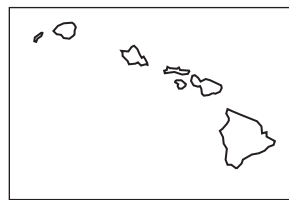
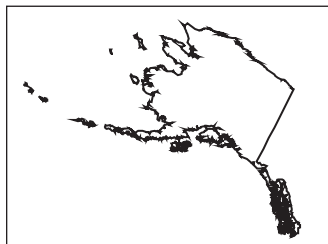


STATE TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS



2006



U.S. Department of Transportation
Research and Innovative Technology Administration
Bureau of Transportation Statistics

December 2006

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State Transportation Statistics 2006

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), a part of DOT's Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA), presents *State Transportation Statistics 2006*, a statistical profile of transportation in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This is the fourth annual edition of the *State Transportation Statistics* and a companion document to the *National Transportation Statistics (NTS)*, which is updated quarterly on the BTS website.

Like the previous editions, this document presents transportation information from U.S. DOT, 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 the environment is presented in tables covering the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Tables have been updated with the most recent data available.

Included in this *State Transportation Statistics 2006* 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 publication is a summary table that displays the approximate timing of future data releases and contact information for each state's department of transportation.

December 2006

United States Fast Facts

Data are for 2005 unless otherwise noted.

Transportation System Extent

All public roads: 4.01 million miles
Interstate: 46,873 miles
Road bridges: 591,078
Class I railroad trackage: 95,664 miles (97,496 miles in 2004)
Inland waterways: 29,627 miles
Public use airports: 5,270 (575 certificated for air carrier operations)

Vehicles and Conveyances

Automobiles registered: 136.6 million
Light trucks registered: 95.3 million
Heavy trucks registered: 8.5 million
Buses registered: 0.8 million
Motorcycles registered: 6.2 million
Rail transit systems¹: 21 commuter rail, 14 heavy rail (subway), 29 light rail
Recreational boats registered: 12.9 million

Geographic

Land area: 3.5 million sq. miles²
Percent of land area owned by federal government: 29.6⁴
Persons per square mile: 79.6²
Highest point: Mt. McKinley, AK (20,320 ft.)
Lowest point: Death Valley, CA (-282 ft.)

Government Subdivisions

County governments: 3,034³
Municipal governments: 19,429³
Town governments: 16,504³
Congressional districts: 435

¹2004
²2000
³2002
⁴2003

Demographic

Population: 296.4 million
Percent urban population: 79²

Socioeconomic

Gross domestic product: \$12.5 trillion
Civilian labor force: 149.3 million
Median household income: \$46,242

Commuting (percentage of workers)

Car, truck, or van—drove alone: 77.0
Car, truck, or van—carpooled: 10.7
Public transportation: 4.7
Walked: 2.5
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycled or other means: 1.6
Worked at home: 3.6

U.S. Department of Transportation

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Section A



Infrastructure

Table 1-1: Public Road Length, Miles by Functional System: 2005

State	Interstate	Other principal and minor arterials	Major and minor collectors	Local	Total
Alabama	909	9,152	20,284	65,701	96,046
Alaska	1,081	1,515	2,837	8,934	14,367
Arizona	1,169	5,876	8,163	44,581	59,789
Arkansas	656	6,975	20,327	70,703	98,661
California	2,460	28,476	31,869	107,101	169,906
Colorado	956	9,236	16,250	61,155	87,597
Connecticut	346	2,996	3,198	14,653	21,193
Delaware	41	678	1,040	4,334	6,093
District of Columbia	13	286	152	1,049	1,500
Florida	1,471	13,395	14,268	91,423	120,557
Georgia	1,243	14,182	22,856	79,363	117,644
Hawaii	55	787	832	2,648	4,322
Idaho	612	4,011	10,373	32,133	47,129
Illinois	2,169	14,546	21,707	100,411	138,833
Indiana	1,169	8,098	22,682	63,626	95,575
Iowa	781	9,697	31,522	71,971	113,971
Kansas	874	9,698	33,510	91,380	135,462
Kentucky	762	5,930	16,076	55,252	78,020
Louisiana	903	5,623	10,032	44,391	60,949
Maine	367	2,194	5,986	14,259	22,806
Maryland	481	4,070	5,002	21,408	30,961
Massachusetts	573	6,487	4,825	24,015	35,900
Michigan	1,243	14,790	24,562	80,861	121,456
Minnesota	915	13,087	29,607	88,439	132,048
Mississippi	682	7,417	15,445	50,637	74,181
Missouri	1,182	10,494	24,815	89,332	125,823
Montana	1,192	6,038	16,367	45,742	69,339
Nebraska	482	8,069	20,747	64,013	93,311
Nevada	562	3,064	5,007	25,991	34,624
New Hampshire	225	1,586	2,742	11,014	15,567
New Jersey	431	6,164	4,151	27,806	38,552
New Mexico	1,000	5,088	8,485	49,186	63,759
New York ¹	1,674	14,300	20,557	76,810	113,341
North Carolina	1,083	9,903	17,457	74,685	103,128
North Dakota	571	5,880	11,769	68,573	86,793
Ohio	1,574	11,395	22,560	89,311	124,840
Oklahoma	933	8,385	25,314	78,306	112,938
Oregon	728	7,075	17,681	39,060	64,544
Pennsylvania	1,758	13,768	19,837	85,305	120,668
Rhode Island	71	916	882	4,622	6,491
South Carolina	843	7,272	15,044	43,079	66,238
South Dakota	678	6,388	19,099	57,744	83,909
Tennessee	1,104	9,151	17,860	62,336	90,451
Texas	3,233	29,781	63,511	207,646	304,171
Utah	940	3,469	7,745	31,419	43,573
Vermont	320	1,323	3,130	9,624	14,397
Virginia	1,118	8,546	14,074	48,226	71,964
Washington	764	7,777	16,848	57,992	83,381
West Virginia	554	3,256	8,774	24,444	37,028
Wisconsin	743	12,666	21,608	79,124	114,141
Wyoming	914	3,644	11,026	12,114	27,698
United States, total	46,608	404,600	790,495	2,753,932	3,995,635
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	46,873	406,344	792,220	2,766,191	4,011,628

¹ 2004 data.

NOTE: The difference in total miles between tables 1-1 and 1-2 results from the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) expansion of sample data to derive estimates of road length by different variables. FHWA considers the length totals in this table to be the control totals should a single value be required.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, table HM-20.

Table 1-2: Public Road Length, Miles by Ownership: 2005

State	State highway		Town,	Other	Federal	Total
	agency	County	township, municipal	jurisdiction ²	agency ³	
Alabama	10,955	59,409	24,119	169	1,393	96,045
Alaska	5,659	3,480	1,895	766	2,569	14,369
Arizona	6,800	18,900	20,784	318	12,988	59,790
Arkansas	16,444	66,110	13,780	1	2,324	98,659
California	15,213	65,272	71,833	3,066	14,522	169,906
Colorado	9,106	55,346	14,982	1,262	6,902	87,598
Connecticut	3,717	0	17,115	290	72	21,194
Delaware	5,243	0	732	0	119	6,094
District of Columbia	1,392	0	0	19	89	1,500
Florida	12,040	71,195	35,345	0	1,977	120,557
Georgia	17,930	83,398	14,338	854	1,125	117,645
Hawaii	928	3,216	0	59	118	4,321
Idaho	4,957	15,302	2,467	16,381	8,022	47,129
Illinois	16,103	16,409	105,387	681	253	138,833
Indiana	11,183	66,995	17,397	0	0	95,575
Iowa	8,895	89,678	14,731	546	122	113,972
Kansas	10,370	113,048	3,136	8,079	829	135,462
Kentucky	27,510	39,071	10,217	290	933	78,021
Louisiana	16,693	32,450	11,171	17	622	60,953
Maine	8,548	0	13,930	157	172	22,807
Maryland	5,140	20,808	4,601	262	151	30,962
Massachusetts	2,849	4	32,174	760	110	35,897
Michigan	9,698	89,040	20,831	37	1,850	121,456
Minnesota	11,871	44,981	71,876	1,316	2,004	132,048
Mississippi	10,896	52,815	9,592	57	821	74,181
Missouri	32,464	72,540	19,791	0	1,027	125,822
Montana	10,789	40,643	3,657	376	13,873	69,338
Nebraska	9,975	60,871	22,022	281	161	93,310
Nevada	5,399	22,645	4,237	523	1,820	34,624
New Hampshire	3,975	1	11,427	30	133	15,566
New Jersey	2,321	6,405	28,302	1,010	514	38,552
New Mexico	11,990	39,461	4,840	215	7,252	63,758
New York ¹	15,033	20,398	76,444	1,373	95	113,343
North Carolina	79,031	0	20,128	748	3,221	103,128
North Dakota	7,382	10,029	67,819	23	1,540	86,793
Ohio	19,292	29,092	72,641	3,242	573	124,840
Oklahoma	12,285	80,446	18,936	1,216	54	112,937
Oregon	7,532	33,355	10,218	4,624	8,814	64,543
Pennsylvania	39,890	289	75,900	3,735	854	120,668
Rhode Island	1,102	0	5,351	3	35	6,491
South Carolina	41,391	20,306	2,179	191	2,171	66,238
South Dakota	7,873	36,240	37,525	230	2,043	83,911
Tennessee	13,817	56,737	17,931	357	1,609	90,451
Texas	79,648	144,685	78,848	159	831	304,171
Utah	5,858	23,623	9,666	10	4,418	43,575
Vermont	2,634	0	11,367	210	188	14,399
Virginia	57,860	1,638	10,567	39	1,857	71,961
Washington	7,045	39,901	16,422	10,884	9,129	83,381
West Virginia	33,987	0	2,333	87	621	37,028
Wisconsin	11,782	20,698	80,754	69	839	114,142
Wyoming	6,757	14,484	2,168	854	3,437	27,700
United States, total	777,252	1,781,414	1,243,906	65,876	127,196	3,995,644
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	781,812	1,781,414	1,255,308	65,876	127,225	4,011,635

¹ 2004 data.

² Includes state park, state toll, other state agency, other local agency, and roadways not identified by ownership.

³ Roadways in federal parks, forests, and reservations that are not part of the state and local highway systems.

NOTE: The difference in total miles between tables 1-1 and 1-2 results from the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) expansion of sample data to derive estimates of road length by different variables. FHWA considers the length totals in table 1-1 to be the control totals should a single value be required.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, table HM-10.

Table 1-3: Toll Roads, Toll Bridges and Tunnels, and Toll Ferries: 2005

State	Toll road mileage ¹	Number of toll bridges	Number of toll tunnels	Number of toll ferries
Alabama	1.3	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	57.5	0	0	0
Connecticut	0.0	0	0	6
Delaware	46.7	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0.0	0	0	0
Florida	679.0	14	0	0
Georgia	6.2	1	0	0
Hawaii	0.0	0	0	0
Idaho	0.0	0	0	0
Illinois	238.8	4	0	5
Indiana	156.8	2	0	0
Iowa	0.0	6	0	1
Kansas	237.4	0	0	0
Kentucky	80.3	0	0	3
Louisiana	1.5	2	0	0
Maine	106.2	0	0	15
Maryland	0.0	5	2	2
Massachusetts	138.2	1	2	2
Michigan	0.0	6	1	12
Minnesota	0.0	2	0	0
Mississippi	0.0	0	0	0
Missouri	0.0	2	0	7
Montana	0.0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0.0	3	0	0
Nevada	6.4	0	0	0
New Hampshire	58.6	1	0	0
New Jersey	326.0	27	2	1
New Mexico	0.0	0	0	0
New York	518.4	27	4	12
North Carolina	0.0	0	0	4
North Dakota	0.0	2	0	0
Ohio	392.2	2	0	5
Oklahoma	596.7	0	0	0
Oregon	0.0	2	0	5
Pennsylvania	533.0	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	1
Texas	163.6	24	1	1
Utah	1.0	0	0	1
Vermont	11.9	1	0	4
Virginia	57.9	5	1	1
Washington	0.0	3	0	19
West Virginia	86.8	3	0	1
Wisconsin	0.0	0	0	5
Wyoming	0.0	0	0	0
United States, total	4,621.6	174	14	133
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	4,754.3	175	14	136

¹Excludes nontoll sections.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Toll Facilities in the United States: Bridges-Roads-Tunnels-Ferries, Washington, DC: 2005, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tollpage.htm> as of Jan. 11, 2006.

**Table 1-4: Road Condition: 2005
(Miles)**

State	Very good	Good	Fair	Mediocre	Poor	Not reported
Alabama	1,174	9,066	11,151	1,873	595	0
Alaska	117	690	1,898	389	328	327
Arizona	4,797	2,700	3,653	732	333	572
Arkansas	531	4,908	10,118	4,055	1,255	25
California	1,399	9,284	22,295	11,276	9,632	76
Colorado	1,844	5,860	6,890	1,420	498	14
Connecticut	1,796	728	2,736	621	260	0
Delaware	50	581	639	166	98	2
District of Columbia	260	57	21	18	96	0
Florida	6,879	11,662	6,399	510	266	47
Georgia	15,983	9,699	4,600	50	250	0
Hawaii	24	152	1,030	231	114	0
Idaho	400	3,171	2,421	2,734	511	80
Illinois	8,786	7,461	12,071	4,169	1,972	1
Indiana	3,167	7,303	7,696	2,452	1,579	6
Iowa	2,354	6,629	11,390	2,560	1,298	145
Kansas	1,828	10,318	4,086	3,499	4,018	314
Kentucky	776	3,946	8,483	517	84	2
Louisiana	699	4,023	5,187	1,831	1,465	168
Maine	322	1,812	2,636	802	757	0
Maryland	241	1,799	2,687	1,267	1,244	41
Massachusetts	324	1,325	5,696	2,830	908	24
Michigan	6,673	5,447	13,146	4,202	3,177	617
Minnesota	3,712	10,339	14,193	1,126	1,745	0
Mississippi	1,942	4,639	10,316	2,685	1,439	0
Missouri	601	7,175	16,670	4,075	1,639	39
Montana	1,328	6,404	3,929	459	298	6
Nebraska	3,517	4,151	5,542	1,228	849	533
Nevada	2,426	1,505	1,681	297	192	61
New Hampshire	412	1,233	1,337	217	209	0
New Jersey	248	490	4,351	2,162	2,914	114
New Mexico	2,210	2,206	3,142	2,446	1,018	56
New York ¹	1,990	9,932	9,323	2,133	2,485	209
North Carolina	3,164	6,959	8,774	1,553	1,216	37
North Dakota	1,941	4,657	5,810	1,179	161	0
Ohio	5,560	10,330	10,346	2,251	377	0
Oklahoma	2,370	5,805	10,918	3,413	4,585	33
Oregon	3,363	5,584	6,899	759	182	18
Pennsylvania	843	5,568	14,410	3,915	3,339	26
Rhode Island	194	303	727	334	187	0
South Carolina	554	7,153	10,082	1,565	1,565	0
South Dakota	2,012	3,422	6,269	1,866	998	306
Tennessee	5,075	6,128	5,228	575	491	0
Texas	4,125	19,783	44,665	7,176	2,140	104
Utah	705	2,397	4,346	289	115	13
Vermont	242	946	1,700	480	495	0
Virginia	2,896	5,824	10,581	1,212	681	54
Washington	3,982	5,009	7,784	1,231	796	35
West Virginia	197	2,622	5,002	1,533	939	0
Wisconsin	2,838	6,954	13,137	2,243	3,003	291
Wyoming	1,231	3,175	2,840	284	64	20
United States, total	120,102	259,314	386,931	96,890	64,860	4,416
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	120,590	259,853	388,109	97,496	65,430	4,521

¹ 2004 data.

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. Pavement rating data are not reported for local or rural minor collector functional systems.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, tables HM-63 and HM-64.

