2
West Virginia	4	3,495	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Wisconsin	18	95,996	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Wyoming	1	181	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
United States, total ¹	529	8,936,241	58.0	30.5	3.7	4.7	3.1

¹Excludes Puerto Rico.

NOTE: Transit ridership data in this table, including the United States total, are based on urban transit agencies that are required to report information to the federal government because they applied for or are direct beneficiaries of urbanized area formula grants (49 USC 5307). Transit agencies with nine or fewer vehicles that would otherwise need to report under this definition typically receive a waiver from detailed reporting and, thus, are not included in the database. Data are assigned to the state of a transit agency's mailing address.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.com/NTD/> as of Dec. 3, 2003.

Table 4-5: Top 50 Airports by Passengers Enplaned on Large Certificated U.S. Air Carriers

Airport	Rank in 2002	Number of enplanements		
		1992	2001	2002
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield Intl.)	1	19,705,107	36,384,264	37,070,492
Chicago, IL (O'Hare Intl.)	2	28,947,832	28,626,694	28,356,224
Dallas / Ft. Worth, TX (Dallas / Ft. Worth Intl.)	3	24,671,160	25,198,256	24,072,162
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles Intl.)	4	18,394,652	22,873,307	20,320,299
Denver, CO (Denver Intl.)	5	13,594,753	16,397,390	16,053,940
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl.)	6	10,787,302	16,540,686	15,897,012
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran Intl.)	7	9,346,568	16,121,009	15,575,101
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	8	8,358,305	15,639,781	15,223,638
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl.)	9	10,055,330	15,648,295	15,045,630
Detroit, MI (Wayne County)	10	10,424,778	15,467,012	14,859,952
Newark, NJ (Newark)	11	10,479,157	13,822,541	13,113,997
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma Intl.)	12	8,571,972	12,705,320	12,577,597
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco Intl.)	13	14,208,463	13,862,994	12,250,289
Orlando, FL (Orlando Intl.)	14	8,764,938	12,619,918	12,127,425
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St. Louis Muni.)	15	10,435,595	12,864,472	11,765,453
Miami, FL (Miami Intl.)	16	9,076,473	11,505,040	11,125,611
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia Intl.)	17	6,968,466	10,386,872	10,323,655
Charlotte, NC (Douglas Muni.)	18	8,239,025	10,226,010	10,154,889
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy Intl.)	19	8,468,339	9,647,313	9,930,102
New York, NY (La Guardia)	20	9,252,185	10,311,470	9,713,965
Cincinnati, OH (Greater Cincinnati)	21	4,916,046	8,352,434	9,492,938
Boston, MA (Logan Intl.)	22	9,320,420	10,016,801	9,484,401
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore-Washington Intl.)	23	3,647,868	9,450,749	8,962,712
Chicago, IL (Midway)	24	1,983,291	7,062,993	7,829,471
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu Intl.)	25	8,741,806	7,794,787	7,734,079
Miami / Ft. Lauderdale, FL (Ft. Lauderdale-Hollywood Intl.)	26	3,498,548	7,372,417	7,662,281
Pittsburgh, PA (Greater Pittsburgh)	27	8,582,058	8,710,821	7,528,104
Tampa, FL (Tampa Intl.)	28	4,397,533	7,458,091	7,260,166
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City Intl.)	29	6,095,518	7,839,933	7,254,485
San Diego, CA (San Diego Intl.-Lindbergh)	30	5,656,546	7,254,291	7,082,934
Oakland, CA (Oakland Metropolitan Intl.)	31	3,104,087	5,487,002	5,968,718
Portland, OR (Portland Intl.)	32	3,587,641	6,005,120	5,784,838
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan National)	33	6,836,877	5,784,639	5,551,990
Washington, DC (Dulles Intl.)	34	4,478,719	5,753,870	5,404,106
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City Intl.)	35	3,514,701	5,495,846	5,073,709
San Jose, CA (Norman Y. Mineta San Jose Intl.)	36	3,137,190	5,865,995	5,067,502
Cleveland, OH (Hopkins Intl.)	37	3,785,012	5,528,765	5,016,032
New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Intl.)	38	3,252,133	4,682,763	4,545,152
Memphis, TN (Memphis Intl.)	39	3,338,772	4,786,581	4,537,659
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin Intl.)	40	3,991,597	4,537,774	4,472,230
Sacramento, CA (Sacramento Intl.)	41	2,488,628	3,874,856	4,052,945
Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne Intl.)	42	2,679,000	3,618,717	3,889,774
Houston, TX (William P. Hobby)	43	4,004,722	4,120,895	3,817,754
Raleigh-Durham, NC (Raleigh-Durham)	44	4,386,144	4,483,332	3,753,975
Nashville, TN (Metropolitan)	45	4,469,736	4,080,530	3,753,291
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis Intl.)	46	2,835,446	3,410,636	3,206,486
Austin, TX (Robert Muller Muni.)	47	2,134,157	3,430,348	3,150,412
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio Intl.)	48	2,658,767	3,254,348	3,100,390
Hartford / Springfield / Westfield CT (Bradley Intl.)	49	2,149,924	3,310,346	3,047,535
Ontario, CA (Ontario Intl.)	50	2,978,354	3,105,210	2,979,565
Top 50 airports, total		375,401,641	498,779,534	482,023,067
United States, all airports		454,060,126	595,945,486	574,819,852
Top 50 as % of all enplanements		83	84	84

NOTE: Rank order by total enplaned passengers on large certificated U.S. air carriers (Majors, Nationals, Large Regionals, and Medium Regionals), scheduled and nonscheduled operations, at all airports served within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. areas designated by the Federal Aviation Administration. These air carriers operate aircraft with more than 60 seats or a payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds. Data for commuter and foreign-flag air carriers are not included. Data differ from those in table 1-10, which include enplaned passengers on air carriers of all types, including foreign-flag carriers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, special tabulation, December 2003.

Table 4-6: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	124	120	118	116	112
Idaho	219	219	209	198	185
Maine	4,026	3,903	3,909	3,469	3,072
Michigan	12,019	12,396	11,970	10,876	10,011
Minnesota	1,049	1,137	1,104	1,048	953
Montana	526	577	490	478	453
New York	10,555	10,658	10,833	10,581	10,862
North Dakota	620	636	632	594	600
Vermont	1,422	1,573	1,599	1,493	1,511
Washington	6,036	6,002	6,052	5,455	4,779
United States, total	36,597	37,220	36,915	34,308	32,539

Table 4-7: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Canadian (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	303	260	264	252	256
Idaho	497	526	510	484	404
Maine	8,549	8,176	7,968	6,828	6,054
Michigan	29,634	29,456	32,471	21,976	18,345
Minnesota	2,882	2,932	3,040	2,733	2,558
Montana	1,616	1,806	1,453	1,307	2,331
New York	26,083	25,478	25,302	24,370	25,641
North Dakota	1,577	1,629	1,675	1,509	1,576
Vermont	3,042	3,302	3,123	2,946	2,912
Washington	14,100	15,803	14,239	12,567	9,931
United States, total	88,283	89,369	90,047	74,971	70,008

Table 4-8: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	31	28	35	34	30
Idaho	2	2	2	2	2
Maine	3	3	3	3	4
Michigan	53	52	54	48	42
Minnesota	20	20	20	21	21
Montana	1	1	1	1	1
New York	76	85	93	90	82
North Dakota	4	5	5	5	6
Vermont	3	3	3	2	2
Washington	52	50	52	48	65
United States, total	246	249	270	254	225

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Table 4-9: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	10	10	10	9	9
Idaho	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Maine	2	2	2	2	2
Michigan	48	51	54	53	50
Minnesota	4	4	4	4	4
Montana	2	3	2	2	1
New York	74	77	85	70	67
North Dakota	3	3	3	3	3
Vermont	6	6	7	6	6
Washington	23	24	22	20	19
United States, total	173	182	189	169	161

Table 4-10: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	150	156	149	139	141
Idaho	14	18	18	16	20
Maine	110	60	64	53	50
Michigan	767	864	1,157	1,269	1,201
Minnesota	93	100	98	91	76
Montana	44	54	40	36	28
New York	1,948	2,245	2,475	2,080	2,020
North Dakota	119	117	112	99	93
Vermont	174	180	192	175	155
Washington	550	573	567	498	430
United States, total	3,970	4,367	4,873	4,456	4,213

Table 4-11: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Canadian Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Alaska	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Idaho	3	3	3	2	2
Maine	122	121	122	118	101
Michigan	U	U	U	1	U
Minnesota	45	26	28	29	26
Montana	16	21	14	8	6
New York	306	313	287	421	825
North Dakota	10	8	7	10	7
Vermont	22	29	22	23	20
Washington	74	67	102	137	94
United States, total	598	588	585	750	1,082

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Table 4-12: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	9,098	9,887	10,304	10,102	10,428
California	29,125	30,616	30,018	30,160	31,946
New Mexico	384	458	467	574	765
Texas	45,248	48,508	50,368	48,691	46,710
United States, total	83,854	89,470	91,157	89,527	89,849

Table 4-13: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Mexican Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	23,974	25,221	26,856	23,727	26,895
California	72,114	75,216	74,569	67,411	68,180
New Mexico	578	1,306	1,583	1,354	1,687
Texas	129,346	139,779	136,786	116,614	102,258
United States, total	226,013	241,522	239,795	209,106	199,021

Table 4-14: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Mexican Border (Thousands)

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	U	<1	5	3	2
California	8	10	6	7	4
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	5	6	8	9	9
United States, total	13	16	18	19	15

KEY FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: NA = not applicable; U = data are unavailable.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

**Table 4-15: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border
(Thousands)**

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	6	10	14	13	13
California	137	157	151	163	165
New Mexico	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Texas	120	121	105	111	130
United States, total	263	288	271	288	309

**Table 4-16: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Mexican Border
(Thousands)**

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	58	101	167	175	178
California	1,195	1,216	1,671	1,402	1,814
New Mexico	1	2	1	3	10
Texas	2,385	2,040	1,627	1,786	1,925
United States, total	3,639	3,358	3,466	3,367	3,926

**Table 4-17: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Mexican Border
(Thousands)**

State	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Arizona	7,601	8,380	8,391	8,995	9,682
California	17,758	18,278	18,597	21,700	18,628
New Mexico	142	200	191	186	264
Texas	18,961	21,356	19,911	20,621	21,704
United States, total	44,462	48,213	47,090	51,501	50,278

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, special tabulation, June 2003. Based on the following primary data source: U.S. Department of Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, Office of Field Operations, Operations Management Database.

Passenger Travel

Table 4-18: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination State and Territory¹

	1997			2000			2002		
	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total
New York	3	5,274	21.8	3	5,922	22.8	1	4,492	23.5
Florida	2	6,073	25.1	2	6,026	23.2	2	4,416	23.1
California	1	6,436	26.6	1	6,364	24.5	3	4,053	21.2
Hawaii	4	3,073	12.7	4	2,727	11.2	4	1,950	10.2
Nevada	5	2,202	9.1	5	2,364	9.1	5	1,281	6.7
Guam	6	1,355	5.6	8	1,325	5.1	6	1,071	5.6
Illinois	8	1,137	4.7	7	1,377	5.3	6	1,071	5.6
Massachusetts	7	1,210	5.0	6	1,429	5.5	8	937	4.9
Texas	9	1,040	4.3	9	1,169	4.5	9	822	4.3
New Jersey	11	726	3.0	10	909	3.5	10	707	3.7
Pennsylvania	13	629	2.6	13	649	2.5	11	669	3.5
Georgia	12	653	2.7	12	805	3.1	12	593	3.1
Arizona	10	968	4.0	11	883	3.4	13	554	2.9
Colorado	15	532	2.2	14	519	2.0	14	382	2.0
Michigan	21	339	1.4	15	494	1.9	15	363	1.9
Washington	14	581	2.4	16	468	1.8	15	363	1.9
Ohio	17	436	1.8	19	390	1.5	17	325	1.7
North Carolina	16	484	2.0	17	416	1.6	18	306	1.6
Utah	18	411	1.7	17	416	1.6	19	287	1.5
Virginia	19	363	1.5	21	364	1.4	19	287	1.5
Connecticut	23	290	1.2	25	260	1.0	21	268	1.4
Louisiana	19	363	1.5	19	390	1.5	21	268	1.4
Maryland	24	266	1.1	23	312	1.2	23	229	1.2
Tennessee	24	266	1.1	24	286	1.1	24	191	1.0
Minnesota	24	266	1.1	21	364	1.4	25	172	0.9
Oregon	22	315	1.3	26	234	0.9	25	172	0.9
South Carolina	27	242	1.0	28	156	0.6	25	172	0.9
Indiana	30	169	0.7	28	156	0.6	28	134	0.7
New Hampshire	33	121	0.5	31	130	0.5	28	134	0.7
Wisconsin	27	242	1.0	27	208	0.8	28	134	0.7
Maine	31	145	0.6	32	104	0.4	31	115	0.6
Kentucky	36	97	0.4	34	78	0.3	32	96	0.5
Missouri	29	194	0.8	28	156	0.6	32	96	0.5
New Mexico	33	121	0.5	32	104	0.4	32	96	0.5
Vermont	36	97	0.4	U	U	U	32	96	0.5
Alabama	33	121	0.5	34	78	0.3	36	76	0.4
Rhode Island	36	97	0.4	U	U	U	36	76	0.4
Wyoming	31	145	0.6	U	U	U	38	57	0.3
Oklahoma	41	73	0.3	U	U	U	39	38	0.2
United States, total		24,194			25,974			19,117	

¹International travelers to the United States from Canada and Mexico are not included.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

NOTES: A visitor may visit more than one state. "Share of U.S. total" represents the percent of overseas visitors visiting the state. These columns, therefore, do not sum to 100. Some states are not shown due to low sampling size of overseas visitors. The District of Columbia is included, together with the rest of its metropolitan area, in table 4-19.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries, *Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. States and Territories*, annual issues, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/> as of Oct. 8, 2003.