Table 1-5: Number of Road Bridges by Functional System: 2005

State	Urban					Rural			
	Interstate	Other freeways and expressways	Other arterial	Collector	Local	Interstate	Other arterial	Collector	Local
Alabama	555	87	860	230	815	613	2,602	5,599	4,296
Alaska	27	16	85	22	38	157	199	260	368
Arizona	279	267	756	354	610	1,277	1,573	1,203	832
Arkansas	341	136	684	138	379	457	2,281	5,005	3,026
California	2,530	2,790	4,245	863	1,811	1,240	3,038	3,256	4,020
Colorado	29	71	447	216	417	601	1,296	1,778	2,232
Connecticut	697	482	693	459	356	111	299	392	602
Delaware	92	32	160	78	48	0	127	98	211
District of Columbia	64	32	88	13	46	0	0	1	0
Florida	1,010	1,049	1,883	811	1,134	730	1,848	1,406	1,548
Georgia	502	206	1,619	456	1,062	461	2,395	3,942	3,649
Hawaii	194	84	144	72	101	12	243	145	110
Idaho	86	0	245	71	87	304	497	941	1,830
Illinois	1,182	139	2,244	718	807	1,033	2,409	4,612	12,451
Indiana	716	208	1,308	507	735	763	1,372	5,087	7,542
Iowa	251	0	961	233	495	392	2,281	7,493	12,715
Kansas	433	223	750	230	413	564	2,701	8,448	11,618
Kentucky	400	156	558	147	95	351	1,530	4,703	5,564
Louisiana	815	162	759	71	797	699	2,046	2,918	4,718
Maine	96	20	150	79	51	177	319	737	741
Maryland	620	291	562	250	719	216	400	826	1,022
Massachusetts	847	284	1,413	418	425	244	298	486	540
Michigan	799	323	1,427	459	534	387	1,203	2,610	3,122
Minnesota	428	200	899	271	330	289	1,685	3,229	5,656
Mississippi	235	108	444	207	343	472	2,662	4,648	7,666
Missouri	615	946	637	504	1,319	418	2,541	5,157	11,735
Montana	83	0	84	11	6	735	1,006	1,004	1,996
Nebraska	124	44	352	88	124	219	2,143	3,606	8,755
Nevada	165	86	221	182	192	307	139	168	158
New Hampshire	101	42	179	51	73	260	320	452	879
New Jersey	897	597	1,764	512	726	153	396	525	810
New Mexico	279	0	418	110	131	573	1,005	782	482
New York	1,284	807	2,288	672	1,018	803	1,998	3,404	5,040
North Carolina	507	398	1,277	342	1,180	461	1,749	3,759	7,750
North Dakota	59	0	130	19	27	146	590	886	2,619
Ohio	1,353	781	1,943	988	1,305	924	2,285	7,215	11,219
Oklahoma	462	392	991	488	529	648	2,493	7,458	9,857
Oregon	228	95	629	230	177	385	1,162	2,105	2,217
Pennsylvania	902	726	2,664	776	1,266	983	2,545	4,155	6,850
Rhode Island	123	106	254	65	60	14	38	50	39
South Carolina	262	65	542	298	297	444	1,411	2,592	3,285
South Dakota	67	0	136	38	51	378	978	1,338	2,965
Tennessee	711	282	1,779	398	932	706	2,670	5,436	6,843
Texas	3,166	3,098	5,306	1,213	3,979	3,078	7,637	11,328	10,219
Utah	381	20	265	86	239	448	342	472	561
Vermont	58	24	65	41	31	256	367	693	1,162
Virginia	932	358	1,300	402	593	716	1,692	2,776	4,474
Washington	573	309	807	187	258	361	974	1,989	2,132
West Virginia	204	24	243	72	157	450	745	2,110	2,904
Wisconsin	521	446	1,196	191	404	610	2,080	2,667	5,564
Wyoming	159	5	117	45	38	763	498	517	885
United States, total	27,444	17,017	48,971	15,382	27,760	26,789	75,108	142,467	207,479
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	27,667	17,112	49,331	15,548	27,940	26,946	75,274	142,869	207,866

NOTE: Some discrepancies exist between the total number of bridges reported in tables 1-5, 1-6, and 1-7 because of bridges not identified in one or more of the variables and other anomalies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, National Bridge Inventory Database, Count of Bridges by Highway System, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm> as of Nov. 28, 2006.

Table 1-6: Number of Road Bridges by Owner: 2005

State	State				Local			Private (including railroad)	Total
	Federal	highway agency	State toll authority	Other state agency	highway agency	Local toll authority	Other local agency		
Alabama	113	5,602	0	4	8,651	0	0	34	15,737
Alaska	193	756	0	90	29	0	2	5	1,177
Arizona	433	4,469	0	29	962	0	1	3	7,205
Arkansas	149	7,084	0	3	4,406	0	0	3	12,483
California	486	11,900	9	73	7,194	11	60	35	24,041
Colorado	220	3,429	4	1	3,215	3	1	65	8,325
Connecticut	7	2,775	0	0	0	0	0	2	4,170
Delaware	5	809	0	1	0	21	0	6	855
District of Columbia	35	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	246
Florida	115	5,295	415	36	3,647	4	83	12	10,857
Georgia	192	6,484	0	1	7,229	0	0	53	14,542
Hawaii	25	704	0	1	370	0	0	5	1,111
Idaho	516	1,269	0	11	1,429	0	641	1	4,061
Illinois	42	7,512	433	2	4,067	0	12	142	25,945
Indiana	58	5,132	334	58	12,152	0	4	19	18,292
Iowa	40	3,972	0	18	19,631	3	0	92	24,938
Kansas	133	4,829	362	9	19,050	0	6	11	25,525
Kentucky	79	8,782	0	4	4,435	0	0	30	13,539
Louisiana	232	7,791	0	12	4,320	5	38	6	13,284
Maine	31	1,936	159	9	0	0	0	26	2,396
Maryland	109	2,503	253	27	1,805	0	1	5	5,078
Massachusetts	23	2,816	338	198	0	1	1	0	4,920
Michigan	89	4,406	4	2	5,585	0	11	4	10,883
Minnesota	87	3,568	0	3	5,669	0	1	64	13,078
Mississippi	446	5,537	0	0	9,961	0	0	32	16,932
Missouri	62	10,134	0	6	12,597	2	15	20	23,903
Montana	538	2,448	0	0	1,896	0	0	0	4,924
Nebraska	25	3,471	0	34	11,303	0	97	35	15,492
Nevada	39	956	0	2	330	0	11	10	1,642
New Hampshire	55	1,285	154	1	0	1	1	2	2,363
New Jersey	33	2,370	1,124	211	2,482	34	2	17	6,462
New Mexico	201	2,933	0	1	367	0	0	2	3,838
New York	66	7,424	739	79	6,060	169	112	113	17,451
North Carolina	242	16,531	1	8	0	0	0	2	17,514
North Dakota	49	1,111	0	1	3,237	0	4	9	4,486
Ohio	28	8,854	549	111	16,837	0	2	66	28,128
Oklahoma	90	6,759	759	9	13,997	0	1	1	23,388
Oregon	593	2,661	0	3	3,361	2	33	11	7,250
Pennsylvania	87	14,812	763	7	2,642	32	3	297	22,588
Rhode Island	3	588	3	3	0	0	1	1	750
South Carolina	36	8,325	0	1	801	0	0	20	9,222
South Dakota	108	1,811	0	21	3,829	0	0	0	5,961
Tennessee	353	8,038	0	6	9,334	0	0	1	19,764
Texas	285	32,086	65	28	9,921	235	8	12	49,238
Utah	138	1,706	0	2	568	0	6	2	2,823
Vermont	22	1,077	0	0	0	0	0	5	2,706
Virginia	302	11,696	0	2	87	46	0	117	13,366
Washington	640	3,080	0	1	3,205	0	21	6	7,642
West Virginia	57	6,628	99	1	0	0	10	9	6,928
Wisconsin	114	4,869	0	0	2,993	0	0	20	13,707
Wyoming	246	1,938	0	5	718	0	0	1	3,031
United States, total	8,270	273,162	6,567	1,135	230,372	569	1,189	1,434	594,187
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	8,277	274,974	6,567	1,135	230,379	569	1,189	1,435	596,331

NOTES: Some discrepancies exist between the total number of bridges reported in tables 1-5, 1-6, and 1-7 because of bridges not identified in one or more of the variables and other anomalies. Other state agency includes state parks, forests, reservations, and other state agencies. Local highway agency includes county, town or township, and city or municipal highway agencies. Other local agency includes local parks, forests, reservations, and other local agencies. Private includes highway bridges owned by railroads and other private entities. The total includes bridges where ownership is unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, *National Bridge Inventory: Highway Bridge by Owner*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm> as of Oct. 3, 2006.

Table 1-7: Road Bridge Condition: 2005

State	All bridges (number)	Structurally deficient (number)	Functionally obsolete (number)	Total, structurally deficient and functionally obsolete	
				(number)	(percent)
Alabama	15,703	2,248	2,240	4,488	28.6
Alaska	1,172	158	200	358	30.5
Arizona	7,173	162	558	720	10.0
Arkansas	12,477	1,143	1,876	3,019	24.2
California	23,171	2,876	3,655	6,531	28.2
Colorado	8,253	571	833	1,404	17.0
Connecticut	4,168	340	1,048	1,388	33.3
Delaware	849	42	88	130	15.3
District of Columbia	245	23	132	155	63.3
Florida	11,527	327	1,749	2,076	18.0
Georgia	14,490	1,179	1,791	2,970	20.5
Hawaii	1,104	160	354	514	46.6
Idaho	4,060	318	435	753	18.5
Illinois	25,803	2,456	1,890	4,346	16.8
Indiana	18,273	2,007	2,038	4,045	22.1
Iowa	24,846	5,232	1,607	6,839	27.5
Kansas	25,511	3,137	2,526	5,663	22.2
Kentucky	13,501	1,282	2,822	4,104	30.4
Louisiana	13,344	1,947	2,253	4,200	31.5
Maine	2,370	347	475	822	34.7
Maryland	5,021	406	997	1,403	27.9
Massachusetts	4,919	599	1,973	2,572	52.3
Michigan	10,872	1,772	1,258	3,030	27.9
Minnesota	12,989	1,140	446	1,586	12.2
Mississippi	16,900	3,220	1,289	4,509	26.7
Missouri	23,883	4,826	3,139	7,965	33.4
Montana	4,922	511	507	1,018	20.7
Nebraska	15,457	2,488	1,376	3,864	25.0
Nevada	1,632	50	146	196	12.0
New Hampshire	2,361	320	424	744	31.5
New Jersey	6,445	838	1,503	2,341	36.3
New Mexico	3,836	407	317	724	18.9
New York	17,338	2,114	4,396	6,510	37.5
North Carolina	17,512	2,301	2,824	5,125	29.3
North Dakota	4,477	771	252	1,023	22.9
Ohio	28,058	2,987	4,019	7,006	25.0
Oklahoma	23,383	6,938	1,462	8,400	35.9
Oregon	7,238	697	1,175	1,872	25.9
Pennsylvania	22,291	5,532	4,028	9,560	42.9
Rhode Island	749	194	219	413	55.1
South Carolina	9,202	1,274	827	2,101	22.8
South Dakota	5,961	1,229	346	1,575	26.4
Tennessee	19,763	1,407	3,045	4,452	22.5
Texas	49,226	2,385	7,879	10,264	20.9
Utah	2,821	246	256	502	17.8
Vermont	2,701	455	474	929	34.4
Virginia	13,248	1,192	2,198	3,390	25.6
Washington	7,600	434	1,646	2,080	27.4
West Virginia	6,913	1,073	1,503	2,576	37.3
Wisconsin	13,687	1,460	802	2,262	16.5
Wyoming	3,028	400	227	627	20.7
United States, total	592,473	75,621	79,523	155,144	26.2
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	594,616	75,871	80,306	156,177	26.3

NOTE: Some discrepancies exist between the total number of bridges reported in tables 1-5, 1-6, and 1-7 because of bridges not identified in one or more of the variables and other anomalies.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *National Bridge Inventory: Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm> as of Oct. 3, 2006.

Table 1-8: Motor Bus Transit Route Mileage: 2004

State	Directional route-miles		
	Exclusive right-of-way	Controlled right-of-way	Mixed right-of-way
Alabama	0.0	0.0	1,590.5
Alaska	0.0	0.0	435.6
Arizona	0.0	126.6	3,079.5
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	503.0
California	151.0	436.7	34,425.1
Colorado	39.1	9.8	6,396.3
Connecticut	52.4	0.0	3,466.4
Delaware	0.0	0.0	1,431.8
District of Columbia	10.4	84.4	2,678.9
Florida	19.2	25.7	13,344.0
Georgia	110.9	0.0	4,334.3
Hawaii	1.2	34.7	878.6
Idaho	0.0	0.0	349.2
Illinois	3.7	0.0	8,229.5
Indiana	0.0	0.0	3,313.9
Iowa	0.0	0.0	1,335.8
Kansas	0.0	0.0	525.3
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	2,870.9
Louisiana	12.5	0.0	1,809.0
Maine	0.0	0.0	296.6
Maryland	14.8	17.0	5,853.8
Massachusetts	3.4	12.4	6,462.0
Michigan	0.0	0.0	5,636.6
Minnesota	369.1	59.7	4,576.9
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	438.4
Missouri	6.7	3.8	3,662.0
Montana	0.0	0.0	443.9
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	990.3
Nevada	0.0	0.0	1,596.5
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	605.1
New Jersey	0.0	45.0	8,132.4
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	672.8
New York	1.6	132.8	17,086.7
North Carolina	5.6	0.0	4,260.7
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	1,139.0
Ohio	0.1	1.0	8,149.4
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	1,813.7
Oregon	1.8	0.6	2,755.0
Pennsylvania	76.8	0.0	10,372.7
Rhode Island	1.6	0.0	589.0
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	2,018.2
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	218.8
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	2,574.9
Texas	256.9	41.4	12,743.6
Utah	30.4	0.0	1,703.6
Vermont	0.0	0.0	817.0
Virginia	0.0	235.8	4,238.2
Washington	274.8	166.2	6,375.3
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	899.9
Wisconsin	23.2	0.0	4,675.0
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	81.0
United States, total	1,467.3	1,433.7	212,351.3
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	1,490.6	1,433.7	212,646.3

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

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. 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. 6, 2006.

Table 1-9: Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2004

Rail transit mode/transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route-miles	Number of crossings	Number of stations ²	Number of ADA accessible stations ³
Heavy rail, total	11	12	1,596.1	27	1,023	428
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	Atlanta	GA	96.1	0	38	38
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	0	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA	76.3	0	53	42
Chicago Transit Authority	Chicago	IL	206.3	25	144	72
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	38.1	0	18	10
L.A. County Metropolitan Transportation Auth.	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	0	16	16
Miami-Dade Transit Agency	Miami	FL	45.0	0	22	22
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY	493.8	0	468	54
MTA Staten Island Railway	New York	NY	28.6	0	23	4
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ	28.6	2	13	7
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ	31.5	0	13	5
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Auth.	Philadelphia	PA	74.9	0	75	18
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	209.0	0	43	43
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Auth.	Washington	DC, MD, VA	206.6	0	83	83
Light rail, total	26	19	1,194.8	3,752	723	589
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	57.6	52	32	32
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA	51.0	65	70	25
Niagara Frontier Transit Metro System	Buffalo	NY	12.4	8	15	7
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	30.4	22	34	8
Dallas Area Rapid Transit Authority	Dallas	TX	87.7	98	34	34
McKinney Avenue Transit Authority	Dallas	TX	2.8	U	0	0
Regional Transportation District	Denver	CO	31.6	39	23	23
Island Transit	Galveston	TX	11.8	57	3	3
Metro Transit Authority of Harris County	Houston	TX	14.8	68	16	16
Kenosha Transit	Kenosha	WI	1.9	19	2	1
Central Arkansas Transit Authority	Little Rock	AR	2.8	0	U	U
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Trans. Auth.	Los Angeles	CA	109.7	104	49	49
Memphis Area Transit Authority	Memphis	TN	10.0	62	7	7
Metro Transit	Minneapolis	MN	24.4	45	17	17
New Orleans Regional Transit Authority	New Orleans	LA	25.3	238	9	9
New Jersey Transit Corporation	Newark	NJ	99.9	88	49	42
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Auth.	Philadelphia	PA	66.2	1,702	46	1
Port Authority of Allegheny County	Pittsburgh	PA	45.3	44	25	25
Portland Streetcar	Portland	OR	4.8	87	0	0
Tri-County Metropolitan Trans. District	Portland	OR	92.9	128	62	62
Sacramento Regional Transit District	Sacramento	CA	58.4	104	41	40
Utah Transit Authority	Salt Lake City	UT	37.3	72	23	23
San Diego Trolley	San Diego	CA	96.6	96	49	48
San Francisco Municipal Railway	San Francisco	CA	72.9	351	9	9
Santa Clara Valley Trans. Authority	San Jose	CA	58.4	119	57	57
Central Puget Sound Regional Trans. Auth.	Seattle	WA	3.6	25	6	6
King County Department of Transportation	Seattle	WA	3.7	14	9	9
Bi-State Development Agency	St. Louis	MO, IL	75.8	24	28	28
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Auth.	Tampa	FL	4.8	21	8	8
Commuter rail, total¹	16	18	6,971.2	2,754	1,166	679
Alaska Railroad Corporation	Anchorage	AK	92.4	27	10	10
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD, DC, WV	400.4	40	42	22
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, RI	702.1	233	126	82
NE Illinois Regional Commuter Rail Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	940.4	512	230	139
Northern Indiana Commuter Trans. District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	20	12
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	29.0	15	4	4
Fort Worth Transportation Authority	Dallas	TX	40.5	19	5	5
Connecticut Department of Transportation	New Haven	CT	101.2	3	8	8
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Los Angeles	CA	778.0	442	53	53
South Florida Regional Transportation Auth.	Miami	FL	142.2	72	18	18
MTA Metro-North Railroad	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	160	109	32
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY	638.2	395	124	99
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, PA	1,070.2	329	167	68
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	7	12	4
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Auth.	Philadelphia	PA	446.9	116	156	51
N. San Diego County Transit Development Board	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	San Francisco	CA	153.7	49	34	24
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Auth.	Seattle	WA	146.9	34	9	9
Altamont Commuter Express Authority	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
ON TRACK	Syracuse	NY	3.5	U	3	3
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA	161.5	23	18	18
United States, total	34	28	9,762.1	6,533	2,912	1,696

¹ Excludes commuter-type services operated independently by Amtrak.

² Many light rail lines have numerous stops in the street that do not meet the definition of station.

³ Additional stations may be wheelchair accessible but not comply with other provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

KEY: ADA = Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; 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 1-8. Heavy rail, light rail, and commuter rail are defined in the glossary.

SOURCE: American Public Transportation Association, *2006 Public Transportation Fact Book*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.apta.com/research/stats/rail/index.cfm> as of Oct. 3, 2006.

Table 1-10: Civil and Joint-Use Airports, Heliports, STOLports, and Seaplane Bases: 2006¹

State	Airports	Heliports	STOLports	Seaplane bases	Total
Alabama	184	90	1	5	280
Alaska	520	39	0	133	692
Arizona	189	109	1	0	299
Arkansas	239	84	0	0	323
California	533	389	2	10	934
Colorado	265	181	7	0	453
Connecticut	54	92	0	6	152
Delaware	33	15	0	1	49
District of Columbia	2	13	0	0	15
Florida	487	285	14	41	827
Georgia	346	110	4	2	462
Hawaii	31	17	0	0	48
Idaho	212	47	2	5	266
Illinois	563	271	2	6	842
Indiana	491	126	3	13	633
Iowa	233	87	2	0	322
Kansas	371	38	1	0	410
Kentucky	151	59	1	0	211
Louisiana	247	252	0	16	515
Maine	107	14	0	39	160
Maryland	146	71	1	6	224
Massachusetts	75	140	1	18	234
Michigan	383	97	2	6	488
Minnesota	380	59	1	73	513
Mississippi	194	50	1	0	245
Missouri	402	130	2	4	538
Montana	240	32	2	2	276
Nebraska	259	36	0	1	296
Nevada	98	33	1	0	132
New Hampshire	51	72	0	8	131
New Jersey	115	259	0	12	386
New Mexico	144	25	0	1	170
New York	394	164	0	19	577
North Carolina	311	77	4	0	392
North Dakota	291	15	0	1	307
Ohio	513	209	3	2	727
Oklahoma	349	91	1	1	442
Oregon	347	106	2	3	458
Pennsylvania	461	325	3	10	799
Rhode Island	10	17	0	2	29
South Carolina	163	32	0	2	197
South Dakota	157	33	0	1	191
Tennessee	203	101	8	2	314
Texas	1,451	490	8	0	1,949
Utah	99	45	0	0	144
Vermont	62	20	3	3	88
Virginia	292	131	3	5	431
Washington	344	147	3	16	510
West Virginia	74	40	1	10	125
Wisconsin	458	90	0	17	565
Wyoming	89	23	0	0	112
United States, total	13,813	5,478	90	502	19,883
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	13,830	5,507	90	504	19,931

¹Data are current as of October 26, 2006.

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 on page v reports the number of public use facilities only. Public use facilities are open to the public with no prior authorization or permission required. 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, personal communication, Oct. 26, 2006.

**Table 1-11: Top 50 Commercial Service Airport Enplanements by Air Carrier Category: 2005
(For airports with scheduled service and 2,500 or more passengers enplaned)**

Airport and state	Rank	Commuter and			Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
		Large certificated air carriers	small certificated air carriers	Air taxi commuter operators		
Hartsfield - Jackson Atlanta International, GA	1	41,669,912	1,329	194	731,218	42,402,653
Chicago O'Hare International, IL	2	34,522,970	5,864	194	2,190,977	36,720,005
Los Angeles International, CA	3	22,966,430	0	621	6,405,221	29,372,272
Dallas/Fort Worth International, TX	4	27,784,131	10,797	42	284,177	28,079,147
McCarran International, NV	5	20,706,425	162	69,712	626,377	21,402,676
Denver International, CO	6	20,262,854	220,068	46	316,918	20,799,886
Phoenix Sky Harbor International, AZ	7	20,077,755	32,590	299	204,900	20,315,544
John F. Kennedy International, NY	8	14,505,745	0	175	5,754,439	20,260,359
George Bush Intercontinental/Houston, TX	9	18,260,856	148,487	41	622,812	19,032,196
Minneapolis-St Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain, MN	10	17,891,042	17,358	233	63,138	17,971,771
Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County, MI	11	17,381,935	7,162	130	191,136	17,580,363
Orlando International, FL	12	15,540,591	88,656	90	962,796	16,592,133
Newark Liberty International, NJ	13	14,882,789	1,624	97	1,560,449	16,444,959
San Francisco International, CA	14	13,829,864	0	354	2,239,915	16,070,133
Philadelphia International, PA	15	14,411,235	594,270	884	370,180	15,376,569
Miami International, FL	16	12,204,157	130,172	358	2,758,076	15,092,763
Seattle-Tacoma International, WA	17	13,964,482	585	69	394,394	14,359,530
Charlotte/Douglas International, NC	18	13,281,982	654,186	527	72,913	14,009,608
General Edward Lawrence Logan International, MA	19	11,707,622	193,259	302	1,313,740	13,214,923
Washington Dulles International, VA	20	11,602,668	153,460	1,368	1,275,006	13,032,502
La Guardia, NY	21	12,122,942	389,234	81	502,057	13,014,314
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International, KY	22	11,229,597	8,131	25	39,315	11,277,068
Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International, FL	23	10,039,918	201,817	2,252	485,481	10,729,468
Salt Lake City International, UT	24	10,589,980	1,658	179	10,101	10,601,918
Baltimore/Washington International, Thurgood Marshall, MD	25	9,565,720	76,103	195	187,414	9,829,432
Honolulu International, HI	26	8,117,386	204,442	568	1,462,008	9,784,404
Tampa International, FL	27	8,996,109	141,487	137	159,910	9,297,643
San Diego International, CA	28	8,568,237	0	266	60,145	8,628,648
Ronald Reagan Washington National, VA	29	8,507,707	14,584	0	101,616	8,623,907
Chicago Midway International, IL	30	8,343,201	38,859	1,210	428	8,383,698
Metropolitan Oakland International, CA	31	6,935,761	0	502	135,271	7,071,534
Lambert-St Louis International, MO	32	6,750,131	77,093	99	19,905	6,847,228
Portland International, OR	33	6,667,420	2,521	863	128,172	6,798,976
Memphis International, TN	34	5,630,097	0	148	60	5,630,305
Cleveland-Hopkins International, OH	35	5,382,050	131,570	147	15,862	5,529,629
Luis Munoz Marin International, PR	36	5,185,605	49,817	799	100,469	5,336,690
Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International, CA	37	5,233,967	0	341	75,684	5,309,992
Pittsburgh International, PA	38	4,750,010	433,994	167	14,271	5,198,442
Sacramento International, CA	39	5,049,631	0	48	58,685	5,108,364
Kansas City International, MO	40	5,024,698	27,229	78	11,115	5,063,120
John Wayne Airport-Orange County, CA	41	4,791,169	0	617	0	4,791,786
Raleigh-Durham International, NC	42	4,663,040	26,027	233	34,689	4,723,989
Nashville International, TN	43	4,518,184	33,967	524	10,576	4,563,251
Indianapolis International, IN	44	4,150,258	57,060	2,454	11,313	4,221,085
William P. Hobby, TX	45	3,959,941	0	1,701	0	3,961,642
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International, LA	46	3,886,649	2,942	108	23,185	3,912,884
Southwest Florida International, FL	47	3,607,680	16,277	80	77,628	3,701,665
Austin-Bergstrom International, TX	48	3,641,147	4,605	204	0	3,645,956
Bradley International, CT	49	3,542,051	41,287	65	34,050	3,617,453
San Antonio International, TX	50	3,533,475	0	76	71,114	3,604,665
Top 50 total		570,439,206	4,240,733	89,903	32,169,306	606,939,148
U.S. total (excl. U.S. territories)		683,770,877	10,487,879	1,008,698	33,806,671	728,569,125
U.S. total (incl. U.S. territories)		690,172,101	10,780,710	1,016,827	34,232,623	736,202,261

NOTE: Rank order by total enplaned passengers on air carriers of all types, including foreign air carriers. Data differ from those in table 4-6, which include only enplanements on large certificated U.S. air carriers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Planning, *CY 2005 Enplanement Activity at U.S. Commercial Service Airports*, available at [http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger/](http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/passenger/) as of Dec. 12, 2006.

**Table 1-12: Commercial Service Airport Enplanements by State and Air Carrier Category: 2005
(For airports with scheduled service and 2,500 or more passengers enplaned)**

State	Commuter and		Air taxi commuter operators	Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
	Large certificated air carriers	small certificated air carriers			
Alabama	2,812,468	2,691	559	477	2,816,195
Alaska	2,892,339	1,207,785	154,109	270,329	4,524,562
Arizona	22,287,353	188,787	303,204	242,003	23,021,347
Arkansas	1,945,934	23,995	1,607	0	1,971,536
California	77,598,191	12,861	15,763	9,052,069	86,678,884
Colorado	22,231,819	264,658	1,486	316,928	22,814,891
Connecticut	3,567,752	80,703	86	34,054	3,682,595
Delaware	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Florida	60,753,910	805,145	6,088	4,987,969	66,553,112
Georgia	42,995,981	56,386	1,283	731,368	43,785,018
Hawaii	13,778,778	590,989	72,141	1,552,609	15,994,517
Idaho	1,942,140	10,340	1,068	0	1,935,548
Illinois	44,117,993	65,633	2,627	2,191,469	46,377,722
Indiana	5,026,548	99,213	3,827	11,313	5,140,901
Iowa	1,554,603	28,756	825	0	1,574,184
Kansas	732,098	37,370	3,687	1	773,156
Kentucky	13,637,278	34,719	1,336	39,344	13,712,677
Louisiana	5,160,376	37,992	663	23,231	5,222,262
Maine	1,039,336	47,922	7,939	117,892	1,213,089
Maryland	9,565,762	145,627	256	187,414	9,899,059
Massachusetts	11,731,321	512,124	179,167	1,313,889	13,736,501
Michigan	20,040,973	139,519	18,597	191,136	20,390,225
Minnesota	18,290,139	17,358	1,861	63,138	18,372,496
Mississippi	1,229,561	2,390	393	0	1,232,344
Missouri	12,241,043	119,456	487	31,020	12,392,006
Montana	1,446,955	55,667	12,992	0	1,515,614
Nebraska	2,240,054	47,277	700	179	2,288,210
Nevada	23,281,923	180,068	172,172	626,377	24,260,540
New Hampshire	2,106,144	49,867	2,637	9,066	2,167,714
New Jersey	15,357,185	1,624	2,045	1,560,508	16,921,362
New Mexico	3,139,047	81,737	2,668	0	3,223,452
New York	34,674,105	985,088	6,798	6,276,521	41,942,512
North Carolina	20,100,029	914,238	1,311	107,856	21,123,434
North Dakota	626,882	10,464	924	33	638,303
Ohio	10,765,202	209,838	1,515	35,479	11,012,034
Oklahoma	3,387,812	0	248	52	3,388,112
Oregon	7,565,369	2,521	1,713	128,172	7,697,775
Pennsylvania	20,507,207	1,378,768	3,090	397,549	22,286,614
Rhode Island	2,798,944	37,352	93	9,613	2,846,002
South Carolina	3,443,639	144,234	696	58	3,588,627
South Dakota	647,171	6,382	1,303	0	654,856
Tennessee	11,468,758	114,121	959	10,636	11,594,474
Texas	65,169,364	288,851	3,920	983,303	66,445,438
Utah	10,673,649	5,843	1,958	10,101	10,691,551
Vermont	645,302	45,239	99	1	690,641
Virginia	24,282,670	507,598	4,448	1,376,660	26,171,376
Washington	16,032,335	68,446	4,224	396,331	16,501,336
West Virginia	299,923	115,807	464	27	416,221
Wisconsin	4,895,530	568,126	1,890	14,391	5,479,937
Wyoming	366,357	78,229	609	0	445,195
U.S. total (excl. U.S. territories)	683,770,877	10,487,879	1,008,698	33,806,671	728,569,125
U.S. total (incl. U.S. territories)	690,172,101	10,780,710	1,016,827	34,232,623	736,202,261

KEY: NA = not applicable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airports Planning, *CY 2005 Enplanement Activity at U.S. Commercial Service Airports*, available at http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/passenger/ as of Dec. 12, 2006.

Table 1-13: Number of Freight Railroads by Class: 2005

State	Class I	Regional	Local	Switching and terminal	Canadian ¹	Total
Alabama	4	1	15	5	0	25
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Arizona	2	0	6	2	0	10
Arkansas	3	1	16	5	0	25
California	2	1	15	11	0	29
Colorado	2	3	5	3	0	13
Connecticut	1	2	5	0	0	8
Delaware	2	0	1	2	0	5
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	3
Florida	2	2	9	1	0	14
Georgia	2	0	19	1	0	22
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	2	5	2	0	11
Illinois	7	4	12	18	0	41
Indiana	5	2	20	13	0	40
Iowa	4	3	6	4	0	17
Kansas	4	6	2	3	0	15
Kentucky	5	1	7	0	0	13
Louisiana	6	0	9	2	0	17
Maine	0	2	4	1	0	7
Maryland	2	1	4	2	0	9
Massachusetts	1	2	5	3	0	11
Michigan	4	2	10	7	1	24
Minnesota	4	4	8	3	1	20
Mississippi	5	1	15	5	0	26
Missouri	5	2	2	7	0	16
Montana	2	2	4	0	0	8
Nebraska	2	2	3	3	0	10
Nevada	2	0	0	0	0	2
New Hampshire	0	1	8	0	0	9
New Jersey	2	1	7	6	1	17
New Mexico	2	0	2	1	0	5
New York	2	4	21	7	2	36
North Carolina	2	0	13	8	0	23
North Dakota	2	3	2	0	0	7
Ohio	4	2	12	16	0	34
Oklahoma	3	1	11	5	0	20
Oregon	2	3	10	6	0	21
Pennsylvania	3	2	28	24	1	58
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	2	0	7	4	0	13
South Dakota	2	2	5	2	0	11
Tennessee	6	0	12	6	0	24
Texas	3	1	19	21	0	44
Utah	2	0	2	2	0	6
Vermont	0	2	6	0	0	8
Virginia	2	0	5	2	0	9
Washington	2	2	9	6	0	19
West Virginia	2	1	5	1	0	9
Wisconsin	4	2	3	1	0	10
Wyoming	2	1	0	1	0	4
United States, total	7	30	320	203	2	562

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

NOTES:

1. As defined by the Surface Transportation Board in 2005, a Class I Railroad is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$319.37 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 - 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp> as of Dec. 4, 2006.

Table 1-14: Miles of Freight Railroad Operated by Class of Railroad: 2005¹

State	Class I	Regional	Local	Switching and terminal	Canadian ³	Total ⁴
Alabama	2,352	236	595	152	0	3,335
Alaska	0	506	0	0	0	506
Arizona	1,287	0	325	203	0	1,815
Arkansas	1,695	208	714	113	0	2,730
California	3,993	52	1,271	475	0	5,791
Colorado	2,048	157	246	78	0	2,529
Connecticut	7	157	167	0	0	331
Delaware	183	0	24	11	0	218
District of Columbia	19	0	0	5	0	24
Florida	1,702	431	734	4	0	2,871
Georgia	3,342	0	1,395	1	0	4,738
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	987	52	415	147	0	1,601
Illinois	5,830	362	671	333	0	7,196
Indiana	2,829	57	1,105	174	0	4,165
Iowa	2,634	953	299	45	0	3,931
Kansas	2,867	1,726	38	247	0	4,878
Kentucky	2,131	270	220	0	0	2,621
Louisiana	2,367	0	522	58	0	2,947
Maine	0	876	284	2	0	1,162
Maryland	576	0	171	27	0	774
Massachusetts	287	475	304	10	0	1,076
Michigan	1,783	405	1,173	245	1	3,607
Minnesota	3,197	518	721	119	44	4,599
Mississippi	1,908	8	373	170	0	2,459
Missouri	3,401	488	61	146	0	4,096
Montana	2,091	865	324	0	0	3,280
Nebraska	2,524	366	489	15	0	3,394
Nevada	1,200	0	0	0	0	1,200
New Hampshire	0	148	273	0	0	421
New Jersey	190	108	189	462	0	949
New Mexico	1,589	0	94	310	0	1,993
New York	1,611	302	1,103	127	389	3,532
North Carolina	2,480	0	549	226	0	3,255
North Dakota	2,389	1,132	69	0	0	3,590
Ohio	3,291	866	831	366	0	5,354
Oklahoma	2,019	78	835	305	0	3,237
Oregon	1,095	788	458	145	0	2,486
Pennsylvania	2,436	623	1,336	480	127	5,002
Rhode Island	0	87	0	0	0	87
South Carolina	1,959	0	231	93	0	2,283
South Dakota	907	736	175	15	0	1,833
Tennessee	1,872	0	656	67	0	2,595
Texas	8,270	382	803	931	0	10,386
Utah	1,330	0	58	81	0	1,469
Vermont	0	30	538	0	0	568
Virginia	2,790	0	355	59	0	3,204
Washington	1,798	354	803	211	0	3,166
West Virginia	1,911	5	344	4	0	2,264
Wisconsin	2,645	575	178	7	0	3,405
Wyoming	1,842	6	0	9	0	1,857
United States, total²	95,664	15,388	22,519	6,678	561	140,810

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.