Table 4-19: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination City¹

	1997			2000			2002		
	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total
New York City, NY	1	5,008	20.7	1	5,714	22.0	1	4,244	22.2
Los Angeles, CA	2	3,920	16.2	2	3,533	13.6	2	2,256	11.8
Miami, FL	3	3,315	13.7	4	2,935	11.3	3	2,198	11.5
Orlando, FL	5	2,782	11.5	3	3,013	11.6	4	1,873	9.8
San Francisco, CA	4	2,855	11.8	5	2,831	10.9	5	1,644	8.6
Oahu/Honolulu, HI	6	2,468	10.2	7	2,234	8.6	6	1,587	8.3
Las Vegas, NV	7	2,105	8.7	6	2,260	8.7	7	1,223	6.4
Metro DC Area, DC-MD-VA	8	1,427	5.9	8	1,481	5.7	8	1,032	5.4
Chicago, IL	10	1,089	4.5	9	1,351	5.2	9	1,013	5.3
Boston, MA	9	1,137	4.7	10	1,325	5.1	10	822	4.3
Atlanta, GA	14	532	2.2	11	701	2.7	11	535	2.8
San Diego, CA	11	823	3.4	11	701	2.7	12	440	2.3
Philadelphia, PA	20	387	1.6	21	390	1.5	13	421	2.2
Houston, TX	17	460	1.9	18	442	1.7	14	363	1.9
Tampa/St. Petersburg, FL	13	556	2.3	13	519	2.0	14	363	1.9
San Jose, CA	19	411	1.7	14	494	1.9	16	344	1.8
Anaheim, CA	12	605	2.5	14	494	1.9	17	325	1.7
Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX	18	436	1.8	14	494	1.9	17	325	1.7
Seattle, WA	14	532	2.2	20	416	1.6	19	306	1.6
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	20	387	1.6	17	468	1.8	20	287	1.5
Denver, CO	25	315	1.3	26	286	1.1	21	249	1.3
Detroit, MI	28	242	1.0	23	338	1.3	21	249	1.3
Phoenix, AZ	20	387	1.6	23	338	1.3	21	249	1.3
New Orleans, LA	23	339	1.4	22	364	1.4	24	229	1.2
Florida Keys, FL	23	339	1.4	26	286	1.1	25	210	1.1
Maui, HI	16	508	2.1	18	442	1.7	25	210	1.1
Newark, NJ	34	194	0.8	26	286	1.1	27	172	0.9
Buffalo, NY	32	218	0.9	31	208	0.8	28	153	0.8
Riverside/San Bern., CA	26	266	1.1	29	234	0.9	28	153	0.8
West Palm Beach, FL	36	169	0.7	31	208	0.8	28	153	0.8
Baltimore, MD	39	145	0.6	35	182	0.7	31	134	0.7
Minn./St. Paul, MN	28	242	1.0	25	312	1.2	31	134	0.7
Sacramento, CA	28	242	1.0	31	208	0.8	31	134	0.7
Ft. Myers, FL	39	145	0.6	36	156	0.6	34	115	0.6
Melbourne, FL	47	121	0.5	36	156	0.6	34	115	0.6
Monterey, CA	26	266	1.1	29	234	0.9	34	115	0.6
Nassau, NY	56	97	0.4	48	104	0.4	34	115	0.6
Portland, OR	28	242	1.0	36	156	0.6	34	115	0.6
Salt Lake City, UT	39	145	0.6	36	156	0.6	34	115	0.6
Sarasota, FL	34	194	0.8	41	130	0.5	34	115	0.6
Cincinnati, OH	47	121	0.5	48	104	0.4	41	96	0.5
Columbus, OH	64	73	0.3	56	78	0.3	41	96	0.5
Hawaii, HI	32	218	0.9	41	130	0.5	41	96	0.5
Oakland, CA	39	145	0.6	31	208	0.8	41	96	0.5
Pittsburgh, PA	47	121	0.5	48	104	0.4	41	96	0.5
Santa Barbara, CA	36	169	0.7	41	130	0.5	41	96	0.5
Albany, NY	U	U	U	U	U	U	47	76	0.4
Atlantic City, NJ	56	97	0.4	56	78	0.3	47	76	0.4
Austin, TX	56	97	0.4	41	130	0.5	47	76	0.4
Charlotte, NC	47	121	0.5	41	130	0.5	47	76	0.4
Indianapolis, IN	47	121	0.5	56	78	0.3	47	76	0.4
Nashville, TN	39	145	0.6	36	156	0.6	47	76	0.4
Raleigh, NC	39	145	0.6	41	130	0.5	47	76	0.4
San Antonio, TX	56	97	0.4	U	U	U	47	76	0.4
Cleveland, OH	47	121	0.5	48	104	0.4	55	57	0.3
Daytona Beach, FL	39	145	0.6	U	U	U	55	57	0.3
Jacksonville, FL	64	73	0.3	U	U	U	55	57	0.3
Memphis, TN	56	97	0.4	U	U	U	55	57	0.3
St. Louis, MO	47	121	0.5	48	104	0.4	55	57	0.3
Tucson, AZ	47	121	0.5	41	130	0.5	55	57	0.3
United States, total		24,194			25,974			19,117	

¹International travelers to the United States from Canada and Mexico are not included.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

NOTES: A visitor may visit more than one city. "Share of U.S. total" represents the percent of visitors visiting the city. These columns, therefore, do not sum to 100. Some cities are not shown due to low sampling size of overseas visitors.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries, *Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands*, annual issues, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/> as of Oct. 8, 2003.

E Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Table 5-1: Motor-Vehicle Registrations: 2001 (Thousands)

State	Private and commercial				Partial classification of trucks ²				
	Auto-mobiles	Motor-cycles	Buses	Trucks ¹	Truck tractors	Pickups	Vans	Sport utilities	Other light ³
Alabama	1,749	55	2	2,434	77	1,248	339	235	515
Alaska	240	17	2	343	3	179	49	104	4
Arizona	2,247	191	1	1,679	20	867	279	475	12
Arkansas	964	29	1	872	14	548	115	191	29
California	17,727	473	32	10,532	124	3,985	2,232	3,063	60
Colorado	2,357	195	2	2,249	13	921	321	789	189
Connecticut	2,040	52	9	828	3	288	209	320	6
Delaware	402	13	1	238	4	92	58	78	4
District of Columbia	199	1	2	36	0	6	11	16	1
Florida	8,835	299	6	5,206	119	1,919	1,215	1,537	30
Georgia	4,059	91	4	3,136	75	1,472	534	858	17
Hawaii	521	21	3	327	1	150	79	92	3
Idaho	572	39	1	725	13	398	83	161	5
Illinois	6,356	257	17	3,403	71	1,206	967	980	55
Indiana	3,206	127	9	2,325	58	1,092	533	505	61
Iowa	1,860	138	2	1,408	59	688	275	251	33
Kansas	834	51	1	1,465	28	599	317	365	100
Kentucky	2,099	46	2	1,481	28	841	244	312	112
Louisiana	1,953	50	15	1,570	33	942	220	332	111
Maine	613	33	1	386	4	208	67	97	8
Maryland	2,582	55	7	1,308	16	459	361	447	20
Massachusetts	3,513	115	11	1,616	13	535	425	619	21
Michigan	4,856	198	11	3,447	71	1,369	879	939	62
Minnesota	2,555	152	7	1,950	33	808	413	462	64
Mississippi	1,137	27	4	780	9	491	98	158	5
Missouri	2,483	64	4	1,688	45	864	325	374	75
Montana	454	26	1	552	16	315	59	111	118
Nebraska	821	23	1	773	36	374	133	162	153
Nevada	669	32	2	584	7	252	81	174	3
New Hampshire	680	53	1	402	6	174	85	124	4
New Jersey	4,472	125	19	1,938	11	490	591	827	31
New Mexico	657	28	2	731	12	393	91	168	21
New York	7,517	118	23	2,450	12	555	617	732	60
North Carolina	3,684	86	10	2,387	56	1,138	427	603	97
North Dakota	344	18	1	349	9	176	50	63	40
Ohio	6,616	268	16	3,775	44	1,598	1,026	920	53
Oklahoma	1,737	77	2	1,467	17	821	190	271	176
Oregon	1,533	72	4	1,435	20	711	247	360	29
Pennsylvania	6,184	237	28	3,297	73	1,134	767	1,046	18
Rhode Island	532	21	2	221	3	88	54	65	1
South Carolina	1,909	56	5	1,180	19	604	213	311	34
South Dakota	385	31	1	398	17	188	55	74	2
Tennessee	2,991	84	4	2,056	61	1,107	346	520	52
Texas	7,618	210	17	6,347	158	3,358	924	1,774	212
Utah	913	39	0	811	32	374	118	254	60
Vermont	299	24	1	224	3	109	41	64	4
Virginia	3,941	65	3	2,140	34	899	460	655	37
Washington	2,884	123	3	2,224	27	1,044	425	598	37
West Virginia	771	27	1	632	10	350	90	153	6
Wisconsin	2,563	209	9	1,834	39	778	451	427	102
Wyoming	206	21	1	346	4	205	34	84	7
United States, total	136,341	4,862	318	89,988	1,664	39,410	18,222	24,298	2,959

¹Includes light trucks (pickups, vans, sport utility vehicles, and other light trucks) as well as medium and large trucks.

²May not add to total because some trucks may be unclassified and other trucks may be included more than once. For instance, a truck-tractor in farm use could appear in both columns.

³Includes farm trucks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: 2002, tables MV-1 and MV-9, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm> as of October 2003.

Vehicles

Table 5-2: Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations: 2001¹

State	Private and commercial			Publicly owned	
	Commercial trailers ²	Light farm trailers, car trailers, etc. ³	House trailers ⁴	Federal government	State, county, municipal government
Alabama	65,711	72,877	18,047	14	1,104
Alaska	9,901	90,717	U	127	1,591
Arizona	74,407	258,937	117,609	94	3,908
Arkansas	44,347	409,231	12,866	5	274
California	719,915	1,564,833	570,586	362	53,089
Colorado	147,997	347,913	146,492	79	2,123
Connecticut	59,076	118,686	U	12	2,779
Delaware	22,349	33,544	U	7	900
District of Columbia	80	858	U	148	345
Florida	70,016	1,302,887	U	178	28,990
Georgia	155,184	517,222	36,504	126	4,179
Hawaii	3,916	18,543	U	4	1,010
Idaho	27,838	73,342	56,937	58	2,882
Illinois	117,957	531,181	125,126	226	336
Indiana	65,326	369,504	99,053	38	2,198
Iowa	132,180	321,840	74,819	20	6,094
Kansas	72,907	21,059	16,566	23	921
Kentucky	25,927	30,297	35,012	59	131
Louisiana	214,966	303,535	9,764	25	2,869
Maine	734,359	113,845	U	8	2,196
Maryland	19,207	233,237	U	101	409
Massachusetts	25,131	268,972	U	71	197
Michigan	119,220	891,501	146,412	83	4,566
Minnesota	180,518	751,841	99,380	80	3,045
Mississippi	34,592	61,938	9,130	31	1,732
Missouri	93,137	480,841	U	121	457
Montana	23,900	127,615	56,853	51	2,565
Nebraska	97,690	195,156	U	12	1,125
Nevada	10,211	77,948	34,662	46	1,166
New Hampshire	11,558	123,654	U	3	1,159
New Jersey	21,259	336,613	U	156	101
New Mexico	40,022	28,654	31,827	136	3,282
New York	16,263	495,264	U	345	9,142
North Carolina	85,447	623,781	1,548	44	7,791
North Dakota	24,639	29,537	17,608	10	1,067
Ohio	113,822	512,411	109,964	121	10,181
Oklahoma	118,692	73,535	9,215	34	2,056
Oregon	51,044	142,456	119,239	96	10,662
Pennsylvania	149,577	475,400	237,060	200	4,366
Rhode Island	6,030	42,672	U	8	963
South Carolina	16,991	31,494	133	32	1,194
South Dakota	48,615	62,206	45,340	30	1,355
Tennessee	75,980	44,581	197	69	355
Texas	247,158	1,400,650	U	176	33,741
Utah	35,903	54,164	52,242	73	467
Vermont	4,783	75,853	U	2	1,131
Virginia	84,267	172,631	73,812	58	2,762
Washington	53,461	479,753	101,174	154	2,129
West Virginia	49,890	66,813	33,448	9	3,613
Wisconsin	224,903	18,783	45,098	27	1,645
Wyoming	16,081	215,516	26,892	86	1,103
United States, total	4,864,350	15,096,321	2,570,615	4,078	233,446

¹ The completeness of data on trailer registrations varies greatly among states. Data are reported to the extent available and, in some cases, are supplemented by estimates of the Federal Highway Administration.

² This column includes all commercial type vehicles and semi-trailers that are in private or for-hire use.

³ Several states do not require the registration of light farm or automobile trailers.

⁴ Some states may not require the registrations of mobile homes and house trailers. In states where this classification is not available, house trailers are included with light car trailers.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: 2003, table MV-11.