⁴Excludes miles owned by Amtrak.

NOTE: For definition of railroad types see previous table.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Railroads and States - 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp> as of Dec. 4, 2006.

Table 1-15: Top 50 Water Ports by Tonnage: 2004

Port and state	Rank	Millions of short tons		
		Total	Foreign	Domestic
Port of South Louisiana, LA	1	224.2	104.8	119.4
Houston, TX	2	202.0	137.5	64.5
New York, NY and NJ	3	152.4	82.2	70.2
Beaumont, TX	4	91.7	70.9	20.8
Long Beach, CA	5	80.1	62.5	17.6
Corpus Christi, TX	6	78.9	53.8	25.1
New Orleans, LA	7	78.1	40.4	37.7
Huntington-Tristate, WV, OH, KY	8	77.3	0.0	77.3
Texas City, TX	9	68.3	50.8	17.5
Baton Rouge, LA	10	57.1	21.9	35.1
Mobile, AL	11	56.2	29.3	26.9
Lake Charles, LA	12	54.8	31.7	23.1
Port of Plaquemines, LA	13	54.4	17.7	36.7
Los Angeles, CA	14	51.9	43.9	8.1
Tampa, FL	15	48.3	18.6	29.7
Baltimore, MD	16	47.4	32.8	14.6
Valdez, AK	17	46.8	< 0.1	46.8
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	18	45.4	13.7	31.7
Pittsburgh, PA	19	41.0	0.0	41.0
Philadelphia, PA	20	35.2	21.4	13.8
Norfolk Harbor, VA	21	34.2	26.2	8.0
Pascagoula, MS	22	34.1	23.4	10.7
Freeport, TX	23	33.9	28.1	5.8
St. Louis, MO and IL	24	33.4	0.0	33.4
Paulsboro, NJ	25	30.5	18.6	11.9
Portland, OR	26	30.0	17.7	12.3
Portland, ME	27	29.7	27.8	1.9
Savannah, GA	28	28.2	26.1	2.1
Port Arthur, TX	29	27.6	19.0	8.6
Tacoma, WA	30	26.3	18.6	7.7
Boston, MA	31	25.8	17.8	8.0
Port Everglades, FL	32	24.9	13.4	11.5
Richmond, CA	33	24.7	12.9	11.9
Charleston, SC	34	24.7	20.8	3.9
Chicago, IL	35	24.6	3.8	20.8
Marcus Hook, PA	36	24.6	14.1	10.5
Seattle, WA	37	23.5	17.6	5.9
Jacksonville, FL	38	21.5	11.4	10.0
Honolulu, HI	39	19.1	5.9	13.2
Indiana Harbor, IN	40	18.2	0.9	17.3
Memphis, TN	41	17.5	0.0	17.5
Detroit, MI	42	16.9	4.3	12.6
Anacortes, WA	43	16.3	2.2	14.1
Cleveland, OH	44	15.8	3.9	11.9
Oakland, CA	45	15.5	12.7	2.8
Newport News, VA	46	14.3	8.5	5.8
San Juan, PR	47	14.2	6.2	8.0
Cincinnati, OH	48	13.9	0.0	13.9
Two Harbors, MN	49	13.5	0.1	13.4
Matagorda Ship Channel, TX	50	12.5	8.9	3.6
Top 50, total		2,281.1	1,205.0	1,076.2

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Calendar Year 2004, Part 5 National Summaries*, Alexandria, VA: 2006, available at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm> as of Oct. 5, 2006.

Table 1-16: Inland Waterway Mileage: 2005
(Includes only the 39 states and the District of Columbia with inland waterways)

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
		United States, total	29,627

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, personal communication, Dec.12, 2006.

Section B



Safety

Table 2-1: Highway Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates: 2005

State	Traffic fatalities	Licensed drivers (thousands)	Registered vehicles (thousands)	Vehicle-miles traveled (millions)	Population (thousands)	Fatality rate per 100,000 Population
Alabama	1,131	3,637	4,545	59,661	4,558	24.8
Alaska	72	483	673	5,035	664	10.9
Arizona	1,177	3,943	3,972	59,799	5,939	19.8
Arkansas	648	2,024	1,940	31,972	2,779	23.3
California	4,329	22,896	32,487	329,267	36,132	12.0
Colorado	606	3,341	1,808	47,962	4,665	13.0
Connecticut	274	2,740	3,059	31,675	3,510	7.8
Delaware	134	534	737	9,508	844	15.9
District of Columbia	48	330	237	3,713	551	8.7
Florida	3,543	13,374	15,691	201,531	17,790	19.9
Georgia	1,729	5,940	8,063	113,509	9,073	19.1
Hawaii	140	856	948	10,083	1,275	11.0
Idaho	275	978	1,374	14,866	1,429	19.2
Illinois	1,361	7,871	9,458	107,706	12,763	10.7
Indiana	938	4,521	4,995	71,799	6,272	15.0
Iowa	450	2,033	3,398	31,060	2,966	15.2
Kansas	428	1,974	2,368	29,621	2,745	15.6
Kentucky	985	2,861	3,428	47,466	4,173	23.6
Louisiana	955	3,084	3,819	44,979	4,524	21.1
Maine	169	1,004	1,075	14,925	1,322	12.8
Maryland	614	3,710	4,322	56,319	5,600	11.0
Massachusetts	442	4,613	5,420	55,458	6,399	6.9
Michigan	1,129	7,105	8,247	104,052	10,121	11.2
Minnesota	559	3,084	4,647	56,904	5,133	10.9
Mississippi	931	1,965	1,978	42,186	2,921	31.9
Missouri	1,257	4,135	4,589	68,754	5,800	21.7
Montana	251	716	1,009	11,126	936	26.8
Nebraska	276	1,321	1,703	19,291	1,759	15.7
Nevada	427	1,596	1,349	20,776	2,415	17.7
New Hampshire	166	986	1,174	13,429	1,310	12.7
New Jersey	748	5,871	6,262	73,819	8,718	8.6
New Mexico	488	1,305	1,548	23,966	1,928	25.3
New York	1,429	11,072	11,863	137,521	19,255	7.4
North Carolina	1,534	6,228	6,148	101,268	8,683	17.7
North Dakota	123	467	695	7,570	637	19.3
Ohio	1,323	7,708	10,634	110,491	11,464	11.5
Oklahoma	802	2,234	3,725	47,019	3,548	22.6
Oregon	488	2,693	2,897	35,282	3,641	13.4
Pennsylvania	1,616	8,461	9,864	108,042	12,430	13.0
Rhode Island	87	746	812	8,300	1,076	8.1
South Carolina	1,093	2,988	3,339	49,434	4,255	25.7
South Dakota	186	566	854	8,397	776	24.0
Tennessee	1,270	4,352	4,980	70,814	5,963	21.3
Texas	3,504	14,659	17,470	235,170	22,860	15.3
Utah	282	1,600	2,210	25,158	2,470	11.4
Vermont	73	563	508	7,713	623	11.7
Virginia	947	5,113	6,591	80,337	7,567	12.5
Washington	647	4,682	5,598	55,476	6,288	10.3
West Virginia	374	1,328	1,352	20,523	1,817	20.6
Wisconsin	815	3,993	4,725	60,017	5,536	14.7
Wyoming	170	384	646	9,058	509	33.4
United States, total	43,443	200,665	241,194	2,989,807	296,410	14.7

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005EE.PDF> as of Dec. 5, 2006; U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract of the United States 2006* Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/> as of Dec. 26, 2006.

Table 2-2: Passenger Car and Light Truck Occupants Killed and Restraint Use: 2005

State	Restraint used		No restraint used		Restraint use unknown		Total occupants killed	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Alabama	359	37.7	552	58.0	40	4.2	951	100.0
Alaska	27	50.0	22	40.7	5	9.3	54	100.0
Arizona	228	35.0	351	53.8	73	11.2	652	100.0
Arkansas	147	28.8	309	60.6	54	10.6	510	100.0
California	1,604	55.4	970	33.5	319	11.0	2,893	100.0
Colorado	188	42.3	250	56.3	6	1.4	444	100.0
Connecticut	72	39.1	87	47.3	25	13.6	184	100.0
Delaware	41	42.7	52	54.2	3	3.1	96	100.0
District of Columbia	8	36.4	13	59.1	1	4.5	22	100.0
Florida	863	38.8	1,262	56.7	102	4.6	2,227	100.0
Georgia	516	38.5	669	49.9	156	11.6	1,341	100.0
Hawaii	29	42.0	30	43.5	10	14.5	69	100.0
Idaho	94	41.8	126	56.0	5	2.2	225	100.0
Illinois	427	44.1	449	46.4	92	9.5	968	100.0
Indiana	295	41.5	333	46.8	83	11.7	711	100.0
Iowa	164	46.3	139	39.3	51	14.4	354	100.0
Kansas	103	30.1	211	61.7	28	8.2	342	100.0
Kentucky	273	34.9	508	64.9	2	0.3	783	100.0
Louisiana	245	34.6	372	52.5	92	13.0	709	100.0
Maine	48	35.6	64	47.4	23	17.0	135	100.0
Maryland	205	51.6	178	44.8	14	3.5	397	100.0
Massachusetts	84	28.2	171	57.4	43	14.4	298	100.0
Michigan	452	55.5	270	33.1	93	11.4	815	100.0
Minnesota	184	43.0	211	49.3	33	7.7	428	100.0
Mississippi	207	26.5	574	73.4	1	0.1	782	100.0
Missouri	313	30.7	614	60.3	92	9.0	1,019	100.0
Montana	52	26.1	143	71.9	4	2.0	199	100.0
Nebraska	68	28.2	145	60.2	28	11.6	241	100.0
Nevada	122	43.1	139	49.1	22	7.8	283	100.0
New Hampshire	31	29.2	72	67.9	3	2.8	106	100.0
New Jersey	250	51.3	222	45.6	15	3.1	487	100.0
New Mexico	175	47.9	183	50.1	7	1.9	365	100.0
New York	408	48.6	329	39.2	102	12.2	839	100.0
North Carolina	519	45.7	522	46.0	95	8.4	1,136	100.0
North Dakota	22	23.4	66	70.2	6	6.4	94	100.0
Ohio	421	41.8	585	58.0	2	0.2	1,008	100.0
Oklahoma	249	39.5	377	59.7	5	0.8	631	100.0
Oregon	228	63.2	109	30.2	24	6.6	361	100.0
Pennsylvania	372	31.8	641	54.7	158	13.5	1,171	100.0
Rhode Island	20	34.5	37	63.8	1	1.7	58	100.0
South Carolina	251	29.8	547	65.0	44	5.2	842	100.0
South Dakota	33	23.7	93	66.9	13	9.4	139	100.0
Tennessee	362	35.8	567	56.1	81	8.0	1,010	100.0
Texas	1,285	50.9	1,190	47.1	51	2.0	2,526	100.0
Utah	99	44.4	123	55.2	1	0.4	223	100.0
Vermont	24	45.3	26	49.1	3	5.7	53	100.0
Virginia	241	33.2	449	61.9	35	4.8	725	100.0
Washington	238	51.3	206	44.4	20	4.3	464	100.0
West Virginia	104	36.2	171	59.6	12	4.2	287	100.0
Wisconsin	220	35.0	358	57.0	50	8.0	628	100.0
Wyoming	44	33.8	85	65.4	1	0.8	130	100.0
United States, total	13,014	41.4	16,172	51.5	2,229	7.1	31,415	100.0

NOTES: 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 2005 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005EE.PDF> as of Nov. 30, 2006.

Table 2-3: Large Truck Involvement in Fatal Crashes: 2005

State	Total occupant fatalities in all motor vehicle crashes	Total vehicles involved in all fatal motor vehicle crashes	Large trucks			
			Occupant fatalities		Involved in fatal crashes	
			Number	Percent of state total	Number	Percent of state total
Alabama	1,044	1,539	17	1.6	119	7.7
Alaska	63	102	1	1.6	4	3.9
Arizona	979	1,586	14	1.4	88	5.5
Arkansas	607	890	27	4.4	132	14.8
California	3,442	5,814	41	1.2	376	6.5
Colorado	549	851	16	2.9	65	7.6
Connecticut	235	388	5	2.1	18	4.6
Delaware	121	196	2	1.7	8	4.1
District of Columbia	29	57	0	0.0	3	5.3
Florida	2,819	5,014	53	1.9	389	7.8
Georgia	1,547	2,510	30	1.9	240	9.6
Hawaii	100	177	0	0.0	4	2.3
Idaho	263	338	9	3.4	31	9.2
Illinois	1,166	1,938	29	2.5	195	10.1
Indiana	861	1,319	30	3.5	137	10.4
Iowa	414	599	6	1.4	65	10.9
Kansas	399	578	11	2.8	72	12.5
Kentucky	915	1,323	18	2.0	117	8.8
Louisiana	821	1,331	20	2.4	121	9.1
Maine	156	225	1	0.6	18	8.0
Maryland	501	904	9	1.8	57	6.3
Massachusetts	357	600	1	0.3	24	4.0
Michigan	964	1,634	6	0.6	106	6.5
Minnesota	508	771	12	2.4	60	7.8
Mississippi	854	1,163	18	2.1	80	6.9
Missouri	1,152	1,670	22	1.9	152	9.1
Montana	233	287	3	1.3	22	7.7
Nebraska	264	369	5	1.9	46	12.5
Nevada	353	586	13	3.7	49	8.4
New Hampshire	157	227	2	1.3	11	4.8
New Jersey	577	1,059	21	3.6	106	10.0
New Mexico	422	583	13	3.1	57	9.8
New York	1,053	1,895	25	2.4	139	7.3
North Carolina	1,329	2,119	33	2.5	193	9.1
North Dakota	112	133	3	2.7	10	7.5
Ohio	1,213	1,943	18	1.5	174	9.0
Oklahoma	743	1,069	27	3.6	111	10.4
Oregon	428	689	6	1.4	60	8.7
Pennsylvania	1,430	2,285	30	2.1	188	8.2
Rhode Island	72	113	0	0.0	1	0.9
South Carolina	979	1,424	21	2.1	119	8.4
South Dakota	171	226	5	2.9	15	6.6
Tennessee	1,185	1,752	27	2.3	143	8.2
Texas	3,019	4,767	78	2.6	455	9.5
Utah	259	363	10	3.9	28	7.7
Vermont	70	102	0	0.0	10	9.8
Virginia	835	1,247	25	3.0	106	8.5
Washington	558	858	11	2.0	57	6.6
West Virginia	349	502	9	2.6	49	9.8
Wisconsin	757	1,063	13	1.7	78	7.3
Wyoming	160	195	7	4.4	24	12.3
United States, total	37,594	59,373	803	2.1	4,932	8.3

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005: Overview*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/largetruckstsf05.PDF> as of Nov. 30, 2006; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005EE.PDF> as of Nov. 30, 2006.