Table 5-3: Highway Vehicle-Miles Traveled (VMT)

State	1997		2002	
	Total VMT (millions)	VMT per capita	Total VMT (millions)	VMT per capita
Alabama	53,458	12,239	57,515	12,820
Alaska	4,387	7,157	4,896	7,605
Arizona	43,491	9,181	51,334	9,408
Arkansas	28,076	10,794	30,080	11,099
California	279,096	8,591	320,942	9,139
Colorado	37,746	9,394	43,545	9,663
Connecticut	28,552	8,526	31,205	9,017
Delaware	8,008	10,663	8,875	10,992
District of Columbia	3,326	5,856	3,547	6,213
Florida	134,027	8,826	178,367	10,672
Georgia	93,530	12,170	108,321	12,654
Hawaii	7,947	6,557	8,886	7,138
Idaho	12,880	10,480	14,167	10,563
Illinois	99,319	8,150	105,401	8,365
Indiana	68,633	11,525	72,523	11,775
Iowa	27,984	9,680	30,847	10,504
Kansas	26,524	10,066	28,443	10,473
Kentucky	43,520	11,009	46,841	11,444
Louisiana	38,099	8,618	43,295	9,658
Maine	13,245	10,554	14,727	11,377
Maryland	46,812	9,077	53,702	9,839
Massachusetts	50,468	8,106	53,266	8,287
Michigan	91,494	9,328	100,144	9,964
Minnesota	49,082	10,305	54,562	10,870
Mississippi	31,519	11,350	36,429	12,685
Missouri	62,980	11,491	68,163	12,016
Montana	9,392	10,553	10,395	11,430
Nebraska	17,077	10,129	18,719	10,825
Nevada	16,309	9,245	17,966	8,266
New Hampshire	11,202	9,421	12,578	9,865
New Jersey	62,784	7,639	69,942	8,142
New Mexico	21,937	12,359	22,789	12,285
New York	120,779	6,474	133,057	6,945
North Carolina	81,893	10,695	92,894	11,165
North Dakota	7,122	10,957	7,336	11,569
Ohio	103,677	9,194	107,861	9,444
Oklahoma	41,400	12,274	45,731	13,090
Oregon	32,268	9,766	34,578	9,819
Pennsylvania	98,015	8,016	104,476	8,470
Rhode Island	7,072	6,900	8,142	7,611
South Carolina	41,333	10,708	47,290	11,514
South Dakota	7,939	10,671	8,499	11,167
Tennessee	60,526	11,007	68,229	11,769
Texas	198,702	10,066	221,026	10,148
Utah	20,444	9,643	24,564	10,605
Vermont	6,466	10,831	9,677	15,694
Virginia	70,320	10,297	77,450	10,619
Washington	51,068	8,999	54,776	9,026
West Virginia	18,324	10,074	20,005	11,102
Wisconsin	54,405	10,331	58,746	10,797
Wyoming	7,576	15,493	9,007	18,061
United States	2,552,233	9,361	2,855,756	9,903

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, annual editions, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm> as of Dec. 1, 2003; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, table ST-EST2002-ASRO-01 available at <http://eire.census.gov/popest/estimates.php> as of Dec. 1, 2003.

Table 5-4: Highway, Demographic, and Geographic Characteristics of 30 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2002

Federal-aid urbanized area ¹	State(s)	Total roadway miles	Total DVMT (thousands)	Estimated population (thousands)	Net land area (square miles)	Persons per square mile	Miles of roadway per thousand persons	Total DVMT per capita	Total estimated freeway lane miles ²	Average daily traffic per freeway lane mile
New York-Newark	NY, NJ	37,854	274,767	17,307	3,962	4,368	2.2	15.9	6,766	15,548
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	CA	26,329	292,516	12,365	2,231	5,542	2.1	23.7	5,849	23,139
Chicago	IL, IN	23,832	165,494	7,702	2,730	2,821	3.1	21.5	2,659	19,342
Miami	FL	15,436	120,131	5,021	1,590	3,158	3.1	23.9	1,917	18,626
Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE, MD	15,743	93,445	4,813	1,590	3,027	3.3	19.4	2,084	14,765
San Francisco-Oakland	CA	9,461	91,945	4,120	1,203	3,425	2.3	22.3	2,414	20,125
Boston	MA, NH, RI	13,809	80,693	3,854	1,695	2,274	3.6	20.9	2,014	16,446
Detroit	MI	13,755	96,388	3,835	1,304	2,941	3.6	25.1	1,795	17,616
Washington	DC, MD, VA	10,561	86,519	3,807	999	3,811	2.8	22.7	1,960	18,466
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	TX	17,778	107,298	3,746	1,727	2,169	4.7	28.6	3,086	16,517
Phoenix-Mesa	AZ	10,684	62,566	2,949	1,054	2,798	3.6	21.2	1,269	17,758
Atlanta	GA	13,438	101,402	2,873	1,757	1,635	4.7	35.3	2,252	19,263
San Diego	CA	6,331	66,391	2,823	733	3,851	2.2	23.5	1,830	18,307
Seattle	WA	10,094	67,330	2,746	1,185	2,317	3.7	24.5	1,740	17,512
Houston	TX	15,572	97,614	2,487	1,476	1,685	6.3	39.2	2,373	19,034
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MN	10,980	62,430	2,440	1,192	2,047	4.5	25.6	1,587	17,051
Baltimore	MD	7,060	50,256	2,295	764	3,004	3.1	21.9	1,526	16,659
St. Louis	MO, IL	9,123	60,292	2,067	1,124	1,839	4.4	29.2	1,773	14,537
Tampa-St. Petersburg	FL	9,852	55,540	2,023	1,294	1,563	4.9	27.5	658	14,249
Denver-Aurora	CO	7,261	45,479	1,989	720	2,763	3.7	22.9	1,029	16,601
San Juan	PR	4,498	26,081	1,824	514	3,549	2.5	14.3	658	15,221
Cleveland	OH	6,975	36,757	1,785	838	2,130	3.9	20.6	1,302	12,886
San Jose	CA	4,114	39,637	1,663	365	4,556	2.5	23.8	894	18,749
Portland	OR, WA	5,750	31,826	1,610	469	3,433	3.6	19.8	712	18,117
Riverside-San Bernardino	CA	4,754	35,458	1,599	514	3,111	3.0	22.2	895	20,467
Pittsburgh	PA	8,508	36,154	1,569	1,086	1,445	5.4	23.0	1,216	9,620
Virginia Beach	VA	5,604	35,639	1,530	952	1,607	3.7	23.3	939	13,269
Sacramento	CA	4,615	30,521	1,508	383	3,937	3.1	20.2	707	18,696
Kansas City	MO, KS	7,896	42,262	1,474	1,036	1,423	5.4	28.7	1,772	11,326
Las Vegas	NV	3,206	26,408	1,456	270	5,393	2.2	18.1	480	16,639

¹A "federal-aid urbanized area" is an area with 50,000 or more persons that, at a minimum, encompasses the land area delineated as the urbanized area by the U.S. Census Bureau. Areas are ranked by population.

²Lane miles estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

KEY: DVMT = daily vehicle-miles of travel.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics, 2002*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm> as of Dec. 1, 2003.

Table 5-5: Recreational Boat Registrations by Propulsion Type:

State	Powered	Nonpowered	Other	Total
Alabama	258,049	3,565	402	262,016
Alaska	34,297	5,022	1,791	41,110
Arizona	141,349	41	7,233	148,623
Arkansas	181,232	447	18,034	199,713
California	876,574	55,512	25,377	957,463
Colorado	99,404	4,355	717	104,476
Connecticut	104,354	693	315	105,362
Delaware	46,963	0	523	47,486
District of Columbia	1,669	309	6	1,984
Florida	866,204	12,409	24,351	902,964
Georgia	310,300	4,691	12,035	327,026
Hawaii	13,317	586	0	13,903
Idaho	78,298	787	2,847	81,932
Illinois	332,406	24,887	12,333	369,626
Indiana	207,567	1,362	9,326	218,255
Iowa	174,873	28,659	7,309	210,841
Kansas	97,851	4,583	321	102,755
Kentucky	160,553	0	11,377	171,930
Louisiana	322,779	0	0	322,779
Maine	119,243	0	0	119,243
Maryland	187,458	481	9,066	197,005
Massachusetts	146,475	0	0	146,475
Michigan	944,025	29,286	30,636	1,003,947
Minnesota	618,038	195,764	12,246	826,048
Mississippi	300,562	408	0	300,970
Missouri	332,114	3,371	36	335,521
Montana	50,300	508	0	50,808
Nebraska	73,125	741	787	74,653
Nevada	60,130	435	557	61,122
New Hampshire	95,277	4,243	0	99,520
New Jersey	199,128	7,008	426	206,562
New Mexico	34,568	1,194	365	36,127
New York	517,102	0	9,088	526,190
North Carolina	344,722	1,820	7,018	353,560
North Dakota	50,494	609	380	51,483
Ohio	327,437	68,886	18,335	414,658
Oklahoma	229,454	0	0	229,454
Oregon	192,621	0	3,015	195,636
Pennsylvania	321,977	29,248	8,300	359,525
Rhode Island	41,224	0	0	41,224
South Carolina	360,056	19,882	2,134	382,072
South Dakota	46,874	0	4,352	51,226
Tennessee	255,609	1,061	0	256,670
Texas	611,370	2,162	7,712	621,244
Utah	78,191	1,395	0	79,586
Vermont	33,844	0	144	33,988
Virginia	234,533	250	5,726	240,509
Washington	260,335	0	0	260,335
West Virginia	63,061	0	0	63,061
Wisconsin	564,448	11,251	221	575,920
Wyoming	26,890	331	0	27,221
United States, total	12,028,724	528,242	254,841	12,811,807

NOTES: Data are derived from reports of states and other jurisdiction with varying registration categories. "Other" includes boats not elsewhere classified by the reporting jurisdiction. U.S. totals include Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. U.S. total does not include sailboards, which are numbered in some states.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics, 2001*, Washington, DC: 2002, available at http://www.uscgboating.org/Saf/pdf/Boating_Statistics_2001.pdf as of Sept. 16, 2003.

**Table 5-6: General Aviation and Air Taxi Aircraft and Hours Flown:
(Excludes commuter aircraft)**

State	Active aircraft	Hours flown (thousands)
Alabama	3,012	465
Alaska	5,714	717
Arizona	6,707	1,075
Arkansas	2,730	471
California	22,708	2,934
Colorado	5,104	632
Connecticut	1,573	203
Delaware	1,938	359
District of Columbia	39	9
Florida	14,773	2,256
Georgia	5,324	959
Hawaii	282	68
Idaho	2,504	265
Illinois	6,041	740
Indiana	4,143	484
Iowa	3,156	433
Kansas	3,361	466
Kentucky	2,191	274
Louisiana	2,355	463
Maine	1,207	143
Maryland	2,784	396
Massachusetts	2,600	366
Michigan	6,234	667
Minnesota	5,928	649
Mississippi	1,893	313
Missouri	3,503	474
Montana	2,180	459
Nebraska	1,919	369
Nevada	2,563	334
New Hampshire	1,753	196
New Jersey	3,917	543
New Mexico	2,486	291
New York	5,570	700
North Carolina	5,272	645
North Dakota	1,434	230
Ohio	7,325	869
Oklahoma	3,421	481
Oregon	4,955	620
Pennsylvania	5,825	887
Rhode Island	232	27
South Carolina	2,152	345
South Dakota	971	114
Tennessee	3,610	599
Texas	17,564	2,377
Utah	1,653	273
Vermont	546	40
Virginia	4,451	532
Washington	6,666	1,037
West Virginia	1,071	106
Wisconsin	4,667	501
Wyoming	1,030	151
United States, total	211,446	29,133

NOTE: These data are derived from a sample survey of general aviation and air taxi aircraft and are estimates subject to sampling and nonsampling error.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, *General Aviation and Air Taxi Activity Survey: 2001*, Washington, DC: February 2003, available at <http://api.hq.faa.gov/gasurvey2001/index.htm> as of Oct. 27, 2003.

Table 5-7: Active Aviation Pilots and Flight Instructors: 2001¹

State	Total	Students	Airplane pilots ²				Misc. ³	Flight instructor ⁴
			Private	Commercial	Airline transport			
Alabama	7,148	1,087	3,004	1,677	1,099	281	955	
Alaska	8,415	791	3,526	2,120	1,901	77	1,117	
Arizona	16,974	2,123	6,139	3,338	4,783	591	2,758	
Arkansas	4,794	707	2,044	1,168	814	61	648	
California	68,442	9,477	30,284	13,186	12,678	2,817	9,016	
Colorado	17,406	2,279	6,185	3,139	5,193	610	2,667	
Connecticut	6,204	832	2,562	972	1,630	208	869	
Delaware	1,503	259	539	245	422	38	225	
District of Columbia	457	80	192	97	63	25	52	
Florida	47,420	6,301	16,009	10,170	14,048	892	7,324	
Georgia	18,611	2,434	6,166	2,960	6,745	306	2,277	
Hawaii	3,046	529	670	594	1,052	201	437	
Idaho	4,330	508	2,053	948	727	94	558	
Illinois	20,709	3,029	8,764	3,836	4,688	392	3,117	
Indiana	11,453	1,694	5,588	2,052	1,974	145	1,537	
Iowa	5,919	845	3,222	1,120	679	53	768	
Kansas	8,398	1,175	4,079	1,744	1,299	101	1,231	
Kentucky	6,596	942	2,291	1,098	2,187	78	935	
Louisiana	5,756	799	2,207	1,433	1,068	249	687	
Maine	3,055	418	1,445	619	543	30	380	
Maryland	8,274	1,207	3,354	1,561	1,901	251	1,224	
Massachusetts	9,266	1,422	4,397	1,643	1,473	331	1,203	
Michigan	16,967	2,621	8,202	2,906	2,891	347	2,358	
Minnesota	15,376	2,148	6,631	2,926	3,489	182	2,080	
Mississippi	3,951	513	1,568	1,030	757	83	495	
Missouri	10,592	1,381	4,753	2,006	2,299	153	1,560	
Montana	3,571	463	1,672	893	476	67	451	
Nebraska	4,031	609	1,995	868	533	26	423	
Nevada	6,310	711	2,097	1,128	2,140	234	887	
New Hampshire	4,207	451	1,518	682	1,452	104	633	
New Jersey	10,967	1,638	4,673	1,830	2,438	388	1,524	
New Mexico	4,421	708	1,805	978	784	146	542	
New York	17,902	3,292	7,702	3,266	2,870	772	2,525	
North Carolina	14,480	1,921	5,975	2,611	3,720	253	1,762	
North Dakota	2,472	437	1,122	701	198	14	294	
Ohio	18,959	2,702	8,486	3,349	4,022	400	2,914	
Oklahoma	8,352	1,319	3,684	1,868	1,401	80	1,164	
Oregon	9,668	1,457	4,808	1,923	1,211	269	1,178	
Pennsylvania	17,812	2,526	7,465	3,102	4,196	523	2,594	
Rhode Island	1,133	161	512	212	227	21	136	
South Carolina	6,150	788	2,655	1,276	1,301	130	745	
South Dakota	2,226	349	1,029	532	297	19	263	
Tennessee	12,071	1,501	4,315	2,087	3,931	237	1,662	
Texas	47,533	6,075	16,325	8,901	15,214	1,018	6,590	
Utah	6,953	1,312	2,738	1,235	1,554	114	863	
Vermont	1,435	203	668	252	254	58	161	
Virginia	14,412	1,795	5,024	2,833	4,363	397	2,061	
Washington	20,730	2,786	7,932	3,883	5,584	545	2,789	
West Virginia	1,912	289	904	386	301	32	280	
Wisconsin	11,055	1,621	5,541	1,873	1,926	94	1,499	
Wyoming	1,773	234	873	352	285	29	211	
United States, total	581,597	80,949	237,392	111,609	137,081	14,566	80,629	

¹An active pilot is a person who holds a pilot certificate and a valid medical certificate issued within the last 25 months.

²Includes pilots with an airplane only certificate and those with an airplane and a helicopter and/or glider certificate.

³Includes helicopter, glider, and recreational pilots. Does not include pilots holding an airplane certificate. A recreational pilot may fly no more than one passenger in a light, single engine aircraft with no more than four seats during good weather and daylight hours and, unless authorized, no more than 50 miles from the home airport.

⁴Not included in total. A flight instructor must hold a flight instructor certificate in addition to a pilot certificate.

NOTE: Excludes U.S. military personnel holding civilian certificates who are stationed in a foreign country and pilots in U.S. territories.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, *U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: 2003, available at <http://api.hq.faa.gov/civilair2001/index.htm> as of Oct. 28, 2003.

F Economy and Finance

Table 6-1: Transportation and Warehousing Establishments and Employment: 2001

State	Establishments ¹ (number)	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	3,101	47,494	1,457,563
Alaska	982	18,104	833,909
Arizona	2,605	73,585	2,380,219
Arkansas	2,413	43,379	1,449,396
California	17,776	421,195	15,007,867
Colorado	2,879	59,553	2,154,069
Connecticut	1,572	34,721	1,143,723
Delaware	651	7,350	219,387
District of Columbia	210	3,797	126,817
Florida	10,730	183,265	6,038,755
Georgia	5,199	122,828	4,679,237
Hawaii	708	23,278	732,711
Idaho	1,367	12,526	308,850
Illinois	9,425	213,334	7,824,108
Indiana	4,527	93,458	2,944,166
Iowa	3,286	40,735	1,208,851
Kansas	2,463	35,323	1,089,405
Kentucky	2,990	66,627	2,686,520
Louisiana	3,632	65,579	2,270,283
Maine	1,294	10,755	289,623
Maryland	3,359	54,324	1,749,740
Massachusetts	3,429	72,008	2,388,601
Michigan	5,214	97,145	3,574,254
Minnesota	4,082	79,090	2,774,789
Mississippi	2,199	25,262	756,621
Missouri	4,867	85,862	2,704,789
Montana	1,117	9,674	261,032
Nebraska	2,172	28,623	929,619
Nevada	1,030	30,154	775,395
New Hampshire	797	14,717	417,977
New Jersey	6,795	161,741	5,812,954
New Mexico	1,135	13,285	380,783
New York	10,938	224,257	7,532,025
North Carolina	5,311	100,210	3,362,513
North Dakota	946	8,088	221,086
Ohio	6,972	140,627	4,803,391
Oklahoma	2,284	34,902	1,138,365
Oregon	2,664	43,398	1,435,450
Pennsylvania	6,999	171,746	5,611,050
Rhode Island	616	7,338	211,460
South Carolina	2,345	40,166	1,220,573
South Dakota	1,025	7,312	186,866
Tennessee	4,266	110,707	3,842,129
Texas	13,976	311,940	12,245,878
Utah	1,467	38,239	1,295,264
Vermont	524	5,170	132,737
Virginia	4,843	79,971	2,883,208
Washington	4,174	79,358	3,004,941
West Virginia	1,499	13,732	428,648
Wisconsin	5,157	79,075	2,388,980
Wyoming	671	5,656	189,606
United States, total	190,683	3,750,663	129,506,183

¹ The transportation and warehousing sector (North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] 48 and 49) includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation comprise air, rail, water, road, and pipeline.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2001 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: May 2002, available at <http://censtats.census.gov/> as of Sept. 29, 2003.

Table 6-2: Transportation Expenditures by State and Local Governments: 2000¹
(Current \$ millions)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	1,776	1,499	25	165	86
Alaska	1,037	830	25	144	37
Arizona	2,481	1,962	140	379	Z
Arkansas	927	872	13	42	1
California	18,224	8,738	6,386	2,134	966
Colorado	2,365	1,757	370	238	Z
Connecticut	1,540	1,206	291	29	13
Delaware	493	430	51	12	Z
District of Columbia	1,088	45	1,044	Z	Z
Florida	7,648	5,256	709	1,341	342
Georgia	3,458	2,504	543	305	107
Hawaii	681	353	121	165	41
Idaho	599	562	6	30	1
Illinois	7,009	4,104	2,111	769	25
Indiana	2,192	1,973	95	106	18
Iowa	1,982	1,857	75	50	Z
Kansas	1,759	1,721	7	29	1
Kentucky	1,964	1,761	73	106	23
Louisiana	2,064	1,660	152	83	169
Maine	614	573	4	27	10
Maryland	2,204	1,521	421	155	107
Massachusetts	5,015	3,249	1,350	356	60
Michigan	3,924	3,128	381	415	Z
Minnesota	3,253	2,459	308	471	16
Mississippi	1,317	1,232	10	42	32
Missouri	2,777	2,166	300	310	1
Montana	548	520	8	20	Z
Nebraska	970	890	24	56	Z
Nevada	1,408	1,134	116	158	Z
New Hampshire	496	472	8	15	1
New Jersey	4,315	2,375	1,912	12	17
New Mexico	1,171	1,071	44	56	Z
New York	18,190	6,873	9,800	1,357	160
North Carolina	3,024	2,652	135	213	24
North Dakota	485	454	4	27	Z
Ohio	4,740	3,979	482	276	2
Oklahoma	1,535	1,412	36	83	4
Oregon	1,941	1,254	410	223	54
Pennsylvania	6,031	4,215	1,435	367	15
Rhode Island	418	286	84	45	2
South Carolina	1,577	1,338	26	106	107
South Dakota	566	541	5	19	Z
Tennessee	2,237	1,843	91	302	1
Texas	9,429	7,215	1,230	785	199
Utah	1,289	1,033	178	78	Z
Vermont	361	332	20	9	Z
Virginia	3,523	2,659	227	469	168
Washington	3,714	2,216	777	401	319
West Virginia	955	897	30	27	1
Wisconsin	3,071	2,737	202	121	11
Wyoming	474	426	19	30	Z
Total	150,856	102,242	32,315	13,160	3,140

¹Includes federal grants.

KEY: Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

NOTE: Data for railroads, pipelines, and general support are not available on a state by state basis.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Government Transportation Financial Statistics 2002* (Washington, DC: forthcoming).

Table 6-3: Transportation Revenues Collected by State and Local Governments: 2000 (Current \$ millions)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	935	802	6	62	66
Alaska	234	141	4	62	27
Arizona	1,041	775	7	259	Z
Arkansas	586	548	4	32	2
California	9,028	5,661	1,129	1,469	770
Colorado	1,426	820	83	523	Z
Connecticut	888	828	36	25	Z
Delaware	306	293	9	4	Z
District of Columbia	448	61	387	Z	Z
Florida	5,445	3,958	161	1,092	233
Georgia	1,556	931	115	423	88
Hawaii	649	270	30	280	69
Idaho	358	340	1	16	1
Illinois	4,604	3,185	711	673	36
Indiana	1,115	964	25	119	7
Iowa	786	741	12	34	Z
Kansas	619	591	2	25	1
Kentucky	866	708	11	139	8
Louisiana	894	712	41	72	69
Maine	361	334	1	23	3
Maryland	1,417	1,085	118	136	78
Massachusetts	1,873	1,247	307	276	44
Michigan	2,418	2,107	62	248	1
Minnesota	1,617	1,363	66	172	16
Mississippi	627	574	3	17	33
Missouri	1,321	1,005	48	266	2
Montana	281	264	1	15	Z
Nebraska	448	401	5	42	Z
Nevada	797	515	40	242	Z
New Hampshire	290	262	4	24	Z
New Jersey	2,248	1,733	487	9	19
New Mexico	458	396	3	59	Z
New York	8,275	3,551	3,107	1,494	124
North Carolina	1,779	1,563	27	164	24
North Dakota	179	161	1	17	Z
Ohio	2,726	2,432	98	185	10
Oklahoma	1,307	1,204	9	88	5
Oregon	1,235	963	65	96	111
Pennsylvania	2,958	2,198	398	356	6
Rhode Island	248	195	11	40	1
South Carolina	702	533	11	58	100
South Dakota	196	188	1	8	Z
Tennessee	1,348	1,163	23	160	1
Texas	5,477	4,458	130	731	159
Utah	582	453	14	114	Z
Vermont	117	107	3	7	Z
Virginia	2,017	1,437	51	398	131
Washington	1,961	1,345	123	237	256
West Virginia	419	401	4	13	Z
Wisconsin	1,468	1,337	51	75	5
Wyoming	155	148	Z	7	Z
Total	79,090	57,453	8,049	11,083	2,506

KEY: Z = zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

NOTE: Data for pipelines and general support are not available on a state by state basis. Railroads do not generate transportation revenue under the current definition used to collect these data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Government Transportation Financial Statistics 2002* (Washington, DC: forthcoming).

**Table 6-4: State Motor-Fuel Tax Rates: 2001
(Cents per gallon)**

State	Gasoline	Diesel	Liquified petroleum	
			gas	Gasohol ¹
Alabama	18.00	19.00	17.00	18.00
Alaska	8.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
Arizona	18.00	26.00	18.00	18.00
Arkansas	21.70	22.70	0.00	21.70
California	18.00	18.00	6.00	18.00
Colorado	22.00	20.50	20.50	22.00
Connecticut	25.00	18.00	0.00	24.00
Delaware	23.00	22.00	22.00	23.00
District of Columbia	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Florida	13.60	25.90	16.00	13.10
Georgia	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Hawaii	16.00	16.00	11.00	16.00
Idaho	25.00	25.00	18.10	22.50
Illinois	19.00	21.50	19.00	19.00
Indiana	15.00	16.00	0.00	15.00
Iowa	20.00	22.50	20.00	19.00
Kansas	21.00	23.00	20.00	21.00
Kentucky	16.40	13.40	15.00	16.40
Louisiana	20.00	20.00	16.00	20.00
Maine	22.00	23.00	21.00	22.00
Maryland	23.50	24.25	23.50	23.50
Massachusetts	21.00	21.00	12.00	21.00
Michigan	19.00	15.00	15.00	19.00
Minnesota	20.00	20.00	15.00	20.00
Mississippi	18.40	18.40	17.00	18.40
Missouri	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Montana	27.00	27.75	0.00	27.00
Nebraska	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50
Nevada	24.75	27.75	22.00	24.75
New Hampshire	19.50	19.50	18.00	19.50
New Jersey	10.50	13.50	5.25	10.50
New Mexico	18.50	19.50	6.00	18.50
New York	22.00	20.25	8.00	22.00
North Carolina	24.10	24.10	24.10	24.10
North Dakota	21.00	21.00	21.00	21.00
Ohio	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Oklahoma	17.00	14.00	17.00	17.00
Oregon	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Pennsylvania	26.00	30.90	19.00	26.00
Rhode Island	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
South Carolina	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
South Dakota	22.00	22.00	20.00	20.00
Tennessee	20.00	17.00	14.00	20.00
Texas	20.00	20.00	15.00	20.00
Utah	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50
Vermont	20.00	26.00	0.00	20.00
Virginia	17.50	16.00	16.00	17.50
Washington	23.00	23.00	0.00	23.00
West Virginia	25.65	25.65	25.65	25.65
Wisconsin	27.30	27.30	20.00	27.30
Wyoming	14.00	14.00	0.00	14.00
Federal tax	18.40	24.40	13.60	13.10

¹Tax rates for gasoline blended with 10 percent ethanol.

NOTE: Tax rates in effect as of Jan. 1, 2001.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: 2002, table MF-121T.