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2005

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Fine	Seats covered	Vehicles exempted ³⁴
Alabama	7/18/1992	Primary	\$25	Front	Designed for >10 passengers; model year <1965. Exemptions for medical reasons, rural mail carriers, paper delivery, and vehicles normally operating in reverse.
Alaska	9/12/1990	Primary	\$15	All	School bus, emergency vehicles, mail or newspaper delivery, non-highway vehicles generally.
Arizona	1/1/1991	Secondary	\$10	Front	Designed for >10 passengers; model year <1972; rural mail carriers.
Arkansas	7/15/1991	Secondary ³	\$25	Front	School, church, or public bus; model year <1968.
California	1/1/1986	Primary	\$20	All	Emergency vehicles, postal service vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles.
Colorado	7/1/1987	Secondary ⁴	\$20	Front	Passenger bus, school bus, ambulance, postal service vehicles, delivery and pickup services.
Connecticut	1/1/1986	Primary	\$15	Front ²³	Truck or bus >15,000 lbs; public, emergency, and delivery vehicles; postal service vehicles; newspaper delivery vehicles.
Delaware	1/1/1992	Primary	\$25	All	Postal service vehicles, tractors, off highway vehicles.
District of Columbia	12/12/1985	Primary	\$50 ¹³	All	Seating >8 people.
Florida	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$30	Front ²⁴	School bus purchased before 1/1/2001; farm tractors, trash trucks, newspaper delivery, living space RVs, public bus, truck >5,000 lbs. Number of passengers in pickup truck required to wear seat belt shall not exceed number of installed front seat belts (extra passengers exempted).
Georgia	9/1/1988	Primary	\$15-\$25	Front ²⁴	Designed for >10 passengers; pickup; offroad; vehicles used for frequent stops. Exemption for pickups applies to passengers 18 and over.
Hawaii	2/16/1985	Primary	\$55	Front ²⁴	Bus or school bus >10,000 lbs; emergency vehicles; taxicabs. Exempts persons unable to use seat belt when all available seat belt assemblies are in use (in that case, unsecured children must sit in the back seat).
Idaho	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$10 ¹⁴	All	>8,000 lbs; mail carriers; implements of husbandry.
Illinois	7/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front	Emergency vehicles, vehicles making frequent stops. If driver is under 18, all passengers under 19 must be restrained. Children >40 lbs may use lap belt in rear seat if no combination belt is available.
Indiana	7/1/1987	Primary	\$25	Front ²⁵	Truck, tractor, RV, pickup truck, SUV if registered as pickup truck, postal vehicles, delivery vehicles, taxi, bus, emergency vehicles, antique cars.
Iowa	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front ¹⁸	Delivery vehicles that do not exceed 25 mph between stops; emergency vehicles; postal vehicles.
Kansas	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$10	Front ²⁶	Designed for >10 people; truck >12,000 lbs; off-road vehicles, postal vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles.
Kentucky	7/13/1994	Primary ⁵	\$25	All	Designed for >10 people; truck >12,000 lbs; farm trucks 2,000 lbs or more; postal vehicles. Safety belt roadblocks prohibited. No points on driving record for belt violations.
Louisiana	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25 ¹⁵	Front	Designed for >10 people; utility vehicles traveling <20 mph; model year <1981; postal vehicles; farm vehicles; persons delivering newspapers.
Maine	12/27/1995	Secondary	\$25-\$50	All	Manufactured without safety belts; postal vehicles. Everyone in school bus equipped with safety belts must use them.
Maryland	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	Historic vehicle; for-hire vehicles; farm vehicles within 10 miles of farm; vanpool vehicles; ambulances; funeral limousines; modified vehicles 25+ years old.
Massachusetts	2/1/1994	Secondary	\$25	All	Truck >18,000 lbs; buses and taxis; emergency vehicles; postal vehicles.
Michigan	7/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front ²³	Taxi, bus, school bus, postal service vehicles, commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
Minnesota	8/1/1986	Secondary	\$25	Front ²⁷	Farm pickup truck, postal vehicles, commercial vehicles making frequent stops if not exceeding 25 mph between stops.
Mississippi	3/20/1990	Secondary	\$25	Front ²³	Farm vehicle, bus, postal vehicles, utility meter readers' vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, vehicles designed for >15 people.
Missouri	9/28/1985	Secondary ⁶	\$10	Front ²³	Designed for >10 people; truck >12,000 lbs; postal workers; vehicle being used for agriculture
Montana	10/1/1987	Secondary ⁷	\$20	All	Vehicles making frequent stops if exemption obtained from state; construction vehicles.
Nebraska	1/1/1993	Secondary	\$25	Front ²³	Model year <1973; farm tractors and other agricultural equipment; buses, postal vehicles, ambulance or rescue service vehicles.

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2005 (continued)

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Fine	Seats covered	Vehicles exempted ³⁴
Nevada	7/1/1987	Secondary	\$25	All	Taxi, bus, school bus, postal service vehicles, emergency vehicles, delivery vehicles not exceeding 15 mph; any vehicle or seating position if the state determines compliance is impractical.
New Hampshire	None	No adult law	\$25	All ²⁹	School bus, vehicle for hire, model year <1968, antique cars, vehicles in parade traveling at 10 mph or less.
New Jersey	3/1/1985	Primary	\$20	Front ²⁴	Manufactured before 1966; rural letter carriers.
New Mexico	1/1/1986	Primary	\$25 ¹³	All	Vehicles >10,000 lbs; rural letter carriers.
New York	12/1/1984	Primary	\$50-\$100 ¹⁶	Front ²³	Bus, school bus ³⁵ , taxi, emergency vehicle, rural letter carriers
North Carolina	10/1/1985	Primary	\$25 ¹⁷	Front	Designed for >11 people; farm vehicles, postal vehicles, designated commercial vehicles, emergency vehicles. If no lap and shoulder belt, children 40-80 lbs may be in lap belt.
North Dakota	7/14/1994	Secondary ⁸	\$20	Front ¹⁶	Designed for >10 people; farm vehicles, rural mail carriers. When all seats or all front seat safety belts are used by other occupants.
Ohio	5/6/1986	Secondary	\$30 ¹⁸	Front	Postal service vehicles; vehicles delivering newspapers.
Oklahoma	2/1/1987	Primary	\$20	Front ³⁰	Farm vehicle, truck, truck tractor, RV, postal service vehicles; trash trucks, emergency vehicles, taxicab operators.
Oregon	12/7/1990	Primary	\$75	All	Newspaper, mail, meter, and transit vehicles; for-hire vehicles; trash trucks, emergency vehicles, taxicab operators.
Pennsylvania	11/23/1987	Secondary ⁹	\$10	Front ¹⁶	Truck >7,000 lbs, rural letter carriers, delivery vehicles traveling at 15 mph or less.
Rhode Island	6/18/1991	Secondary ¹⁰	\$75	All	Postal service vehicles.
South Carolina	7/1/1989	Primary ¹¹	\$25	All	Emergency Vehicles, buses, postal service vehicles, delivery vehicles, vehicles varying >10 passengers, parade vehicles; vehicles in which all seating positions with safety belts are already occupied; persons occupying rear seat, unless the vehicle is equipped with shoulder harness.
South Dakota	1/1/1995	Secondary ⁸	\$20	Front ²⁴	Passenger bus, school bus, rural mail carriers, newspaper or periodical deliveries.
Tennessee	4/21/1986	Primary	\$10 ¹⁹	Front ^{23, 31}	>8,500 lbs, rural letter carriers, utility workers, newspaper delivery; vehicles in parades, hayrides, or crossing a highway from one field to another if operated at <15 mph.
Texas	9/1/1985	Primary	\$25-\$50	Front ^{32, 33}	Designed for >10 people, truck over 15,000 lbs, farm vehicles, postal service vehicles, meter readers.
Utah	4/28/1986	Secondary ¹²	\$45 ²⁰	All	Passengers exempted if all seats occupied or if riding in seating positions not equipped with safety belts.
Vermont	1/1/1994	Secondary	\$25	All	Bus, taxi, rural mail carriers, delivery vehicles traveling at 15 mph or less, emergency vehicles, farm tractors.
Virginia	1/1/1988	Secondary	\$25	Front ²³	Designed for >10 people, taxi, police vehicles, rural mail carriers, newspaper delivery, utility meter readers, commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
Washington	6/11/1986	Primary	\$35	All	Designed for >10 people; when all designated seating positions are occupied; vehicles exempted by state regulation, including farm, construction, or commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
West Virginia	9/1/1993	Secondary	\$25 ²¹	Front ³²	Designed for >10 people, rural mail carriers.
Wisconsin	12/1/1987	Secondary	\$10	All ³³	Taxi, farm trucks engaged in farming, emergency vehicles required to make more than 10 stops per mile, rural mail carriers, land surveyors.
Wyoming	6/8/1989	Secondary ⁴	\$25 ²²	All	Postal vehicles, emergency vehicles, buses. Excess passengers exempted if all seats are occupied.

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; ³If a motorist is wearing a safety belt when stopped for another violation, the fine for that violation is reduced by \$10; ⁴Primary enforcement for all positions if driver is under 17 years of age; ⁵Primary enforcement begins 1/1/07; until then, "courtesy notices" will be given as part of educational phase; ⁶Primary for children under 16 years of age; ⁷Primary for children <16 years of age; ⁸Primary enforcement for all positions if occupant is under 18 years of age; ⁹The fine is \$10, but with court, EMS, judicial, and computer costs the ticket total is \$51.50; ¹⁰Primary enforcement for drivers and occupants <18 years of age; ¹¹Safety belt law may not be enforced by checkpoints designed for that purpose. Law does not apply to an occupant if all belts in the vehicle are used by other occupants; ¹²Pr

¹³Plus 2 points on license; ¹⁴Plus costs; ¹⁵\$25 for first offence, \$50 for second offense, \$50 plus court costs for third offense; ¹⁶Plus 3 points on license if the violation involves a child under 16 years of age. Front seat passengers 16 and older can be fined up to \$50 and drivers can be fined up to \$100 for each passenger under 16 not wearing a seat belt; ¹⁷On July 1, 2007, the fine for a rear seat passenger will be \$10 and no court costs, with secondary enforcement of violations occurring in the rear seat; ¹⁸\$30 driver, \$20 passenger; ¹⁹Drivers 18 years of age and older pay \$10 if they do not contest the citation; drivers 16-17 years pay \$20; \$50 if unsuccessfully contested in court; ²⁰Reduced to \$15 upon completion of class; ²¹The fine for drivers is \$25; the fine for passengers >12 years of age is \$10; ²²Fine for driver is \$25, fine for passengers over 12 years is \$10; ²³All seats for under 16; ²⁴All seats for under 18; ²⁵All seats for under 12; ²⁶All seats under 14; ²⁷All seats for under 11; ²⁸All seats for under 8; ²⁹Under 18 only (primary law);

³⁰All seats under 13; ³¹Drivers 16 or 17 years of age must wear a safety belt. Drivers cannot be fined for failure of a passenger >16 years to wear a safety belt; ³²All seats under 17; ³³Safety belt requirement does not apply to passengers occupying seating positions without safety belts; ³⁴Rear seat occupants must wear safety belt at any position where a shoulder harness is installed; ³⁵Most states exempt vehicles not manufactured with seatbelts; ³⁶School buses sold in the state must be equipped with seat belts. Board of Education, via regulations, may provide that on school buses under its jurisdiction, safety belts be used when vehicle is in operation.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005EE.PDF> as of Nov. 30, 2006.

Table 2-5: Helmet Use Laws: 2006¹

State	Motorcycle riders covered by helmet law	Bicycle riders covered by helmet law
Alabama	All riders	Younger than 16
Alaska	Younger than 18 ²	No law
Arizona	Younger than 18	No law
Arkansas	Younger than 21	No law
California	All riders	Younger than 18
Colorado	No law	No law
Connecticut	Younger than 18	Younger than 16
Delaware	Younger than 19	Younger than 16
District of Columbia	All riders	Younger than 16
Florida	Younger than 21 ³	Younger than 16
Georgia	All riders	Younger than 16
Hawaii	Younger than 18	Younger than 16
Idaho	Younger than 18	No law
Illinois	No law	No law
Indiana	Younger than 18	No law
Iowa	No law	No law
Kansas	Younger than 18	No law
Kentucky	Younger than 21 ^{3,4}	No law
Louisiana	All riders	Younger than 12
Maine	Younger than 15 ⁵	Younger than 16
Maryland	All riders	Younger than 16
Massachusetts	All riders	Younger than 17 ¹⁰
Michigan	All riders	No law
Minnesota	Younger than 18 ⁴	No law
Mississippi	All riders	No law
Missouri	All riders	No law
Montana	Younger than 18	No law
Nebraska	All riders	No law
Nevada	All riders	No law
New Hampshire	No law	Younger than 16
New Jersey	All riders	Younger than 17
New Mexico	Younger than 18	No law
New York	All riders	Younger than 14 ¹⁰
North Carolina	All riders	Younger than 16
North Dakota	Younger than 18 ⁶	No law
Ohio	Younger than 18 ⁷	No law
Oklahoma	Younger than 18	No law
Oregon	All riders	Younger than 16
Pennsylvania	Younger than 21 ⁸	Younger than 12
Rhode Island	Younger than 21 ⁹	Younger than 16
South Carolina	Younger than 21	No law
South Dakota	Younger than 18	No law
Tennessee	All riders	Younger than 16
Texas	Younger than 21 ³	No law
Utah	Younger than 18	No law
Vermont	All riders	No law
Virginia	All riders	No law
Washington	All riders	No law
West Virginia	All riders	Younger than 15
Wisconsin	Younger than 18 ⁴	No law
Wyoming	Younger than 19	No law

¹Laws in effect as of June 2006; ²Alaska's motorcycle helmet use law covers passengers of all ages, drivers younger than 18, and drivers with instructional permits; ³Florida, Kentucky, and Texas provide exceptions for riders over a certain age. In Florida and Kentucky, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. In Florida, those 21 years and older may ride without helmets only if they can show proof that they are covered by a medical insurance policy. Texas exempts riders 21 years and older if they can prove they either have successfully completed a motorcycle operator training and safety course or if they can show proof of having a medical insurance policy; ⁴Motorcycle helmet laws in Kentucky, Minnesota, and Wisconsin also cover drivers with instructional or learner's permits; ⁵Maine's motorcycle helmet use law covers passengers 14 years and younger, drivers with learner's permits, and passengers if their drivers are required to wear a helmet; ⁶North Dakota's motorcycle helmet use law covers all passengers travelling with drivers who are covered by the law;

⁷Ohio's motorcycle helmet use law covers all drivers during the first year of licensure and all passengers; ⁸Pennsylvania's motorcycle helmet use law covers all drivers during the first two years of licensure unless the driver has completed the safety course approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and the Motorcycle Safety Foundation; ⁹Rhode Island's motorcycle helmet use law covers all drivers during the first year of licensure and all passengers; ¹⁰Bicycle helmet use laws in Massachusetts and New York prohibit people from transporting passengers younger than 1 year old.

SOURCE: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety-Highway Loss Data Institute, Helmet Use Laws, available at http://www.iihs.org/laws/state_laws/helmet_current.html as of Oct. 10, 2006.

Table 2-6: Safety Belt Use: 2000, 2002, 2004, and 2005
(Percent of drivers and passengers in the front right seat that use safety belts)

State	2000	2002	2004	2005
Alabama	71	79	80	82
Alaska	61	66	77	78
Arizona	75	74	95	94
Arkansas	52	64	64	68
California	89	91	90	93
Colorado	65	73	79	79
Connecticut	76	78	83	82
Delaware	66	71	82	84
District of Columbia	83	85	87	89
Florida	65	75	76	74
Georgia	74	77	87	(R) 90
Hawaii	80	90	95	95
Idaho	59	63	74	76
Illinois	70	74	83	86
Indiana	62	72	83	81
Iowa	78	82	86	(R) 87
Kansas	62	61	68	69
Kentucky	60	62	66	67
Louisiana	68	69	75	78
Maine	N	N	72	76
Maryland	85	86	89	91
Massachusetts	50	51	63	65
Michigan	84	83	91	93
Minnesota	73	80	82	(R) 84
Mississippi	50	62	63	61
Missouri	68	69	76	77
Montana	76	78	81	80
Nebraska	71	70	79	79
Nevada	79	75	87	95
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N
New Jersey	74	81	82	86
New Mexico	87	88	90	90
New York	77	83	85	85
North Carolina	81	84	86	87
North Dakota	48	63	67	76
Ohio	65	70	74	79
Oklahoma	68	70	80	83
Oregon	84	88	93	93
Pennsylvania	71	76	82	83
Rhode Island	64	71	76	75
South Carolina	74	66	66	70
South Dakota	53	64	69	69
Tennessee	59	67	72	74
Texas	77	81	83	90
Utah	76	80	86	87
Vermont	62	85	80	85
Virginia	70	70	80	80
Washington	82	93	94	95
West Virginia	50	72	76	85
Wisconsin	65	66	72	73
Wyoming	67	67	70	N
United States	71	75	80	82

KEY: N = data do not exist; R = revised.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Safety Belt Use in 2005 - Use Rates in the States and Territories*, Washington, DC: March 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/RNotes/2006/809970.pdf> as of Dec. 5, 2006.