G Energy and Environment

**Table 7-1: Transportation Energy Consumption by Energy Source: 2000
(Trillion Btu)**

State	Petroleum							Ethanol ⁴	Electricity	Net energy	Electrical system energy losses ⁵	Total
	Natural gas ¹	Distillate fuel (diesel)	Jet fuel	Motor gasoline ²	Residual fuel	Other ³	Total petroleum					
Alabama	23.6	124.9	13.3	295.3	22.1	3.6	459.2	0.0	0.0	482.8	0.0	482.8
Alaska	5.6	25.1	146.7	30.7	0.9	3.2	206.6	0.2	0.0	212.2	0.0	212.2
Arizona	20.9	87.7	59.2	292.1	0.0	3.3	442.3	1.5	0.0	463.2	0.0	463.2
Arkansas	8.9	87.4	27.6	170.5	0.0	3.5	289.0	0.0	0.0	297.9	0.0	297.9
California	13.9	405.2	584.0	1,774.9	256.4	22.6	3,043.1	5.6	2.1	3,059.1	3.5	3,062.7
Colorado	9.4	70.7	43.0	243.6	0.0	3.5	360.8	5.1	S	370.2	0.1	370.3
Connecticut	3.2	33.1	14.7	176.5	0.2	1.9	226.4	0.3	0.0	229.5	0.0	229.5
Delaware	0.1	12.6	0.6	46.5	12.5	0.5	72.7	0.0	0.0	72.8	0.0	72.8
Dist. of Columbia	0.3	4.3	0.0	20.8	0.0	0.3	25.4	0.0	0.6	26.3	1.0	27.4
Florida	7.8	210.4	199.2	921.6	76.3	8.7	1,416.2	0.2	0.2	1,424.2	0.3	1,424.5
Georgia	6.3	204.3	74.0	572.7	6.3	4.8	862.1	0.0	0.3	868.7	0.6	869.2
Hawaii	0.0	8.0	53.5	47.5	17.0	0.7	126.7	0.0	0.0	126.7	0.0	126.7
Idaho	6.1	36.4	5.0	78.4	0.0	1.1	120.9	0.0	0.0	127.0	0.0	127.0
Illinois	13.6	198.0	128.7	618.6	0.7	11.2	957.2	24.4	1.6	972.3	2.7	975.0
Indiana	5.8	192.4	79.4	381.4	2.3	5.2	660.7	10.0	0.1	666.5	0.1	666.6
Iowa	8.3	73.0	4.4	184.6	0.0	3.7	265.7	7.8	S	274.0	S	274.0
Kansas	38.8	57.4	18.3	162.0	0.0	5.0	242.7	0.2	0.0	281.5	0.0	281.5
Kentucky	14.4	140.1	37.7	250.3	0.0	3.7	431.8	0.2	0.0	446.1	0.0	446.1
Louisiana	53.3	164.2	200.7	269.4	207.7	5.0	847.0	S	S	900.4	S	900.4
Maine	0.9	24.9	5.1	84.6	5.3	0.9	120.8	0.0	S	121.7	S	121.7
Maryland	3.4	74.0	23.3	295.9	6.0	2.5	401.7	0.2	0.5	405.6	0.9	406.5
Massachusetts	2.5	60.6	46.5	335.8	4.1	3.7	450.7	0.0	0.8	454.0	1.4	455.4
Michigan	27.4	132.9	40.9	609.3	0.4	11.3	794.8	8.0	S	822.1	S	822.1
Minnesota	21.4	100.1	75.4	313.0	1.7	5.7	495.9	19.8	0.0	517.3	0.0	517.3
Mississippi	32.2	78.9	51.1	189.6	10.4	2.9	332.9	0.0	0.0	365.0	0.0	365.0
Missouri	7.7	140.0	27.8	378.7	S	6.6	553.1	2.5	0.1	561.0	0.1	561.1
Montana	6.5	37.2	4.2	58.0	0.0	1.9	101.3	S	0.0	107.9	0.0	107.9
Nebraska	3.2	60.1	7.0	101.8	0.0	2.6	171.5	2.8	0.0	174.7	0.0	174.7
Nevada	1.0	37.5	52.0	114.3	0.0	0.9	204.7	2.4	0.0	205.6	0.0	205.6
New Hampshire	S	14.0	5.5	82.2	0.0	0.5	102.2	0.0	0.0	102.3	0.0	102.3
New Jersey	3.0	123.5	208.5	491.8	93.4	5.1	922.3	0.8	0.5	925.8	0.8	926.6
New Mexico	44.4	56.7	17.1	108.8	0.0	1.9	184.5	2.3	0.0	228.9	0.0	228.9
New York	8.6	139.3	54.0	686.1	62.1	7.9	949.4	1.3	9.4	967.5	16.1	983.6
North Carolina	7.4	150.6	41.3	503.8	1.0	5.1	701.8	3.3	0.0	709.1	0.0	709.1
North Dakota	10.9	25.0	2.3	42.0	0.0	1.2	70.5	0.5	0.0	81.4	0.0	81.4
Ohio	19.7	232.2	105.8	625.5	0.1	10.6	974.2	20.0	0.2	994.1	0.3	994.4
Oklahoma	21.6	146.8	38.6	216.8	0.0	5.6	407.8	0.0	0.0	429.4	0.0	429.4
Oregon	12.2	71.2	35.6	185.3	9.7	4.3	306.1	1.2	0.1	318.3	0.2	318.5
Pennsylvania	39.5	204.9	107.8	610.5	35.9	9.3	968.4	1.1	1.4	1,009.3	2.3	1,011.7
Rhode Island	0.3	8.2	7.3	49.1	S	0.5	65.1	0.0	0.0	65.5	0.0	65.5
South Carolina	3.6	89.6	10.6	274.4	2.9	2.3	379.8	0.0	0.0	383.2	0.0	383.2
South Dakota	6.3	20.8	5.8	51.4	0.0	1.4	79.4	2.0	0.0	85.6	0.0	85.6
Tennessee	14.3	140.6	72.9	355.6	0.0	5.2	574.3	0.0	S	588.6	S	588.6
Texas	59.2	507.5	582.4	1,287.3	158.7	16.0	2,551.9	5.5	0.1	2,611.2	0.2	2,611.4
Utah	3.0	51.6	43.7	123.1	0.0	1.8	220.2	1.0	S	223.2	S	223.3
Vermont	S	7.5	0.8	43.3	0.0	0.5	52.1	0.0	0.0	52.2	0.0	52.2
Virginia	8.3	149.8	56.4	442.5	32.3	4.0	685.0	3.2	0.3	693.7	0.6	694.2
Washington	6.4	100.8	140.2	324.3	50.7	5.0	621.0	2.8	0.1	627.3	0.1	627.4
West Virginia	34.8	49.4	1.1	100.1	0.0	1.7	152.3	S	0.0	187.0	0.0	187.0
Wisconsin	4.1	98.5	17.8	298.7	0.1	4.1	419.2	2.8	S	423.3	S	423.3
Wyoming	14.8	56.3	1.6	39.3	0.0	2.4	99.6	0.0	0.0	114.4	0.0	114.4
United States	668.8	5,326.1	3,580.4	15,960.3	1,077.2	226.9	26,170.9	139.3	18.4	26,857.9	31.5	26,889.4

¹ Includes supplemental gaseous fuels. Transportation use of natural gas is consumed in the operation of pipelines, primarily in compressors, or consumed as vehicle fuel.

² Includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

³ "Other" is the sum of aviation gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and lubricants.

⁴ Ethanol blended into motor gasoline is included in motor gasoline, but is also shown separately to display the use of renewable energy by the transportation sector. It is counted only once in the total.

⁵ Incurred in the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity plus plant use and unaccounted for electrical system energy losses.

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit; S = less than 0.05 trillion Btu.

NOTE: Totals may not equal sum of components due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 2000*, Washington, DC: 2002, table 7, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_sum/html/pdf/sum_use_all.pdf as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Energy and Environment

**Table 7-2: Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 2000
(Trillion Btu)**

State	Total energy consumed ¹	End-use sectors ²							
		Transportation		Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alabama	1,977.3	482.8	24.4	339.2	17.2	219.3	11.1	936.0	47.3
Alaska	627.3	212.2	33.8	42.3	6.7	62.7	10.0	310.2	49.5
Arizona	1,215.8	463.2	38.1	283.2	23.3	263.2	21.6	206.3	17.0
Arkansas	1,083.7	297.9	27.5	194.1	17.9	126.1	11.6	465.6	43.0
California	8,518.7	3,062.7	36.0	1,317.5	15.5	1,188.8	14.0	2,949.7	34.6
Colorado	1,199.9	370.3	30.9	266.9	22.2	247.3	20.6	315.5	26.3
Connecticut	863.0	229.5	26.6	243.0	28.2	190.5	22.1	200.0	23.2
Delaware	302.6	72.8	24.1	54.2	17.9	48.1	15.9	127.5	42.1
District of Columbia	166.2	27.4	16.5	33.3	20.0	102.4	61.6	3.1	1.9
Florida	3,943.8	1,424.5	36.1	988.6	25.1	794.7	20.2	736.0	18.7
Georgia	2,769.9	869.2	31.4	588.6	21.2	429.1	15.5	883.0	31.9
Hawaii	264.8	126.7	47.8	23.7	9.0	25.7	9.7	88.7	33.5
Idaho	511.1	127.0	24.8	95.3	18.6	87.9	17.2	201.0	39.3
Illinois	4,417.9	975.0	22.1	884.8	20.0	718.7	16.3	1,839.4	41.6
Indiana	2,777.6	666.6	24.0	462.9	16.7	306.2	11.0	1,341.8	48.3
Iowa	1,099.3	274.0	24.9	213.4	19.4	153.7	14.0	458.2	41.7
Kansas	1,035.7	281.5	27.2	201.4	19.4	168.4	16.3	384.4	37.1
Kentucky	1,868.2	446.1	23.9	305.5	16.4	214.1	11.5	902.5	48.3
Louisiana	3,965.2	900.4	22.7	322.1	8.1	237.5	6.0	2,505.1	63.2
Maine	561.2	121.7	21.7	91.6	16.3	60.7	10.8	287.1	51.2
Maryland	1,520.1	406.5	26.7	353.1	23.2	324.6	21.4	435.9	28.7
Massachusetts	1,722.8	455.4	26.4	417.9	24.3	328.8	19.1	520.8	30.2
Michigan	3,121.9	822.1	26.3	733.9	23.5	552.7	17.7	1,013.2	32.5
Minnesota	1,688.0	517.3	30.6	345.7	20.5	221.2	13.1	603.8	35.8
Mississippi	1,143.8	365.0	31.9	205.6	18.0	141.3	12.4	431.9	37.8
Missouri	1,659.2	561.1	33.8	425.2	25.6	330.2	19.9	342.7	20.7
Montana	594.5	107.9	18.1	63.3	10.6	54.0	9.1	369.4	62.1
Nebraska	583.5	174.7	29.9	129.2	22.1	113.8	19.5	165.9	28.4
Nevada	632.8	205.6	32.5	125.1	19.8	95.5	15.1	206.5	32.6
New Hampshire	329.1	102.3	31.1	78.9	24.0	58.5	17.8	89.5	27.2
New Jersey	2,706.6	926.6	34.2	530.0	19.6	506.1	18.7	743.9	27.5
New Mexico	620.7	228.9	36.9	91.9	14.8	107.7	17.4	192.3	31.0
New York	4,620.0	983.6	21.3	1,131.9	24.5	1,253.0	27.1	1,251.5	27.1
North Carolina	2,501.9	709.1	28.3	566.8	22.7	434.0	17.3	792.1	31.7
North Dakota	365.4	81.4	22.3	53.8	14.7	43.4	11.9	186.8	51.1
Ohio	4,001.8	994.4	24.8	844.1	21.1	622.3	15.6	1,541.0	38.5
Oklahoma	1,400.5	429.4	30.7	262.1	18.7	195.2	13.9	513.8	36.7
Oregon	1,079.7	318.5	29.5	225.4	20.9	181.6	16.8	354.2	32.8
Pennsylvania	4,779.9	1,011.7	21.2	854.1	17.9	608.9	12.7	2,305.2	48.2
Rhode Island	250.4	65.5	26.2	66.0	26.4	50.9	20.3	68.0	27.2
South Carolina	1,477.1	383.2	25.9	285.3	19.3	200.9	13.6	607.6	41.1
South Dakota	246.0	85.6	34.8	53.8	21.9	39.9	16.2	66.7	27.1
Tennessee	2,025.9	588.6	29.1	434.0	21.4	316.4	15.6	687.0	33.9
Texas	11,588.6	2,611.4	22.5	1,333.2	11.5	1,161.0	10.0	6,483.1	55.9
Utah	718.2	223.3	31.1	125.3	17.4	119.0	16.6	250.6	34.9
Vermont	164.6	52.2	31.7	43.7	26.5	28.5	17.3	40.3	24.5
Virginia	2,303.6	694.2	30.1	497.0	21.6	454.5	19.7	658.0	28.6
Washington	2,173.8	627.4	28.9	410.4	18.9	321.2	14.8	814.8	37.5
West Virginia	744.0	187.0	25.1	135.8	18.3	100.0	13.4	321.2	43.2
Wisconsin	1,799.7	423.3	23.5	368.8	20.5	276.8	15.4	730.9	40.6
Wyoming	417.1	114.4	27.4	35.6	9	44.0	10.5	223.1	53.5
United States	98,216.2	26,889.4	27.4	18,178.4	18.5	14,931.0	15.2	38,217.4	38.9

¹ U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 57.7 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states. State and U.S. totals include 92.6 trillion Btu of net imports of electricity generated from nonrenewable energy sources.

² End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses.