Table 2-7: Pedestrian Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles: 2005

State	Total traffic fatalities	Pedestrians killed	Pedestrian fatalities as percent of total	Population (thousands)	Pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population
Alabama	1,131	72	6.4	4,558	1.6
Alaska	72	7	9.7	664	1.1
Arizona	1,177	157	13.3	5,939	2.6
Arkansas	648	37	5.7	2,779	1.3
California	4,329	742	17.1	36,132	2.1
Colorado	606	48	7.9	4,665	1.0
Connecticut	274	34	12.4	3,510	1.0
Delaware	134	11	8.2	844	1.3
District of Columbia	48	16	33.3	551	2.9
Florida	3,543	576	16.3	17,790	3.2
Georgia	1,729	150	8.7	9,073	1.7
Hawaii	140	35	25.0	1,275	2.7
Idaho	275	9	3.3	1,429	0.6
Illinois	1,361	164	12.0	12,763	1.3
Indiana	938	63	6.7	6,272	1.0
Iowa	450	24	5.3	2,966	0.8
Kansas	428	24	5.6	2,745	0.9
Kentucky	985	54	5.5	4,173	1.3
Louisiana	955	109	11.4	4,524	2.4
Maine	169	9	5.3	1,322	0.7
Maryland	614	102	16.6	5,600	1.8
Massachusetts	442	76	17.2	6,399	1.2
Michigan	1,129	137	12.1	10,121	1.4
Minnesota	559	44	7.9	5,133	0.9
Mississippi	931	72	7.7	2,921	2.5
Missouri	1,257	88	7.0	5,800	1.5
Montana	251	13	5.2	936	1.4
Nebraska	276	8	2.9	1,759	0.5
Nevada	427	63	14.8	2,415	2.6
New Hampshire	166	5	3.0	1,310	0.4
New Jersey	748	154	20.6	8,718	1.8
New Mexico	488	61	12.5	1,928	3.2
New York	1,429	321	22.5	19,255	1.7
North Carolina	1,534	164	10.7	8,683	1.9
North Dakota	123	9	7.3	637	1.4
Ohio	1,323	95	7.2	11,464	0.8
Oklahoma	802	50	6.2	3,548	1.4
Oregon	488	48	9.8	3,641	1.3
Pennsylvania	1,616	159	9.8	12,430	1.3
Rhode Island	87	14	16.1	1,076	1.3
South Carolina	1,093	98	9.0	4,255	2.3
South Dakota	186	14	7.5	776	1.8
Tennessee	1,270	70	5.5	5,963	1.2
Texas	3,504	419	12.0	22,860	1.8
Utah	282	20	7.1	2,470	0.8
Vermont	73	3	4.1	623	0.5
Virginia	947	88	9.3	7,567	1.2
Washington	647	71	11.0	6,288	1.1
West Virginia	374	23	6.1	1,817	1.3
Wisconsin	815	44	5.4	5,536	0.8
Wyoming	170	7	4.1	509	1.4
United States, total	43,443	4,881	11.2	296,410	1.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005: Pedestrians*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/ncaa/availinf.html> as of Nov. 30, 2006.

Table 2-8: Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Crashes Involving High Blood Alcohol Concentration: 2004 and 2005 (BAC \geq 0.08 grams per deciliter)

State	2004			2005		
	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent
Alabama	1,154	394	34	1,131	382	34
Alaska	101	30	30	72	31	43
Arizona	1,150	376	33	1,177	434	37
Arkansas	704	236	34	648	208	32
California	4,120	1,367	33	4,329	1,466	34
Colorado	665	225	34	606	213	35
Connecticut	291	112	38	274	101	37
Delaware	134	48	36	134	59	44
District of Columbia	43	12	28	48	21	44
Florida	3,244	1,053	32	3,543	1,271	36
Georgia	1,634	450	28	1,729	463	27
Hawaii	142	52	37	140	58	42
Idaho	260	81	31	275	85	31
Illinois	1,356	517	38	1,361	477	35
Indiana	947	254	27	938	273	29
Iowa	390	91	23	450	102	23
Kansas	461	121	26	428	122	28
Kentucky	964	269	28	985	267	27
Louisiana	904	345	38	955	347	36
Maine	194	58	30	169	50	30
Maryland	643	231	36	614	191	31
Massachusetts	476	181	38	442	150	34
Michigan	1,159	367	32	1,129	363	32
Minnesota	567	170	30	559	176	31
Mississippi	900	317	35	931	331	36
Missouri	1,130	388	34	1,257	434	35
Montana	229	100	44	251	112	45
Nebraska	254	78	31	276	78	28
Nevada	395	133	34	427	143	33
New Hampshire	171	51	30	166	55	33
New Jersey	731	227	31	748	217	29
New Mexico	521	185	36	488	172	35
New York	1,493	494	33	1,429	434	30
North Carolina	1,557	496	32	1,534	484	32
North Dakota	100	35	35	123	46	37
Ohio	1,286	418	33	1,323	409	31
Oklahoma	774	245	32	802	249	31
Oregon	456	159	35	488	139	28
Pennsylvania	1,490	541	36	1,616	559	35
Rhode Island	83	41	49	87	34	39
South Carolina	1,046	413	39	1,093	396	36
South Dakota	197	76	39	186	76	41
Tennessee	1,288	454	35	1,270	397	31
Texas	3,583	1,417	40	3,504	1,371	39
Utah	296	70	24	282	35	12
Vermont	98	20	20	73	28	38
Virginia	925	307	33	947	284	30
Washington	563	223	40	647	253	39
West Virginia	411	114	28	374	116	31
Wisconsin	792	318	40	815	328	40
Wyoming	164	54	33	170	56	33
United States, total	42,636	14,409	34	43,443	14,539	33

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005: Alcohol*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/ncsa/availinf.html> as of Nov. 30, 2006; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) Web-based Encyclopedia, available at <http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/> as of Nov. 30, 2006.

Table 2-9: Maximum Posted Speed Limits by Type of Road: 2006 (Speed limit in miles per hour)¹

State	Interstate		Other limited-access	
	Rural	Urban	roads ²	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	70, Trucks: 65	55	60	55
Iowa	70	55	70	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: 60	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 on Ohio Turnpike	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	70	70
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, *Maximum Posted Speed Limits for Passenger Vehicles*, available at http://www.iihs.org/laws/state_laws/speed_limit_laws.html as of Oct. 6, 2006.

Table 2-10: Rail Accidents/Incidents: 2005
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Accidents/ Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	289	24	145
Alaska	60	1	56
Arizona	197	23	114
Arkansas	271	15	160
California	946	125	682
Colorado	231	9	158
Connecticut	143	6	101
Delaware	72	2	61
District of Columbia	122	2	107
Florida	382	51	215
Georgia	363	26	149
Hawaii	2	0	1
Idaho	100	2	54
Illinois	1,131	55	936
Indiana	432	36	185
Iowa	270	10	160
Kansas	289	10	158
Kentucky	227	14	120
Louisiana	333	30	177
Maine	28	0	20
Maryland	130	12	65
Massachusetts	196	7	168
Michigan	243	11	119
Minnesota	252	11	148
Mississippi	197	22	103
Missouri	279	22	215
Montana	133	10	75
Nebraska	325	17	176
Nevada	50	5	29
New Hampshire	8	0	4
New Jersey	510	17	394
New Mexico	128	12	69
New York	884	25	754
North Carolina	177	24	99
North Dakota	91	8	54
Ohio	454	23	244
Oklahoma	201	12	99
Oregon	193	4	105
Pennsylvania	781	26	597
Rhode Island	15	0	13
South Carolina	158	30	362
South Dakota	66	3	31
Tennessee	259	18	135
Texas	1,241	72	662
Utah	87	3	51
Vermont	29	0	21
Virginia	235	5	150
Washington	267	20	190
West Virginia	143	6	69
Wisconsin	233	19	134
Wyoming	106	3	68
United States, total	13,957	888	9,162

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 (currently \$6,700); 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, *Railroad Safety Statistics: 2005 Annual Report*, Washington, DC: November 2006.

Table 2-11: Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Incidents: 2005
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Number of			
	Grade crossings	Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	4,814	113	16	44
Alaska	325	2	0	0
Arizona	1,526	39	2	5
Arkansas	4,473	72	8	40
California	12,156	148	22	58
Colorado	3,000	36	6	18
Connecticut	648	6	3	2
Delaware	443	8	1	3
District of Columbia	30	0	0	0
Florida	5,112	103	17	21
Georgia	8,218	129	12	18
Hawaii	8	1	0	0
Idaho	2,474	23	1	6
Illinois	12,620	180	31	82
Indiana	8,043	172	21	26
Iowa	7,841	77	6	32
Kansas	10,043	63	7	32
Kentucky	4,837	86	7	26
Louisiana	6,460	131	20	44
Maine	1,671	5	0	2
Maryland	1,364	19	1	1
Massachusetts	1,295	11	1	6
Michigan	7,833	95	5	13
Minnesota	7,488	65	9	28
Mississippi	4,284	79	10	30
Missouri	7,707	64	17	31
Montana	3,292	20	3	4
Nebraska	6,039	50	12	22
Nevada	541	4	1	0
New Hampshire	627	2	0	0
New Jersey	2,057	44	2	11
New Mexico	1,232	20	4	7
New York	5,738	41	13	10
North Carolina	7,208	66	6	34
North Dakota	5,793	18	8	4
Ohio	9,568	133	8	37
Oklahoma	5,505	64	6	34
Oregon	5,082	27	1	4
Pennsylvania	7,864	80	5	17
Rhode Island	190	1	0	0
South Carolina	4,031	75	9	16
South Dakota	3,364	18	2	9
Tennessee	4,585	78	7	28
Texas	16,496	323	23	143
Utah	1,588	18	2	7
Vermont	1,123	4	0	3
Virginia	4,775	50	2	12
Washington	5,443	57	6	14
West Virginia	3,442	35	1	4
Wisconsin	6,525	84	13	20
Wyoming	1,138	1	0	1
United States, total	237,985	3,040	357	1,009

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, Railroad Safety Statistics: 2005 Annual Report, Washington, DC: November 2006.

Table 2-12: Highway-Rail Grade Crossings by Type: 2005
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Total (number)	Percent of total		
		Public, motor vehicle	Private, motor vehicle	Pedestrian
Alabama	4,832	62.9	36.7	0.4
Alaska	334	65.6	31.7	2.7
Arizona	1,533	57.1	42.5	0.5
Arkansas	4,481	67.7	32.1	0.2
California	12,327	62.3	36.3	1.4
Colorado	3,024	60.1	39.1	0.8
Connecticut	657	56.3	42.3	1.4
Delaware	445	65.8	33.7	0.4
District of Columbia	40	20.0	55.0	25.0
Florida	5,168	74.6	24.3	1.1
Georgia	8,255	69.5	30.0	0.4
Hawaii	8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	2,487	52.4	47.0	0.5
Illinois	12,995	62.5	34.6	2.9
Indiana	8,094	74.8	24.5	0.6
Iowa	7,887	56.0	43.4	0.6
Kansas	10,073	61.2	38.5	0.3
Kentucky	4,873	49.3	49.9	0.7
Louisiana	6,494	52.4	47.1	0.5
Maine	1,680	49.8	49.6	0.5
Maryland	1,370	49.3	50.3	0.4
Massachusetts	1,313	61.5	37.2	1.4
Michigan	7,899	67.7	31.4	0.8
Minnesota	7,539	63.2	36.1	0.7
Mississippi	4,300	54.7	45.0	0.4
Missouri	7,776	59.0	40.2	0.9
Montana	3,307	42.7	56.8	0.5
Nebraska	6,056	59.7	40.1	0.3
Nevada	544	53.9	45.6	0.6
New Hampshire	637	63.3	35.2	1.6
New Jersey	2,103	72.3	25.5	2.2
New Mexico	1,232	59.4	40.6	0.0
New York	5,818	49.7	49.0	1.4
North Carolina	7,262	57.1	42.2	0.7
North Dakota	5,809	69.5	30.2	0.3
Ohio	9,605	65.0	34.6	0.4
Oklahoma	5,519	73.5	26.3	0.3
Oregon	5,172	43.9	54.4	1.7
Pennsylvania	7,975	57.5	41.1	1.4
Rhode Island	191	61.8	37.7	0.5
South Carolina	4,041	68.9	30.9	0.2
South Dakota	3,371	62.9	36.8	0.2
Tennessee	4,607	62.0	37.5	0.5
Texas	16,529	63.4	36.4	0.2
Utah	1,590	56.8	43.1	0.1
Vermont	1,167	42.7	53.6	3.8
Virginia	4,818	42.4	56.7	0.9
Washington	5,494	48.1	50.9	0.9
West Virginia	3,496	43.9	54.6	1.5
Wisconsin	6,611	62.7	36.0	1.3
Wyoming	1,139	35.2	64.7	0.1
United States, total	239,977	60.4	38.8	0.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Railroad Safety Statistics: 2005 Annual Report*, Washington, DC: November 2006.

Table 2-13: Warning Devices at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings: 2005

State	Total (number)	Percent of total							
		Cross bucks	Gates	Flashing lights	Stop signs	None	Special warning	HWTS, WW, bells	Other
Alabama	3,041	29.8	22.6	18.0	23.9	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.3
Alaska	219	42.0	28.8	8.2	12.8	4.1	3.2	0.0	0.9
Arizona	875	34.4	44.9	6.2	9.9	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.0
Arkansas	3,036	59.2	13.7	13.3	6.8	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.0
California	7,674	35.5	41.5	12.4	4.1	2.2	0.5	3.4	0.2
Colorado	1,817	47.5	24.5	11.2	10.6	2.6	1.5	1.5	0.1
Connecticut	370	7.6	28.1	38.4	13.0	3.5	7.8	1.4	0.0
Delaware	293	10.9	17.4	59.4	1.4	4.1	6.5	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	3,856	20.0	58.4	14.1	3.7	1.2	2.0	0.2	0.1
Georgia	5,742	39.3	32.6	5.1	18.2	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.1
Hawaii	8	75.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Idaho	1,304	33.3	11.3	13.3	41.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0
Illinois	8,122	36.4	32.1	25.6	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.0
Indiana	6,058	28.6	28.2	22.5	16.8	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.1
Iowa	4,418	49.2	20.3	18.9	10.0	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0
Kansas	6,159	66.5	18.1	8.3	3.4	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.1
Kentucky	2,404	41.6	17.2	31.6	2.1	4.5	2.0	0.5	0.0
Louisiana	3,399	47.8	21.8	16.7	7.3	4.7	1.0	0.4	0.3
Maine	837	32.6	9.6	47.3	1.3	0.2	7.9	0.5	0.0
Maryland	675	36.4	16.7	30.4	5.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	0.1
Massachusetts	807	14.4	35.2	36.1	1.0	3.7	7.6	1.5	0.4
Michigan	5,349	21.9	18.7	24.8	29.6	2.7	1.7	0.5	0.1
Minnesota	4,784	51.0	19.1	10.2	17.7	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Mississippi	2,351	37.3	16.1	20.2	19.3	2.8	1.1	0.3	2.8
Missouri	4,584	54.6	17.1	18.1	2.9	4.5	1.7	1.0	0.1
Montana	1,413	64.2	15.3	11.3	6.2	2.1	0.4	0.1	0.5
Nebraska	3,613	66.2	18.0	6.6	5.9	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nevada	293	42.7	43.0	8.2	3.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
New Hampshire	403	27.3	8.7	31.0	9.7	0.5	19.9	2.5	0.5
New Jersey	1,527	19.6	28.0	38.6	1.1	3.2	7.8	1.2	0.0
New Mexico	732	51.1	30.7	13.3	2.3	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
New York	2,891	18.9	56.2	13.6	0.8	2.9	5.0	1.8	0.7
North Carolina	4,147	35.7	40.8	15.1	1.9	3.0	2.6	0.5	0.2
North Dakota	4,037	81.2	13.0	1.0	1.6	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	6,238	40.5	37.3	16.8	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.1
Oklahoma	4,056	62.3	18.0	13.5	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.2
Oregon	2,269	36.2	26.0	5.8	19.0	5.2	4.0	1.9	1.9
Pennsylvania	4,580	34.3	17.2	25.7	2.6	6.4	8.6	1.5	3.6
Rhode Island	118	5.9	13.6	20.3	3.4	18.6	18.6	18.6	0.8
South Carolina	2,784	27.6	33.7	15.3	19.3	0.5	3.5	0.1	0.0
South Dakota	2,122	82.9	1.7	10.4	1.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	2,857	39.4	20.1	22.9	5.7	3.0	4.3	0.5	0.0
Texas	10,481	42.2	39.0	11.1	2.7	3.5	0.7	0.6	0.0
Utah	903	39.5	23.4	15.1	5.2	6.8	7.1	2.2	0.4
Vermont	498	37.8	6.4	41.4	5.6	1.0	6.8	0.4	0.0
Virginia	2,041	23.3	53.3	19.6	0.4	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.1
Washington	2,646	49.6	21.8	13.1	3.6	9.4	12.8	0.9	0.1
West Virginia	1,535	44.2	14.8	29.7	1.6	7.9	1.1	0.3	0.4
Wisconsin	4,143	37.6	18.3	25.3	16.7	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
Wyoming	402	31.1	46.3	16.9	2.2	1.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
United States, total	144,919	42.2	27.1	16.6	8.1	2.8	1.8	0.9	0.3

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, *Railroad Safety Statistics: 2005 Annual Report*, Washington, DC: November 2006.

Table 2-14: Train Accident/Incident Fatalities, Including at Highway-Rail Crossings, by Category of Person Killed: 2005
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Worker on duty ¹	Passenger on train	Trespasser	Nontrespasser	Other
Alabama	2	0	8	14	0
Alaska	0	0	1	0	0
Arizona	0	0	22	1	0
Arkansas	2	0	5	8	0
California	2	10	106	6	1
Colorado	0	0	5	4	0
Connecticut	0	0	6	0	0
Delaware	0	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia	0	1	1	0	0
Florida	0	0	41	10	0
Georgia	0	0	16	10	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	2	0	0
Illinois	0	3	34	18	0
Indiana	0	0	24	12	0
Iowa	2	0	3	5	0
Kansas	1	0	3	6	0
Kentucky	0	0	7	7	0
Louisiana	0	0	11	19	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1	0	10	1	0
Massachusetts	0	1	6	0	0
Michigan	1	0	8	2	0
Minnesota	0	0	5	6	0
Mississippi	4	0	9	9	0
Missouri	0	0	7	15	0
Montana	0	0	9	1	0
Nebraska	0	0	10	7	0
Nevada	0	0	5	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	1	14	2	0
New Mexico	0	0	10	2	0
New York	0	0	21	4	0
North Carolina	0	0	24	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	1	7	0
Ohio	0	0	19	4	0
Oklahoma	1	0	8	3	0
Oregon	1	0	3	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	19	6	1
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	2	0	14	14	0
South Dakota	0	0	1	2	0
Tennessee	1	0	13	4	0
Texas	2	0	54	14	2
Utah	1	0	0	2	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	3	2	0
Washington	0	0	18	2	0
West Virginia	0	0	5	1	0
Wisconsin	1	0	9	9	0
Wyoming	1	0	2	0	0
United States, total	25	16	604	239	4

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. Nontrespassers are persons lawfully on that part of railroad property that is used in railroad operation (other than defined as employees, passengers, trespassers, volunteers, or contractor employees), and persons adjacent to railroad premises when they are injured as the result of the operation of a railroad. "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, *Railroad Safety Statistics: 2005 Annual Report*, Washington, DC: December 2006.

Table 2-15: Train Accident/Incident Injuries, Including at Highway-Rail Crossings, by Category of Person Injured: 2005
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Worker on	Passenger	Trespasser	Nontrespasser	Other
	duty ¹	on train			
Alabama	89	5	15	31	5
Alaska	51	4	0	0	1
Arizona	78	8	16	8	4
Arkansas	101	2	11	34	12
California	371	117	98	39	57
Colorado	97	21	11	17	12
Connecticut	80	10	2	9	0
Delaware	51	3	5	0	2
District of Columbia	92	9	0	3	3
Florida	107	27	20	20	33
Georgia	110	5	19	9	6
Hawaii	1	0	0	0	0
Idaho	42	1	2	4	5
Illinois	415	273	57	87	104
Indiana	138	6	15	17	9
Iowa	121	3	16	16	4
Kansas	98	1	11	24	24
Kentucky	82	0	8	23	7
Louisiana	92	2	13	62	8
Maine	17	1	2	0	0
Maryland	42	8	9	4	2
Massachusetts	134	16	8	6	4
Michigan	93	2	7	10	7
Minnesota	102	1	13	20	11
Mississippi	56	4	7	31	5
Missouri	114	35	19	24	23
Montana	60	5	4	5	1
Nebraska	138	3	9	15	11
Nevada	19	3	4	0	3
New Hampshire	4	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	256	36	13	63	26
New Mexico	48	7	9	4	1
New York	528	47	15	127	37
North Carolina	39	25	21	8	6
North Dakota	40	5	2	3	4
Ohio	177	1	34	18	14
Oklahoma	57	0	8	29	5
Oregon	69	11	10	8	7
Pennsylvania	379	85	20	95	18
Rhode Island	12	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	30	13	12	303	4
South Dakota	18	0	4	6	3
Tennessee	93	1	11	22	8
Texas	405	19	77	99	62
Utah	34	9	3	4	1
Vermont	16	0	1	4	0
Virginia	99	16	8	15	12
Washington	101	35	19	10	25
West Virginia	54	3	5	4	3
Wisconsin	111	4	5	12	2
Wyoming	55	0	3	0	10
United States, total	5,616	892	681	1,353	611

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. Nontrespassers are persons lawfully on that part of railroad property that is used in railroad operation (other than defined as employees, passengers, trespassers, volunteers, or contractor employees), and persons adjacent to railroad premises when they are injured as the result of the operation of a railroad. "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, *Railroad Safety Statistics: 2005 Annual Report*, Washington, DC: December 2006.

**Table 2-16: Transit Incidents, Fatalities, Injuries, and Property Damage: 2004
(All transit modes)**

State	Collision			Noncollision			Total property damage (\$ thousands)
	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	
Alabama	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Alaska	9	0	8	37	0	30	107
Arizona	17	1	17	3	0	5	311
Arkansas	109	0	42	101	0	37	24
California	1,044	52	1,103	1,567	19	1,466	7,312
Colorado	44	0	48	17	1	14	231
Connecticut	42	0	71	27	0	27	111
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	159	3	270	401	2	406	68
Florida	502	18	690	430	14	366	1,551
Georgia	206	4	249	243	0	243	952
Hawaii	31	2	29	90	0	86	147
Idaho	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Illinois	518	35	918	956	10	876	2,821
Indiana	129	1	87	69	0	63	1,838
Iowa	15	0	14	11	0	11	170
Kansas	4	0	1	6	0	5	30
Kentucky	27	0	28	24	0	26	414
Louisiana	52	0	95	27	1	22	240
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	98	6	174	81	2	80	767
Massachusetts	89	1	144	649	5	581	113
Michigan	673	0	40	43	0	42	5,711
Minnesota	70	1	51	27	0	27	578
Mississippi	43	0	43	1	0	0	4
Missouri	137	1	283	97	0	92	712
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	48	1	93	164	0	105	239
New Hampshire	3	0	8	4	0	4	18
New Jersey	776	10	704	449	19	367	2,262
New Mexico	10	1	19	1	0	0	166
New York	757	20	1,136	5,334	30	3,917	12,463
North Carolina	171	0	162	47	0	44	534
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	231	7	300	168	0	154	1,729
Oklahoma	18	0	16	1	0	1	177
Oregon	49	2	55	65	1	63	1,170
Pennsylvania	2,368	0	571	2,338	12	2,147	1,957
Rhode Island	18	0	33	4	0	3	93
South Carolina	79	0	47	0	0	0	78
South Dakota	1	0	1	2	0	2	10
Tennessee	39	2	58	38	1	35	236
Texas	389	3	597	150	1	152	2,971
Utah	27	5	23	34	2	27	475
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	127	2	119	47	0	46	219
Washington	137	0	212	181	0	186	1,559
West Virginia	3	0	9	5	0	5	1
Wisconsin	97	0	160	82	0	80	512
Wyoming	0	0	0	1	0	1	7
United States, total	9,368	178	8,729	14,022	120	11,844	51,096

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; 3) evacuations for life safety; and 4) 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 \$7,500; 2) involve a nonarson fire; 3) involve a mainline derailment; or 4) involve an evacuation due to life safety.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, 2004 National Transit Database, personal communication Oct. 23, 2006.

Table 2-17: Recreational Boating Accidents: 2005

State	Number of accidents				Number of persons	
	Total	Fatal	Nonfatal injury	Property damage	Killed	Injured
Alabama	69	15	32	22	16	51
Alaska	54	14	14	26	20	27
Arizona	194	5	124	65	5	157
Arkansas	68	12	29	27	13	50
California	630	55	303	272	58	423
Colorado	45	10	27	8	11	28
Connecticut	49	5	19	25	5	24
Delaware	18	1	4	13	1	4
District of Columbia	1	0	0	1	0	0
Florida	603	67	278	258	78	351
Georgia	111	13	63	35	16	75
Hawaii	10	5	0	5	5	0
Idaho	54	5	34	15	6	48
Illinois	101	16	57	28	16	91
Indiana	41	3	22	16	4	25
Iowa	53	8	32	13	9	46
Kansas	24	4	13	7	4	16
Kentucky	58	14	34	10	20	46
Louisiana	126	33	60	33	35	98
Maine	46	13	21	12	16	27
Maryland	183	14	96	73	15	125
Massachusetts	45	8	21	16	9	34
Michigan	161	26	90	45	28	121
Minnesota	114	21	62	31	24	85
Mississippi	23	6	13	4	6	20
Missouri	202	22	100	80	24	134
Montana	12	5	4	3	7	6
Nebraska	28	2	19	7	2	24
Nevada	93	5	51	37	5	71
New Hampshire	45	1	35	9	1	38
New Jersey	100	4	47	49	4	50
New Mexico	31	5	20	6	5	25
New York	190	15	96	79	15	138
North Carolina	164	16	95	53	17	126
North Dakota	9	0	5	4	0	9
Ohio	132	11	72	49	12	102
Oklahoma	62	10	35	17	13	56
Oregon	51	14	9	28	15	14
Pennsylvania	61	9	35	17	12	50
Rhode Island	38	0	8	30	0	14
South Carolina	83	12	54	17	13	71
South Dakota	18	2	10	6	2	12
Tennessee	114	10	81	23	10	101
Texas	144	30	71	43	32	91
Utah	79	9	48	22	9	56
Vermont	2	0	0	2	0	0
Virginia	127	12	66	49	14	88
Washington	128	24	52	52	25	82
West Virginia	14	6	5	3	6	12
Wisconsin	127	17	63	47	20	91
Wyoming	10	2	7	1	3	11
U.S. total (excluding territories)	4,953	622	2,536	1,795	693	3,444
U.S. total (including territories) ¹	4,969	626	2,542	1,801	697	3,451

¹ Includes accidents in Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and those occurring offshore.

NOTES: 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.

Data in this table do not include: 1) accidents involving only slight injury not requiring medical treatment beyond first-aid; 2) accidents involving property damage of less than \$2,000; 3) accidents not caused or contributed to by a vessel, its equipment, or its appendages; 4) accidents where a person died or was injured from natural causes while aboard a vessel; 5) 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; and 6) accidents involving damage, injury, or death on a docked or moored boat resulting from storms, unusual tidal, sea, or swell conditions, or when a vessel got underway in those conditions in an attempt to rescue persons put in peril.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics, 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.uscgboating.org/statistics/Boating_Statistics_2005.pdf as of Oct. 6, 2006.

Table 2-18: Alcohol Involvement in Recreational Boating Accidents: 2005

State	Total number of accidents	Accidents involving alcohol			
		Total number of accidents	Percent of state total	Persons killed	Persons injured
Alabama	69	6	8.7	1	5
Alaska	54	9	16.7	5	5
Arizona	194	24	12.4	1	37
Arkansas	68	7	10.3	4	10
California	630	57	9.0	32	36
Colorado	45	4	8.9	1	2
Connecticut	49	5	10.2	1	4
Delaware	18	1	5.6	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	0.0	0	0
Florida	603	48	8.0	18	39
Georgia	111	13	11.7	5	13
Hawaii	10	0	0.0	0	0
Idaho	54	9	16.7	4	6
Illinois	101	17	16.8	8	16
Indiana	41	5	12.2	0	3
Iowa	53	12	22.6	5	7
Kansas	24	4	16.7	1	2
Kentucky	58	9	15.5	8	6
Louisiana	126	19	15.1	8	19
Maine	46	8	17.4	5	4
Maryland	183	11	6.0	3	16
Massachusetts	45	7	15.6	6	6
Michigan	161	27	16.8	11	24
Minnesota	114	22	19.3	11	12
Mississippi	23	4	17.4	1	6
Missouri	202	48	23.8	14	51
Montana	12	1	8.3	1	0
Nebraska	28	3	10.7	1	1
Nevada	93	20	21.5	4	15
New Hampshire	45	2	4.4	0	3
New Jersey	100	7	7.0	0	6
New Mexico	31	3	9.7	2	2
New York	190	17	8.9	4	22
North Carolina	164	17	10.4	3	7
North Dakota	9	1	11.1	0	5
Ohio	132	16	12.1	6	14
Oklahoma	62	14	22.6	4	13
Oregon	51	4	7.8	3	0
Pennsylvania	61	6	9.8	6	4
Rhode Island	38	0	0.0	0	0
South Carolina	83	10	12.0	3	5
South Dakota	18	2	11.1	1	3
Tennessee	114	13	11.4	3	11
Texas	144	17	11.8	5	7
Utah	79	5	6.3	1	6
Vermont	2	0	0.0	0	0
Virginia	127	20	15.7	5	13
Washington	128	24	18.8	9	18
West Virginia	14	2	14.3	1	1
Wisconsin	127	14	11.0	5	16
Wyoming	10	2	20.0	2	1
U.S. total (excluding territories)	4,953	596	12.0	222	502
U.S. total (including territories) ¹	4,969	597	12.0	222	502

¹ Includes accidents in Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, and those occurring offshore.

NOTE: 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 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.uscgb boating.org/statistics/Boating_Statistics_2005.pdf as of Oct.6, 2006.

**Table 2-19: Hazardous Materials Incidents: 2005
(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)**

State	Incidents	Deaths	Injuries		Damages (\$ thousands)	
			Total	Major		Minor
Alabama	216	1	1	1	0	778
Alaska	48	0	3	0	3	249
Arizona	282	1	1	0	1	528
Arkansas	197	1	24	20	4	1,115
California	1,272	1	17	5	12	3,105
Colorado	266	0	1	1	0	1,270
Connecticut	214	1	0	0	0	265
Delaware	23	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	5	0	0	0	0	11
Florida	611	10	9	3	6	2,008
Georgia	431	0	4	0	4	528
Hawaii	12	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho	36	0	0	0	0	542
Illinois	1,059	0	16	1	15	3,293
Indiana	336	0	6	0	6	825
Iowa	176	0	6	3	3	382
Kansas	331	0	10	1	9	126
Kentucky	434	0	8	2	6	1,169
Louisiana	261	1	7	2	5	862
Maine	29	0	3	0	3	6
Maryland	296	0	5	2	3	900
Massachusetts	228	0	8	1	7	38
Michigan	300	0	3	0	3	820
Minnesota	260	0	3	0	3	533
Mississippi	115	0	0	0	0	253
Missouri	399	1	15	1	14	351
Montana	31	0	0	0	0	485
Nebraska	66	0	3	2	1	583
Nevada	100	0	0	0	0	227
New Hampshire	27	0	0	0	0	74
New Jersey	436	0	5	0	5	318
New Mexico	67	1	4	0	4	1,471
New York	458	1	2	1	1	2,648
North Carolina	435	1	5	0	5	847
North Dakota	21	0	0	0	0	2
Ohio	1,633	0	10	0	10	1,218
Oklahoma	189	0	2	0	2	195
Oregon	218	0	0	0	0	166
Pennsylvania	862	1	1	0	1	3,560
Rhode Island	27	0	0	0	0	6
South Carolina	187	9	632	77	555	8,271
South Dakota	15	0	0	0	0	72
Tennessee	830	1	1	0	1	723
Texas	1,376	2	14	2	12	3,965
Utah	218	0	12	5	7	3,000
Vermont	17	0	0	0	0	15
Virginia	194	1	14	1	13	1,583
Washington	246	0	3	0	3	267
West Virginia	42	0	0	0	0	215
Wisconsin	209	0	18	2	16	476
Wyoming	19	0	1	0	1	270
United States, total¹	15,775	34	878	134	744	50,977

¹Total includes incidents for which the state is unreported and excludes incidents occurring in a U.S. territory or foreign country.

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). Incident means any of the following events: (1) a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material; (2) the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire; (3) a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery; (4) the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation; (5) the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging; (6) the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant; or (7) the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

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, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, *Hazmat Summary by State for Calendar Year 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://hazmat.dot.gov> as of Oct. 5, 2006.