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit; Number = trillion Btu.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 2000*, Washington, DC: 2002, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_sum/html/pdf/sum_use_all.pdf as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Table 7-3: Transportation Energy Consumption per Capita: 2000

State	Population (thousands)	Petroleum		All energy sources	
		Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)	Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)
Alabama	4,447	459.2	103.3	482.8	108.6
Alaska	627	206.6	329.5	212.2	338.4
Arizona	5,131	442.2	86.2	463.2	90.3
Arkansas	2,673	289.0	108.1	297.9	111.4
California	33,872	3,043.2	89.8	3,062.7	90.4
Colorado	4,301	360.8	83.9	370.3	86.1
Connecticut	3,406	226.3	66.4	229.5	67.4
Delaware	784	72.8	92.9	72.8	92.9
District of Columbia	572	25.5	44.6	27.4	47.9
Florida	15,982	1,416.2	88.6	1,424.5	89.1
Georgia	8,186	862.1	105.3	869.2	106.2
Hawaii	1,212	126.7	104.5	126.7	104.5
Idaho	1,294	120.9	93.4	127.0	98.1
Illinois	12,419	957.1	77.1	975.0	78.5
Indiana	6,080	660.7	108.7	666.6	109.6
Iowa	2,926	265.7	90.8	274.0	93.6
Kansas	2,688	242.7	90.3	281.5	104.7
Kentucky	4,042	431.7	106.8	446.1	110.4
Louisiana	4,469	847.0	189.5	900.4	201.5
Maine	1,275	120.9	94.8	121.7	95.5
Maryland	5,296	401.6	75.8	406.5	76.8
Massachusetts	6,349	450.7	71.0	455.4	71.7
Michigan	9,938	794.7	80.0	822.1	82.7
Minnesota	4,919	496.0	100.8	517.3	105.2
Mississippi	2,845	332.8	117.0	365.0	128.3
Missouri	5,595	553.2	98.9	561.1	100.3
Montana	902	101.4	112.4	107.9	119.6
Nebraska	1,711	171.5	100.2	174.7	102.1
Nevada	1,998	204.7	102.5	205.6	102.9
New Hampshire	1,236	102.3	82.8	102.3	82.8
New Jersey	8,414	922.3	109.6	926.6	110.1
New Mexico	1,819	184.4	101.4	228.9	125.8
New York	18,976	949.5	50.0	983.6	51.8
North Carolina	8,049	701.7	87.2	709.1	88.1
North Dakota	642	70.4	109.7	81.4	126.8
Ohio	11,353	974.2	85.8	994.4	87.6
Oklahoma	3,451	407.8	118.2	429.4	124.4
Oregon	3,421	306.0	89.4	318.5	93.1
Pennsylvania	12,281	968.5	78.9	1,011.7	82.4
Rhode Island	1,048	65.2	62.2	65.5	62.5
South Carolina	4,012	379.6	94.6	383.2	95.5
South Dakota	755	79.3	105.0	85.6	113.4
Tennessee	5,689	574.3	100.9	588.6	103.5
Texas	20,852	2,551.9	122.4	2,611.4	125.2
Utah	2,233	220.2	98.6	223.3	100.0
Vermont	609	52.2	85.7	52.2	85.7
Virginia	7,079	685.0	96.8	694.2	98.1
Washington	5,894	620.9	105.3	627.4	106.4
West Virginia	1,808	152.2	84.2	187.0	103.4
Wisconsin	5,364	419.1	78.1	423.3	78.9
Wyoming	494	99.6	201.6	114.4	231.6
United States	281,422	26,170.7	93.0	26,889.4	95.5

¹ Calculated by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data Report 2000*, Washington, DC: 2002, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/sep_sum/html/pdf/sum_use_all.pdf as of Sept. 23, 2003.

Table 7-4: Motor-Fuel Use: 2001¹
(Millions of gallons)

State	Gasoline				Special fuel (mainly Private and commercial)	Total use		
	Highway use		Nonhighway use			Private and commercial	Public use	Combine d total
	Private and commercial	Public use	Private and use	Public use				
Alabama	2,344	38	70	2	683	3,097	40	3,137
Alaska	227	9	48	0	112	386	9	395
Arizona	2,390	38	63	2	679	3,132	40	3,172
Arkansas	1,332	26	61	1	582	1,975	28	2,002
California	14,469	223	265	10	2,648	17,382	233	17,615
Colorado	2,011	38	70	2	513	2,594	39	2,634
Connecticut	1,437	22	49	1	273	1,758	23	1,781
Delaware	376	6	16	0	57	449	6	455
District of Columbia	138	11	16	0	27	182	11	193
Florida	7,364	108	234	5	1,290	8,887	112	9,000
Georgia	4,634	60	128	3	1,417	6,178	63	6,241
Hawaii	394	10	9	0	33	437	11	448
Idaho	594	15	34	1	219	847	16	863
Illinois	4,922	94	127	5	1,248	6,297	98	6,395
Indiana	3,071	50	72	2	981	4,123	52	4,176
Iowa	1,445	31	86	2	497	2,028	32	2,061
Kansas	1,208	29	58	1	368	1,634	30	1,664
Kentucky	2,049	37	93	2	814	2,956	39	2,995
Louisiana	2,114	37	131	2	602	2,848	39	2,887
Maine	580	10	19	1	158	757	11	767
Maryland	2,429	31	59	1	502	2,990	33	3,023
Massachusetts	2,682	39	56	2	402	3,139	41	3,180
Michigan	4,835	70	167	3	905	5,907	73	5,980
Minnesota	2,500	45	99	2	632	3,231	48	3,279
Mississippi	1,449	28	76	1	506	2,030	29	2,059
Missouri	2,910	49	124	2	915	3,949	51	4,000
Montana	455	13	32	1	198	685	13	698
Nebraska	793	19	57	1	367	1,217	20	1,237
Nevada	929	16	29	1	269	1,227	17	1,244
New Hampshire	653	10	24	0	100	776	10	787
New Jersey	3,858	54	85	3	835	4,777	57	4,834
New Mexico	866	20	36	1	405	1,307	21	1,328
New York	5,423	113	147	5	963	6,533	118	6,652
North Carolina	3,967	94	134	3	959	5,060	97	5,157
North Dakota	325	9	29	0	151	505	10	515
Ohio	4,944	85	130	4	1,476	6,549	89	6,638
Oklahoma	1,717	34	77	2	948	2,742	36	2,778
Oregon	1,458	30	58	1	416	1,932	31	1,963
Pennsylvania	4,945	80	90	4	1,387	6,422	84	6,506
Rhode Island	391	9	9	0	55	455	9	464
South Carolina	2,187	30	69	1	621	2,877	31	2,909
South Dakota	392	11	32	0	150	574	11	585
Tennessee	2,789	49	66	2	869	3,724	51	3,774
Texas	10,481	157	268	7	2,990	13,739	164	13,903
Utah	924	21	33	1	338	1,295	22	1,318
Vermont	325	6	11	0	70	407	6	413
Virginia	3,711	55	94	3	940	4,744	57	4,802
Washington	2,580	43	78	2	545	3,203	45	3,248
West Virginia	801	17	19	1	272	1,092	18	1,110
Wisconsin	2,373	46	90	2	671	3,134	48	3,182
Wyoming	314	8	32	0	309	655	8	663
United States	127,504	2,178	3,958	100	33,365	164,827	2,278	167,105

¹Based on reports from state motor-fuel tax agencies. Gasohol is included with gasoline. Public use and nonhighway use were estimated by the Federal Highway Administration.

NOTE: The term "motor fuel" applies to gasoline and all other fuels, including special fuels, coming under the purview of the state motor-fuel tax laws. "Special fuels" include diesel fuel and, to the extent they can be quantified, liquefied petroleum gases such as propane. Gasohol, a blend of gasoline and fuel alcohol, is included with gasoline.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2001*, Washington, DC: October 2002, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/hs01/pdf/mf21.pdf> as of September 2003.

H Information on Data Sources

Airline freight and passenger data

The U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) collects and compiles data on the volume of revenue passengers, freight, and mail traffic handled and reported by the nation's large certificated air carriers. These carriers hold Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPN) issued by the USDOT authorizing the performance of air transportation. Large certificated air carriers operate aircraft with seating capacity of more than 60 seats or a maximum payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds or conduct international operations. Data for commuters, intrastate, nonscheduled air taxi operators, and foreign flag air carriers are not included in this BTS data.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information

Print source: USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information. *Airport Activity Statistics*. Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.bts.gov>

Commodity Flow Survey

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) provides data on the movement of freight by type of commodity shipped and by mode of transport. In 2002, 50,000 domestic establishments were randomly selected from a universe of approximately 760,000 engaged in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, warehouses of multi-establishment companies, and some selected activities in retail and service. The survey excluded establishments classified as farms, forestry, fisheries, governments, construction, transportation, foreign establishments, services, and most

establishments in retail. For the 2002 CFS, each selected establishment reported on average about 25 outbound shipments for a one-week period in each of four calendar quarters in 2002. This produced a total sample of over 2.5 million shipments. Due to industry-wide reporting problems, shipments by oil and gas extraction establishments were excluded from data tabulations.

For each sampled 2002 CFS shipment, zip code of origin and destination, 5-digit Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) code, weight, value, and modes of transport were provided. Information on whether the shipment was a hazardous material or an export was also obtained. Route-distance for each mode, for each shipment, is imputed from a Mode-Distance Table developed by Oak Ridge National Laboratory. Distance was used to compute ton-mileage by mode of transport. The 2002 CFS provides nationwide geographic coverage in the states and selected substate areas.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Statistical Programs

Print source: USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey*. Washington, DC: forthcoming.

Internet: <http://www.bts.gov/> and <http://www.census.gov/>

Data Sources

Commuting data

Commuting data are derived from the decennial census “long form” administered to approximately 1 in 6 households (about 19 million) in 2000.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau

Internet: <http://www.census.gov>

Gas and hazardous liquid pipeline data

U.S. fatality and injury data for natural gas pipelines and hazardous liquid pipelines are based on reports filed with the U.S.

Department of Transportation, Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS) under 49 CFR 191.

Accidents must be reported as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after discovery. Undetected releases are a possible source of error; even if subsequently detected and reported, it may not be possible to accurately reconstruct the accident. Property damage figures are estimates.

Gas pipeline incidents involve: 1) releases of gas from a pipeline or liquefied natural gas (LNG) or gas from an LNG facility that results in a) death or personal injury necessitating in-patient hospitalization, or b) estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, of the operator or others, or both, of \$50,000 or more; 2) an event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility; or 3) an event that is significant, in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of 1) or 2).

For hazardous liquids pipelines, an accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following: 1) explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator; 2) loss of 50 or more barrels (8 or more cubic

meters) of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide; 3) escape to the atmosphere of more than 5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters) a day of highly volatile liquids; 4) death of any person; 5) bodily harm to any person resulting in one or more of the following: a) loss of consciousness, b) an individual being carried from the scene, c) medical treatment, or d) disability which prevents the discharge of normal duties or the pursuit of normal activities beyond the day of the accident; or 6) estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety

Internet: <http://ops.dot.gov>

Government transportation revenue and expenditure data

The U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), U.S. Census Bureau conducts an Annual Survey of Government Finances. Alternatively, every five years, in years ending in a ‘2’ or ‘7’, a Census of Governments, including a finance portion, is conducted. The survey coverage includes all state and local governments in the United States. For both the Census and annual survey, the finance detail data encompasses revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets.

The data collection for the annual survey uses two methods: mail canvas and central collection from state sources. Data for local governments includes county, municipal, township, special district, and school district data. Data for state governments are compiled from state government audits, budgets, and other financial reports into the classification

categories used for reporting by the Census Bureau.

Reporting of government finances by the Census Bureau involves presentation of data in uniform categories. While often similar to, or identical to, the classification used by the state or local government, there could be instances in which a significant difference exists between the name used by a state for a financial item and the final category to which it is assigned by the Census Bureau.

Like financial transactions are combined. The financial categories for revenue involve grouping of items by source. Revenue items of the same kind are merged. Financial transactions for expenditures are classified both by function and by object category. Debt items are classified by term (short- and long-term), as well as by type of debt and, to a limited extent, by purpose. Assets also are put into uniform categories, grouped by type of holding, with holdings for insurance trust systems grouped separately from general government.

The share of government sector financial totals contributed by a state government or by local governments differs materially from one state to another. Users can review the *Government Finance and Employment Classification Manual* for additional information regarding the financial categories. The financial amounts in the tables and files are statistical in nature and do not represent accounting statements or conditions.

The local government statistics are developed from a sample survey. Therefore, the local totals, as well as state and local aggregates, are considered estimated amounts subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling. Consequently, state-local aggregates for individual states are

more reliable (on a relative standard error basis) than the local government estimates they include.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau, Finance Branch

Print Sources: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau
Federal Aid to States: 2000

Internet: <http://www.census.gov>

Hazardous materials incidents data

Incidents resulting in certain unintentional releases of hazardous materials must be reported under 49 CFR 171.16. Each carrier must submit a report to the USDOT, Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) within 30 days of the incident, including information on the mode of transportation involved, results of the incident, and a narrative description of the accident. These reports are generally made available on RSPA's incident database within 90 days of receipt.

Fatalities and injuries are counted only if directly caused by a hazardous material. For example, a truck operator killed by impact forces during a motor vehicle crash would not be counted as a hazardous-material fatality. RSPA contacts the submitting carrier by telephone to verify all reported fatalities.

Although RSPA acknowledges that there is some level of underreporting, it believes that the underreporting is mostly limited to small, nonserious incidents. The reporting requirements were extended to intrastate highway carriers on October 1, 1998, and the response rate from this new group is expected to increase over time. Property damage figures are estimates determined by the carrier prior to the 30-day reporting deadline, and are generally not subsequently updated. Property

Data Sources

damage figures, therefore, may underestimate actual damages.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Planning and Analysis

Print source: USDOT, Research and Special Programs Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, *Hazmat Summary by State for Calendar Year 2002*. Washington, DC: 2003

Internet: <http://hazmat.dot.gov>

Highway mileage, condition, and use, driver licenses, and highway vehicle registrations data

Data on roadway mileage, condition, and use are extracted from the Highway Performance Monitoring System (HPMS), which uses a stratified simple random sample of highway links (small sections of roadway) selected from state inventory files. The HPMS sample was designed as a fixed sample to minimize data collection costs, but adjustments to maintain representativeness are carried out periodically. The HPMS also consists of universe reporting (a complete census) for the Interstate and the National Highway System, and tabular summary reporting of limited information.

Data are collected independently by the 50 states, Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs), and lower jurisdictions. Many of the geometric data items rarely change, such as number of lanes; others change frequently, such as traffic. The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provides guidelines for data collection in the HPMS *Field Manual*, which the states follow to varying extents depending on matters such as staff, resources,

state perspective, uses of the data, and state/MPO/local needs for the data. State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) report HPMS data annually to the FHWA.

HPMS data are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error is the major concern with these data. For some of the most variable and important data items, such as traffic, guidelines for measurement and data collection have been produced. States have the option of using the guidelines or using their own procedures. Many data items are difficult and costly to collect and are reported as estimates not based on direct measurement. The data are collected and reported by many entities and individuals within the responsible organizations. Most do a reasonably good job, but staff turnover, cost, equipment issues, etc., can create difficulties.

States provide vehicle registration data to the FHWA. Vehicle registration data are shown on a calendar-year basis. Efforts are made to exclude transfers, re-registrations, and any other factors that could result in duplication in the vehicle counts. Registration practices for commercial vehicles differ greatly among the states. Some states register a tractor-semitrailer combination as a single unit; others register the tractor and the semitrailer separately. Some states register buses with trucks or automobiles, while many states do not report house and light utility trailers separately from commercial trailers or semitrailers. Some states do not require registration of car or light utility trailers. In some instances, FHWA has supplemented the data supplied by the states with information obtained from other sources.

States also provide driver licensing data to the FHWA. Although efforts are made to minimize license duplication, drivers who move from one state to another are sometimes

counted in both states until the license from the previous state of residence expires. Problems with the data also arise from the fact that: 1) some individuals obtain their drivers licenses in states other than those of legal residence; 2) some individuals fraudulently obtain multiple licenses; 3) not all individuals who drive are licensed; and 4) the purging of expired licenses or licenses from deceased individuals is not performed on a continual basis.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Highway Policy Information

Print source: USDOT, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*. Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/index.html>

Highway safety data

Fatalities: Highway fatality data are extracted from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), which is compiled by the U.S. Department of Transportation (USDOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Data are gathered from a census of police accident reports (PARs), state vehicle registration files, state drivers licensing files, state highway department data, vital statistics, death certificates, coroner/medical examiner reports, hospital medical reports, and emergency medical service reports. A separate form is completed for each fatal crash. Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is estimated when not known. Statistical procedures used for unknown data in FARS can be found in the NHTSA report, *A Method for Estimating Posterior BAC Distributions for Persons*

Involved in Fatal Traffic Accidents, DOT HS 807 094 (Washington, DC: July 1986).

Data are collected from relevant state agencies and electronically submitted for inclusion in the FARS database on a continuous basis. Cross-verification of PARs with death certificates helps prevent undercounting. Moreover, when data are entered, they are checked automatically for acceptable range values and consistency, enabling quick corrections when necessary. Several programs continually monitor the data for completeness and accuracy. Periodically, sample cases are analyzed for accuracy and consistency.

FARS data do not include motor vehicle fatalities on nonpublic roads. These are thought to account for about 2 percent or fewer of the total motor vehicle fatalities per year.

Injuries and crashes: NHTSA's General Estimates System (GES) data are a nationally representative sample of police-reported crashes that contributed to an injury or fatality or resulted in property damage and involved at least one motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway. GES data collectors randomly sample PARs and forward copies to a central contractor for coding into a standard GES system format. Documents such as police diagrams or supporting text provided by the officers might be further reviewed to complete a data entry. A NHTSA study of injuries from motor vehicle crashes estimated the total count of nonfatal injuries at over 5 million compared with the GES's estimate of 3.2 million in 1998.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, National Center for Statistics and Analysis

Data Sources

Print source: USDOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts*. Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.nhtsa.dot.gov>

International visitors data

Data on international visitors to the United States are based on international arrivals by air to the United States (excluding those from Canada and Mexico). Information is derived from the Immigration and Naturalization Service's (INS) Visitor Arrivals Program (I-94) and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Tourism Industries Office's Survey of International Air Travelers. The survey obtains data on overseas travel patterns, characteristics, and spending patterns of international travelers to and from the United States. Between 69,000 and 95,000 travelers are surveyed each year. The survey results are weighted so they represent the international travel populations of U.S. residents and non-residents based upon Immigration and Naturalization Service data.

Additional information:

Contact: U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), International Trade Administration, Tourism Industries Office

Print source: USDOC, International Trade Administration, Tourism Industries Office, *Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. States and Territories*. Washington, DC: Annual issues; and USDOC, International Trade Administration, Tourism Industries Office, *Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands*. Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/>

Passenger border crossing data

U.S. Custom Service personnel collect passenger border-crossing entry data for all U.S. land, air, and maritime ports. These numbers reflect all entries, and it is not possible to divide these data into separate entries for same-day and overnight travel or by country of residence for the traveler. Additionally, for border-crossing figures, the total number of people is not the number of unique individuals, but rather indicates the number of border crossings. Multiple crossings by the same individual count as multiple border crossings.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Transportation Analysis

Internet: <http://www.bts.gov>

Railroad industry and shipments data

The Association of American Railroads (AAR) database aggregates data from several sources concerning the freight railroad industry and movement of freight, both nationally and statewide. The state-specific data include commerce, employment, and financial contributions.

The primary source of data for Class I railroads is Schedule 700 of the R-1 Annual Report to the Surface Transportation Board (STB) by individual carriers (100 percent reporting) and the 2000 Carload Waybill Sample. The primary source of data for non-Class I railroads is AAR's Profiles of U.S. Railroads from statistics supplied annually by nearly all operating U.S. freight railroads. Some of the data are estimated based on more aggregated, national figures.

The STB defines Class I railroads as having operating revenues at or above a threshold indexed to a base of \$250 million (1991) and adjusted annually in concert with changes in

the Railroad Freight Rate Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Declassification from Class I status occurs when a railroad falls below the applicable threshold for three consecutive years.

Although few in number, Class I railroads account for over 90 percent of the industry's revenue.

The AAR determines the number of non-Class I railroads through an annual survey sent to each U.S. freight railroad.

Historical reliability may vary due to changes in the railroad industry, including bankruptcies, mergers, and declassification by the STB. Small data errors may also have occurred because of independent rounding in this series by the AAR.

Additional information:

Contact: Association of American Railroads, Policy and Economics Department

Internet: <http://www.aar.org>

Railroad safety data

Railroads are required to file a report for each accident or incident to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). These include: 1) train accidents, reported on Form F 6180.54, comprised of collisions, derailments, and other events involving the operation of on-track equipment and causing reportable damage above an established threshold (\$6,700 in 2002); 2) highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving impact between railroad on-track equipment and highway users at crossings; and 3) other incidents, reported on Form F 6180.55a, involving all other reportable incidents or exposures that cause a fatality or injury to any person or an occupational illness to a railroad employee.

Railroads are required by FRA regulations to use the current *FRA Guide for Preparing Accident/Incident Reports* when preparing reports.

The Systems Support Division of FRA maintains the Railroad Accident/Incident Reporting System (RAIRS), consisting of four databases: rail equipment, injury/illness, grade-crossing accidents, and railroad summary (freight and passenger). These databases include information on all railroad accidents, grade-crossing accidents, railroad employee casualties, and any other injuries on railroad property, and provide the basis for accident analyses and assessment as well as annual reports. The databases are updated monthly from information submitted by the railroads.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety

Print publication: USDOT, Federal Railroad Administration, *Railroad Safety Statistics*. Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.fra.dot.gov>

Recreational boating safety and vehicles data

The U.S. Coast Guard, of the U.S. Department of Transportation, collects data on recreational boating accidents from two sources: 1) Boating Accident Report (BAR) data forwarded to the Coast Guard by jurisdictions with an approved boat numbering and casualty reporting system, and 2) reports of Coast Guard investigations of fatal boating accidents that occurred on waters under federal jurisdiction. Recreational Boating Accident Investigation data are used if submitted to the Coast Guard and are relied on as much as possible to provide accident statistics. In the

Data Sources

absence of investigations, information is collected from reports filed by boat operators.

Boat operators are required to file a BAR if an accident results in 1) loss of life, 2) personal injury that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, 3) damage to the vessel and other property exceeding \$500, or 4) complete loss of the vessel.

Boat operators are required to report their accidents to authorities in the state where the accident occurred. States with approved boat numbering systems furnish the Coast Guard with BAR data. The minimum reporting requirements are set by federal regulation, but states are allowed to have stricter requirements. The Coast Guard reports recreational boating safety data in the report *Boating Statistics*, which only covers accidents meeting the federal minimum reporting requirements.

The statistics in *Boating Statistics* cover boating accidents reported on waters of joint federal and state jurisdiction, and exclusive state jurisdiction.

The Coast Guard believes over 90 percent of fatal accidents are included in *Boating Statistics*. A smaller percentage of nonfatal accidents are reported because of reporting thresholds, ignorance of the law, and difficulties enforcing the law. Federal law does not require the reporting of accidents on private waters where states have no jurisdiction. Reports of accidents on such waters are included when received by the Coast Guard if they satisfy the other requirements of inclusion. Accidents excluded are those in which the boat was used as a platform for other activities (e.g., swimming), and those in which a person dies of natural causes aboard a boat. However, the data do include accidents involving people in the

water who are struck by their boat or another boat.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Boating Safety

Print source: USDOT, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Boating Safety, *Boating Statistics*, Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.uscgboating.org>

Transborder surface freight data

The Transborder Surface Freight Dataset is extracted from the Census Foreign Trade Statistics Program and made available by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Import and export data are extracted from administrative records required by the Departments of Commerce and Treasury. This dataset incorporates all shipments entering or exiting the United States by surface modes of transport (that is, other than air or maritime vessel) to and from Canada or Mexico. Prior to January 1997, this dataset also included transshipments in its detailed tables, that is, shipments entering or exiting the United States by way of U.S. Customs ports on the northern or southern borders, even when the actual origin or final destination of the goods was other than Canada or Mexico. Shipments that neither originate nor terminate in the United States (i.e., intransit shipments) are beyond the scope of this dataset because they are not considered U.S. international trade shipments.

Users should be aware that the trade data fields (such as value and commodity classification) are typically more rigorously reviewed than transportation data fields (i.e., mode of transportation and port of entry/exit). Users should also be aware that the use of foreign trade data to describe physical transportation flows might not be direct. For

example, this dataset provides surface transportation information for individual Customs districts and ports on the northern and southern borders. However, because of filing procedures for trade documents, these ports may or may not reflect where goods physically crossed the border. This is because the filer of information may choose to file trade documents at one port, while shipments actually enter or exit at another port.

Import data are generally more accurate than export data. This is primarily due to the fact that Customs uses import documents for enforcement purposes, while it performs no similar function for exports.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Transportation Analysis

Internet: <http://www.bts.gov>

Transit operating, financial, and safety data

Transit data are from the National Transit Database (NTD) produced by the USDOT, Federal Transit Administration (FTA). Data are collected from transit agencies that receive Urbanized Area Formula Program funds. Transit operators that do not report to FTA are those that do not receive federal funding, typically private, small, and rural operators. FTA reviews and validates information submitted by individual transit agencies. Reliability may vary because some transit agencies cannot obtain accurate information or may interpret certain data definitions differently than intended.

In 2001, 601 agencies submitted data to the NTD. Of that total, 68 transit agencies received exemptions from detailed reporting because they operated 9 or fewer vehicles, and 2 were excluded because their data were

incomplete. Thus, 534 individual reporters were included in the NTD accounting for 90 to 95 percent of transit passenger-miles.

Data are collected on a range of variables including capital and operating funding, transit service supplied and consumed, and transit safety and security. Transit operators must report fatalities, injuries, accidents, incidents, and property damage in excess of \$1,000.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Transit Administration

Print source: USDOT, Federal Transit Administration, *Data Tables*. Washington, DC: Annual issues; and USDOT, Federal Transit Administration, *National Transit Database Reporting Manual*. Washington, DC: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.fta.dot.gov>

Transportation establishment, employees, and payroll data

Data on employees, establishments, and payroll are taken from County Business Patterns, a database of employment in the United States using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). Data are collected annually. Data are extracted from the Business Register, the Census Bureau's file of all known single and multi-establishment companies. The Annual Company Organization Survey and quinquennial Economic Censuses provide individual establishment data for multi-location firms. Data for single-location firms are obtained from various programs conducted by the Census Bureau, such as the Economic Censuses, the Annual Survey of Manufactures, and Current Business Surveys. They are also obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS),

Data Sources

the Social Security Administration (SSA), and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Additional information:

Contact: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau, Economic Planning and Coordination Division

Print source: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau, [State]: *County Business Patterns 2001*. Washington, DC: 2003.

Internet: <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html>

Waterborne imports and vessel data

The U.S. Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration (MARAD) classifies merchant-based vessels by size and type and reports this information in its annual publication, *Merchant Fleets of the World*. MARAD compiles these figures from a data service provided by Lloyd's Maritime Information Service. The parent company, Lloyd's Register (LR), collects data from several sources, including its offices around the world, data transfers and agreements with other classification societies, questionnaires to ship owners and shipbuilders, feedback from government agencies, and input from port agents.

MARAD's Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis maintains the waterborne databank used to compile the annual import and export statistics from monthly and quarterly data provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. MARAD publishes the data in reports of vessel movements, trade and cargo by type of service, U.S. and foreign port, country of origin/destination, commodity, value, weight, and containerized cargo.

MARAD distributes the reports and performs special tabulations and customized maritime data reports created for other government agencies and the private sector on a

reimbursable basis. MARAD also provides these services for historic data and maintains the Schedule K Classification of Foreign Ports by Geographic Trade Area and Country.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Maritime Administration, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis

Print source: USDOT, Maritime Administration, *Merchant Fleets of the World*.

Internet: <http://www.marad.dot.gov>

Waterborne shipments data

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) Navigation Data Center (NDC) collects data on waterborne commodity and vessel movements, domestic commercial vessel characteristics, port and waterway facilities, and navigation dredging projects.

The NDC's databases contain information on physical characteristics, infrastructure, and commodities for principal facilities on the U.S. coast, Great Lakes, and inland ports. The data consists of listings of port area's waterfront facilities, including information on berthing, cranes, transit sheds, grain elevators, marine repair plants, fleeting areas, and docking and storage facilities.

All vessel operators of record report their domestic waterborne traffic movements to the Corps via ENG Forms 3925 and 3925b. Cargo movements are reported according to points of loading and unloading. Excluded cargo movements are: 1) cargo carried on general ferries, 2) coal and petroleum products loaded from shore facilities directly into vessels for fuel use, 3) military cargo moved in U.S. Department of Defense vessels, and 4) cargo weighing less than 100 tons moved on government equipment. The Corps calculates ton-miles by multiplying the cargo's tonnage

by the distance between points of loading and unloading.

An annual survey of companies that operate inland waterway vessels is the principal source of data for inland non self-propelled vessels, self-propelled vessels, and flag passenger and cargo vessels. More than 3,000 surveys are sent to these companies, and response rates are typically above 90 percent.

Additional information:

Contact: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center

Print source: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
Waterborne Commerce of the United States.
New Orleans, LA: Annual issues.

Internet: <http://www.wrsc.usace.army.mil>

I Appendices and Glossary

Appendix 1: Data Sources and Availability

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update available (approx.)
Air Carrier Activity Information System (ACAIS)	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Airports	http://www1.faa.gov/arp/planning/stats/	1-10, 1-11, 3-13	4th quarter 2004
Air Traffic Statistics	U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov	3-12, 4-5	3rd quarter 2004
<i>Boating Statistics</i>	U.S. DOT, U.S. Coast Guard	http://www.uscgboating.org	2-16, 2-17, 5-5	1st quarter 2004
Border Crossing Data	U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/itt/cross/	3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-20, 3-21, 3-22, 3-23, 3-24, 3-25, 3-26, 3-27, 4-5, 4-7, 4-8, 4-9, 4-10, 4-11, 4-12, 4-13, 4-14, 4-15, 4-16, 4-17	2nd quarter 2004
Census 2000	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov	4-1	2012
Commodity Flow Survey	U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/cfs and http://www.census.gov	3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5	4th quarter 2004
County Business Patterns	U.S. Census Bureau	http://censtats.census.gov/	6-1	2nd quarter 2004
General Aviation and Air Taxi Activity Survey	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://api.hq.faa.gov/pubs.asp	5-6	1st quarter 2004
<i>Government Transportation Financial Statistics</i>	U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov	6-2, 6-3	4th quarter 2004
<i>Hazmat Summary by State</i>	U.S. DOT, RSPA, Office of Hazardous Material Safety	http://hazmat.dot.gov/	2-18, 2-19	1st quarter 2004
<i>Highway Statistics</i>	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/ohimstat.htm	1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4	1st quarter 2004
<i>Maximum Posted Speed Limits for Passenger Vehicles</i>	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.hwysafety.org/safety_facts/state_laws/speed_limit_laws.htm	2-8	3rd quarter 2004
National Bridge Inventory	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm	1-5, 1-6	1st quarter 2004
National Transit Database	U.S. DOT, Federal Transit Administration	http://www.ntdprogram.com	1-7, 2-15, 4-3, 4-4	1st quarter 2004
<i>Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. States and Territories and Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands</i>	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries	http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/	4-18, 4-19	1st quarter 2004

(continues)

KEY: RSPA = Research and Special Programs Administration; U.S. DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation.

Appendices

Data Sources and Availability (continued)

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update Available (Approx.)
Pipeline Statistics	U.S. DOT, RSPA, Office of Pipeline Safety	http://ops.dot.gov	2-20, 2-21, 2-22	1st quarter 2004
<i>Port Import/Export Reporting Services (PIERS)</i>	U.S. DOT, MARAD, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis	http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html	3-11	1st quarter 2004
<i>Public Transportation Fact Book</i>	American Public Transportation Association	http://www.apta.com/stats	1-8	1st quarter 2004
<i>Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report</i>	U.S. DOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Railway Safety	http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety	2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14	3rd quarter 2004
<i>Railroads and States</i>	Association of American Railroads	http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp	1-12, 1-13, 3-6	1st quarter 2004
<i>Safety Belt Use</i>	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/ncsa/AvailInf.html	2-4	2nd quarter 2004
<i>State Energy Data Report</i>	U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration	http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_use_multistate.html	7-1, 7-2, 7-3	1st quarter 2004
<i>Toll Facilities in the United States: Bridges-Roads-Tunnels-Ferries</i>	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tollpage.htm	1-3	2nd quarter 2005
<i>Traffic Safety Facts</i>	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/ncsa/AvailInf.html	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-5, 2-6, 2-7	4th quarter 2004
Transborder Surface Freight Data	U.S. DOT, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/transborder/reports.html	3-14, 3-15, 3-28	1st quarter 2004
<i>U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics</i>	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://api.hq.faa.gov/pubs.asp	5-7	1st quarter 2004
<i>Vessel Calls</i>	U.S. DOT, MARAD, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis	http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html	3-10	1st quarter 2004
<i>Waterborne Commerce in the United States</i>	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center	http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/	1-14, 1-15, 3-7	1st quarter 2004
<i>Waterborne Databank</i>	U.S. DOT, MARAD, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis	http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html	3-8, 3-9	3rd quarter 2004

KEY: MARAD = Maritime Administration; RSPA = Research and Special Programs Administration; U.S. DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation.

Appendix 2: State Departments of Transportation Contact Information

State	Agency	Website address	Telephone
Alabama	Alabama State Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.al.us	(334) 242-6358
Alaska	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	www.dot.state.ak.us	(907) 465-3900
Arizona	Arizona Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.az.us	(602) 712-7011
Arkansas	Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	www.ahtd.state.ar.us	(501) 569-2000
California	California Department of Transportation	www.dot.ca.gov	(916) 654-5266
Colorado	Colorado Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.co.us	(303) 757-9201
Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ct.us	(860) 594-2000
Delaware	Delaware Department of Transportation	www.deldot.net	(302) 760-2080
District of Columbia	District of Columbia Department of Transportation	www.ddot.dc.gov	(202) 673-6813
Florida	Florida Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.fl.us	(850) 414-4100
Georgia	Georgia Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ga.us	(404) 656-5267
Hawaii	Hawaii Department of Transportation	www.state.hi.us/dot	(808) 587-2150
Idaho	Idaho Transportation Department	www.state.id.us/itd	(208) 334-8000
Illinois	Illinois Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.il.us	(217)782-7820
Indiana	Indiana Department of Transportation	www.ai.org/dot	(217) 782-6953
Iowa	Iowa Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ia.us	(515) 239-1101
Kansas	Kansas Department of Transportation	www.ksdot.org	(785) 296-3566
Kentucky	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	www.kytc.state.ky.us	(502) 564-4890
Louisiana	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	www.dotd.state.la.us	(225) 379-1100
Maine	Maine Department of Transportation	www.maine.gov/mdot-stage	(207) 624-3000
Maryland	Maryland Department of Transportation	www.mdot.state.md.us	(410) 865-1000
Massachusetts	MA ¹ Executive Department of Transportation and Construction	www.state.ma.us/eotc	(617) 973-7000
Michigan	Michigan Department of Transportation	www.michigan.gov/mdot	(517) 373-2090
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.mn.us	(651) 296-3000
Mississippi	Mississippi Department of Transportation	www.mdot.state.ms.us	(601) 359-7001
Missouri	Missouri Department of Transportation	www.modot.state.mo.us	(573) 751-2551
Montana	Montana Department of Transportation	www.mdt.state.mt.us	(406) 444-6200
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Roads	www.dor.state.ne.us	(402) 471-4567
Nevada	Nevada Department of Transportation	www.nevadadot.com	(775) 888-7000
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Transportation	www.state.nh.us/dot	(603) 271-3734
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Transportation	www.state.nj.us/transportation	(609) 530-3536
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Transportation	www.nmshtd.state.nm.us	(505) 827-5100
New York	New York State Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ny.us	(518) 457-6195
North Carolina	North Carolina Department of Transportation	www.ncdot.org	(919) 733-2520
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Transportation	www.state.nd.us/dot	(701) 328-2500
Ohio	Ohio Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.oh.us	(614) 466-7170
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	www.okladot.state.ok.us	(405) 522-6000
Oregon	Oregon Department of Transportation	www.odot.state.or.us	(503) 986-4366
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.pa.us	(717) 787-2838
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ri.us	(401) 222-2481
South Carolina	South Carolina Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.sc.us	(803) 737-2314
South Dakota	South Dakota Department of Transportation	www.sddot.com	(605) 773-3265
Tennessee	Tennessee Department of Transportation	www.tdot.state.tn.us	(615) 741-2848
Texas	Texas Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.tx.us	(512) 463-8585
Utah	Utah Department of Transportation	www.sr.ex.state.ut.us	(801) 695-4000
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Transportation	www.aot.state.vt.us	(802) 828-2657
Virginia	Virginia Department of Transportation	www.virginiadot.org	(804) 786-2801
Washington	Washington State Department of Transportation	www.wsdot.wa.gov	(360) 705-7000
West Virginia	West Virginia Department of Transportation	www.wvdot.com	(304) 558-3456
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wi.us	(608) 266-2211
Wyoming	Wyoming Department of Transportation	wydotweb.state.wy.us	(307) 777-4375
United States	United States Department of Transportation	www.dot.gov	(202) 366-4000

¹ MA = Massachusetts.

Glossary

British thermal unit (Btu): The amount of energy required to raise the temperature of 1 pound of water 1 degree Fahrenheit (F) at or near 39.2 degrees F and 1 atmosphere of pressure.

Certificated airport: An airport holding an operating certificate issued by the Federal Aviation Administration in accordance with Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 14, Chapter 1, Part 139 allowing it to serve scheduled or unscheduled air carrier aircraft designed for more than 30 passengers.

Commuter rail: Urban passenger train service for short-distance travel between a central city and adjacent suburb. Does not include rapid rail transit or light rail transit service.

Container: A box-like device used to store, protect, and handle a number of packages or items as a unit of transit that can be interchanged between trucks, trains, and ships without rehandling the contents.

Controlled right-of-way: Lanes restricted for at least a portion of the day for use by transit vehicles and other high occupancy vehicles (HOVs).

Demand responsive: Transit service provided without a fixed route and without a fixed schedule that operates in response to calls from passengers or their agents to the transit operator or dispatcher. Service is usually provided using cars, vans, or buses with fewer than 25 seats.

Directional route-miles: The mileage in each direction over which public transportation vehicles travel while in revenue service. Directional route-miles are a measure of the facility or roadway, not the service carried on the facility such as the number of routes or vehicle-miles.

Directional route-miles are computed with regard to direction of service, but without regard to the number of traffic lanes or rail tracks existing in the right-of-way.

Dry-bulk carrier (water): A ship with specialized holds for carrying dry cargo such as coal, grain, and iron ore in unpackaged bulk form.

Enplanements: The total number of revenue passengers boarding aircraft.

Exclusive right-of-way: Lanes reserved at all times for transit use and other high occupancy vehicles (HOVs).

Ferryboat (transit): Vessels that carry passengers and/or vehicles over a body of water. Generally steam or diesel-powered, ferryboats may also be hovercraft, hydrofoil, and other high-speed vessels. The vessel is limited in its use to the carriage of deck passengers or vehicles or both, operates on a short run on a frequent schedule between two points over the most direct water routes other than in ocean or coastwise service, and is offered as a public service of a type normally attributed to a bridge or tunnel.

Full container ship: Ships equipped with permanent container cells, with little or no space for other types of cargo.

Heavy rail: An electric railway with the capacity to transport a heavy volume of passenger traffic and characterized by exclusive rights-of-way, multi-car trains, high speed, rapid acceleration, sophisticated signaling, and high-platform loading. Also known as “subway,” “elevated (railway),” or metropolitan railway (metro).”

Light rail: A streetcar-type vehicle operated on city streets, semi-exclusive rights-of-way, or exclusive rights-of-way.

Service may be provided by step-entry vehicles or by level boarding.

Major arterial highway: A major highway used primarily for through traffic.

Metric ton: 2,205 pounds (2,000 pounds divided by 0.907).

Minor arterial: In rural areas, roads linking cities and larger towns. In urban areas, roads distributing trips to small geographic area but not penetrating identifiable neighborhoods.

Minor collector highway: In rural areas, routes that serve intracounty rather than statewide travel. In urban areas, streets that provide direct access to neighborhoods and arterials.

Mixed right-of-way: Lanes used for general automobile traffic.

Motor bus: A rubber-tired, self-propelled, manually steered bus with fuel supply onboard the vehicle. Motor bus types include intercity, school, and transit.

Natural gas distribution pipeline: Smaller than transmission pipelines and maintained by companies that distribute natural gas locally (intrastate). Distribution pipeline systems are analogous to networks of lesser roads and residential streets that people travel after getting off the freeway.

Natural gas transmission pipeline: Analogous to a major freeway, it is the main interstate transportation route for moving large amounts of natural gas from the source of production to points of distribution. Transmission pipelines are designed to move large amounts of natural gas from areas where the gas is extracted and stored

to the local distribution companies that provide natural gas to homes and businesses.

Principal arterial highway: Major streets or highways, many of multilane or freeway design, serving high-volume traffic corridor movements that connect major generators of travel.

Short ton: 2,000 pounds.

Tanker: An oceangoing ship designed to haul liquid bulk cargo in world trade.

Ton-mile: The movement of one ton of cargo the distance of one statute mile.

Trackage rights: The authority of one railroad to use the tracks of another railroad for a fee.

Trolley bus: Rubber-tired, electric transit vehicle, manually steered and propelled by a motor drawing current, normally through overhead wires, from a central power source.

Unlinked passenger trips: The number of passengers who board public transportation vehicles. A passenger is counted each time he or she boards a vehicle even if on the same journey from origin to destination.

Vanpool: Public-sponsored commuter service operating under prearranged schedules for previously formed groups of riders in 8- to 18-seat vehicles. Drivers are also commuters who receive little or no compensation besides the free ride.

Vehicle-miles traveled (highway): Miles of travel by all types of motor vehicles as determined by the states on the basis of actual traffic counts and established estimating procedures.