Table 2-20: Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode: 2005
(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)

State	Mode				Total
	Highway	Rail	Air	Water ²	
Alabama	192	17	7	0	216
Alaska	3	0	45	0	48
Arizona	254	10	18	0	282
Arkansas	178	11	6	2	197
California	1,113	61	82	16	1,272
Colorado	245	4	17	0	266
Connecticut	213	0	1	0	214
Delaware	19	2	2	0	23
District of Columbia	5	0	0	0	5
Florida	555	12	35	9	611
Georgia	389	17	19	6	431
Hawaii	5	0	7	0	12
Idaho	31	2	3	0	36
Illinois	967	54	36	2	1,059
Indiana	303	17	16	0	336
Iowa	155	17	4	0	176
Kansas	308	12	11	0	331
Kentucky	192	24	218	0	434
Louisiana	184	72	5	0	261
Maine	26	2	1	0	29
Maryland	271	9	16	0	296
Massachusetts	215	3	10	0	228
Michigan	259	11	29	1	300
Minnesota	236	9	15	0	260
Mississippi	111	4	0	0	115
Missouri	377	12	10	0	399
Montana	27	2	2	0	31
Nebraska	47	9	10	0	66
Nevada	88	2	10	0	100
New Hampshire	23	0	4	0	27
New Jersey	380	27	20	9	436
New Mexico	54	8	5	0	67
New York	412	15	23	8	458
North Carolina	401	22	12	0	435
North Dakota	20	0	1	0	21
Ohio	1,174	38	421	0	1,633
Oklahoma	176	10	3	0	189
Oregon	191	8	19	0	218
Pennsylvania	807	33	21	1	862
Rhode Island	23	0	4	0	27
South Carolina	161	19	5	2	187
South Dakota	14	0	1	0	15
Tennessee	478	29	323	0	830
Texas	1,225	81	65	5	1,376
Utah	197	10	11	0	218
Vermont	12	0	5	0	17
Virginia	178	7	7	2	194
Washington	199	20	24	3	246
West Virginia	36	4	2	0	42
Wisconsin	190	6	13	0	209
Wyoming	13	5	1	0	19
United States, total¹	13,340	737	1,630	68	15,775

¹Total includes incidents for which the state is unreported and excludes incidents occurring in a U.S. territory or foreign country.

²Includes only packaged shipments (i.e., nonbulk shipments).

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

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). Incident means any of the following events: (1) a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material; (2) the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire; (3) a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery; (4) the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation; (5) the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging; (6) the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant; or (7) the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, *Hazmat Summary by State for Calendar Year 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://hazmat.dot.gov/> as of Oct. 5, 2006.

Table 2-21: Natural Gas Distribution Pipeline Incidents: 2005

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alabama	3	3	0	121,780
Alaska	4	0	0	855,250
Arizona	4	0	3	975,440
Arkansas	1	0	0	149,650
California	9	0	0	2,289,700
Colorado	3	2	1	320,280
Connecticut	5	0	0	1,276,064
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	0	0	154,309
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	18	0	4	2,385,215
Indiana	5	2	2	1,272,276
Iowa	1	0	0	60,450
Kansas	4	0	0	371,344
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	33	1	0	468,536,876
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	8	0	0	1,749,000
Massachusetts	4	1	1	150,000
Michigan	5	0	2	3,356,484
Minnesota	2	0	2	295,400
Mississippi	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2	0	0	750,845
Montana	1	0	1	501,000
Nebraska	2	2	3	770,000
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	1	0	0	522,400
New Jersey	7	3	8	5,077,597
New Mexico	1	0	1	5,000
New York	3	0	5	1,563,000
North Carolina	3	0	0	620,617
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	3	1	0	139,131
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	8	1	4	1,045,363
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	4	0	3	244,363
Texas	18	1	0	1,560,817
Utah	1	0	0	21,115
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2	0	0	153,573
Washington	1	0	0	60,191
West Virginia	1	0	0	200,000
Wisconsin	1	0	0	325,425
Wyoming	1	0	0	68,659
United States, total	171	17	40	497,948,614

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 a 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, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, available at <http://ops.dot.gov> as of Oct. 10, 2006.

Table 2-22: Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Incidents: 2005

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	4	0	0	553,223
California	10	0	0	3,839,354
Colorado	1	0	0	65,000
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	0	0	85,000
Illinois	1	0	0	82,432
Indiana	2	0	1	429,570
Iowa	2	0	1	392,538
Kansas	7	0	0	1,818,801
Kentucky	3	0	0	1,469,678
Louisiana	27	0	1	24,721,331
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
Michigan	5	0	0	3,035,000
Minnesota	4	0	0	174,339
Mississippi	3	0	0	1,136,700
Missouri	1	0	0	100,000
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	0	0	178,000
Nevada	1	0	0	76,706
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	1	0	0	106,000
New York	0	0	0	150,000
North Carolina	1	0	0	36,515
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	2	0	0	256,800
Oklahoma	4	0	0	2,566,697
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	4	0	0	562,300
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	25	0	2	90,952,751
Utah	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	0	0	161,427
Washington	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	6	0	2	1,233,490
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	3	0	0	1,539,500
United States, total ¹	182	0	7	252,381,427

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 a 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, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, available at <http://ops.dot.gov> as of Oct. 10, 2006.

Table 2-23: Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Incidents: 2005

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage ² (dollars)
Alabama	1	0	0	5,831
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	6	0	0	305
California	28	0	0	1,525,614
Colorado	2	0	0	6,000
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	0	0	78,500
Georgia	4	0	0	2,694
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	23	0	0	1,581,790
Indiana	8	0	0	11,464
Iowa	9	0	0	113,813
Kansas	25	0	1	1,096,220
Kentucky	2	0	0	1,000,000
Louisiana	33	0	0	758,775
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
Michigan	3	0	0	1,900
Minnesota	3	0	0	35,269
Mississippi	7	0	0	574
Missouri	10	0	0	141,804
Montana	3	0	0	2,035
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	3	0	0	2,350
New Mexico	7	0	0	51,818
New York	4	0	0	13,860
North Carolina	1	0	0	114
North Dakota	4	0	0	11,915
Ohio	5	0	0	184,170
Oklahoma	32	0	0	23,195
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	6	0	0	1,524,165
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	96	1	1	1,301,751
Utah	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	4	0	0	1,006
Washington	2	0	0	50
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	0	0	1,600
Wyoming	12	0	0	17,421
United States, total ¹	365	1	2	13,620,535

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

² The property damage category includes public and private property damage, value of product loss, and the value of operator property damage. It does not include the costs of emergency response, environmental remediation, other operator costs, and other public costs.

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 5 or more gallons 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, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, available at <http://ops.dot.gov> as of Oct. 12, 2006.

Section C



Freight Transportation

Table 3-1: Freight Shipments by State of Origin: 2002

State	Value (\$ millions)	Tons (thousands)	Ton-miles (millions)
Alabama	127,727	216,383	60,813
Alaska	8,032	36,498	7,690
Arizona	111,273	100,872	16,122
Arkansas	91,967	120,127	37,916
California	923,669	903,954	166,862
Colorado	93,184	150,476	60,908
Connecticut	82,477	48,894	5,255
Delaware	20,348	30,988	3,623
District of Columbia	3,707	1,407	34
Florida	296,989	455,084	61,074
Georgia	270,703	339,846	68,310
Hawaii	13,480	23,659	S
Idaho	28,471	34,971	20,561
Illinois	442,130	718,351	167,342
Indiana	291,458	397,829	82,601
Iowa	115,396	232,544	107,728
Kansas	95,285	192,854	44,857
Kentucky	189,390	336,341	99,630
Louisiana	139,843	495,703	131,293
Maine	32,355	32,121	10,590
Maryland	121,356	165,399	15,140
Massachusetts	200,813	75,123	14,077
Michigan	388,571	331,190	68,679
Minnesota	166,430	336,237	154,321
Mississippi	94,897	98,720	38,333
Missouri	185,392	254,827	72,910
Montana	12,447	89,547	61,984
Nebraska	61,797	101,684	33,226
Nevada	40,756	44,210	8,695
New Hampshire	31,191	33,751	4,773
New Jersey	286,580	237,847	41,341
New Mexico	14,907	48,841	10,453
New York	318,775	249,551	55,284
North Carolina	293,604	276,004	47,088
North Dakota	18,921	88,302	20,709
Ohio	494,278	546,095	127,152
Oklahoma	77,576	136,033	26,981
Oregon	102,600	158,053	48,620
Pennsylvania	354,399	399,764	90,300
Rhode Island	21,035	19,389	2,815
South Carolina	143,194	142,708	32,484
South Dakota	26,430	52,286	17,776
Tennessee	286,576	270,265	54,491
Texas	589,064	1,082,596	229,846
Utah	61,515	109,672	38,046
Vermont	16,238	16,218	3,296
Virginia	164,557	268,935	44,113
Washington	177,395	259,594	46,724
West Virginia	38,479	275,583	78,437
Wisconsin	217,451	229,502	70,753
Wyoming	12,106	401,092	421,230
United States, total	8,397,210	11,667,919	3,137,898

KEY: S = withheld due to high sampling variability or poor response quality.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States*, Washington, DC: 2004, available at http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/2002/united_states/ as of Jan. 11, 2006.

**Table 3-2: Hazardous Material Shipments by Selected State of Origin: 2002
(Ranked by tons)**

State	Value (\$ millions)	Tons (thousands)	Ton-miles (millions)
Texas	127,188	467,196	72,291
Louisiana	53,408	222,696	61,920
California	67,693	198,490	15,689
Illinois	40,893	121,087	17,402
New Jersey	22,161	92,133	11,131
Ohio	27,971	81,342	8,482
Indiana	16,005	62,895	5,476
Michigan	23,835	61,040	4,992
Florida	17,919	56,647	3,170
Tennessee	18,492	53,674	7,057
Washington	15,471	52,179	6,274
Pennsylvania	24,885	51,191	5,633
New York	15,292	46,215	11,134
Georgia	17,011	46,213	4,148
Utah	10,120	42,874	10,538
Kentucky	11,718	40,932	4,213
Mississippi	8,761	36,542	16,540
Alabama	8,691	30,545	3,087
North Carolina	12,932	28,611	3,011
West Virginia	2,930	S	S
Top 20 states	543,376	S	S
All other states	116,803	371,305	51,832
United States, total	660,181	2,191,519	326,727

KEY: S = withheld due to high sampling variability or poor response quality.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States, Hazardous Materials*, Washington, DC: December 2004, available at http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/2002/hazardous_materials/ as of Jan. 11, 2006

**Table 3-3: Hazardous Material Shipments by Selected State of Destination: 2002
(Ranked by tons)**

State	Value (\$ millions)	Tons (thousands)	Ton-miles (millions)
Texas	120,183	459,432	57,616
California	74,773	203,905	32,293
Louisiana	38,542	157,297	13,783
Ohio	28,692	105,770	17,208
Illinois	30,797	96,587	14,703
Florida	27,431	94,555	30,545
New Jersey	23,071	85,470	16,218
Michigan	23,135	68,731	8,682
Indiana	19,982	68,339	4,845
Pennsylvania	18,554	52,390	5,245
Tennessee	15,899	49,330	7,920
New York	15,474	48,093	8,663
Georgia	16,255	48,091	5,638
Washington	13,213	47,739	8,300
Kentucky	11,922	37,984	8,509
Mississippi	9,389	35,497	4,394
North Carolina	13,976	30,367	5,017
Alabama	9,613	30,093	4,003
Utah	6,261	27,951	2,295
Missouri	9,011	27,309	2,939
Top 20 states	526,173	1,774,930	258,816
All other states	134,008	416,587	67,911
United States, total	660,181	2,191,519	326,727

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States, Hazardous Materials*, Washington, DC: December 2004, available at http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/2002/hazardous_materials/ as of Jan. 11, 2006

Table 3-4: Rail Shipments: 2004

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	49,824,990	Coal	43,698,288	Coal
Alaska	7,595,904	Nonmetallic minerals	7,595,904	Nonmetallic minerals
Arizona	27,957,398	Coal	5,002,140	Glass and stone products
Arkansas	31,900,676	Coal	22,426,793	Nonmetallic minerals
California	103,739,778	Mixed freight	67,135,711	Mixed freight
Colorado	29,953,159	Coal	42,153,903	Coal
Connecticut	2,510,701	Nonmetallic minerals	2,313,121	Nonmetallic minerals
Delaware	5,365,104	Coal	1,143,180	Chemicals
District of Columbia	55,100	Miscellaneous	124,028	Miscellaneous
Florida	102,981,482	Nonmetallic minerals	70,789,831	Nonmetallic minerals
Georgia	89,426,191	Coal	40,819,027	Nonmetallic minerals
Hawaii	0	NA	0	NA
Idaho	9,354,869	Nonmetallic minerals	11,060,859	Farm products
Illinois	186,968,014	Coal	117,571,405	Coal
Indiana	73,126,223	Coal	56,898,622	Coal
Iowa	39,715,056	Coal	41,117,346	Farm products
Kansas	26,928,862	Coal	21,917,686	Farm products
Kentucky	39,282,071	Coal	94,295,874	Coal
Louisiana	30,907,336	Chemicals	40,213,179	Chemicals
Maine	3,769,004	Glass and stone products	4,164,296	Pulp and paper products
Maryland	29,236,237	Coal	9,961,148	Waste and scrap
Massachusetts	9,764,740	Mixed freight	2,894,858	Mixed freight
Michigan	57,202,673	Coal	37,647,962	Metallic ores
Minnesota	62,043,661	Coal	71,229,810	Metallic ores
Mississippi	18,856,519	Coal	12,031,120	Lumber and wood products
Missouri	85,554,584	Coal	17,919,112	Food products
Montana	4,765,696	Petroleum products	42,122,403	Coal
Nebraska	18,983,226	Coal	24,071,426	Farm products
Nevada	9,059,339	Coal	2,549,328	Nonmetallic minerals
New Hampshire	1,715,362	Coal and petroleum products	760,808	Pulp and paper products
New Jersey	23,427,081	Mixed freight	13,276,876	Mixed freight
New Mexico	3,709,561	Food products	14,106,629	Coal
New York	27,285,452	Coal	12,325,898	Waste and scrap
North Carolina	61,158,149	Coal	15,549,847	Chemicals
North Dakota	11,261,756	Coal	25,767,505	Farm products
Ohio	96,971,971	Coal	69,582,180	Primary metal products
Oklahoma	33,406,200	Coal	24,278,357	Nonmetallic minerals
Oregon	25,751,061	Chemicals	16,931,132	Lumber and wood products
Pennsylvania	69,849,906	Coal	63,243,799	Coal
Rhode Island	432,670	Chemicals	486,192	Waste and scrap
South Carolina	35,771,879	Coal	16,974,219	Chemicals
South Dakota	4,484,127	Coal and petroleum gas	11,995,921	Farm products
Tennessee	37,188,140	Coal	20,746,921	Mixed freight
Texas	205,649,529	Coal	117,571,173	Chemicals
Utah	13,493,158	Coal and petroleum products	21,627,289	Coal
Vermont	1,319,220	Petroleum products	910,240	Glass and stone products
Virginia	68,588,623	Coal	52,006,931	Coal
Washington	48,610,331	Farm products	26,044,298	Mixed freight
West Virginia	33,114,874	Coal	119,378,612	Coal
Wisconsin	74,546,713	Coal	17,260,375	Nonmetallic minerals
Wyoming	16,102,336	Coal	420,131,586	Coal
United States, total	2,050,666,692		1,991,825,148	

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-2003*, Washington, DC: 2005, available at <http://www.aar.org/abouttheindustry/stateinformation.asp> as of Sept. 8, 2006.

Table 3-5: Waterborne Shipments: 2004
(Thousands of short tons)

State	Terminating in state			Originating in state		Total
	Intrastate	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	
Alabama	16,258	18,954	19,916	13,274	9,405	77,807
Alaska	3,789	2,750	1,082	48,047	6,855	62,522
Arkansas	3,182	6,057	0	5,214	0	14,452
California	12,904	29,885	118,364	5,766	41,368	208,287
Connecticut	2,170	11,927	4,560	1,055	363	20,075
Delaware	3,023	1,236	22,742	14,891	671	42,562
District of Columbia	0	731	0	1	0	732
Florida	2,558	56,490	44,168	11,365	18,332	132,913
Georgia	498	1,016	17,908	660	10,334	30,417
Hawaii	10,138	5,576	7,852	939	807	25,312
Idaho	103	133	0	962	0	1,199
Illinois	11,585	18,877	2,553	82,608	1,278	116,901
Indiana	4,748	51,991	2,561	16,219	778	76,296
Iowa	1510	3,383	0	8,152	0	13,045
Kansas	368	1,209	0	7	0	1,584
Kentucky	15,913	32,078	0	55,665	0	103,657
Louisiana	43,296	118,198	119,001	109,535	97,797	487,828
Maine	173	2,375	29,109	171	620	32,447
Maryland	3,179	11,523	25,838	6,193	9,082	55,816
Massachusetts	1,830	7,807	20,392	713	1,045	31,787
Michigan	15,990	22,377	8,332	25,989	5,868	78,556
Minnesota	2,453	8,261	489	29,525	9,028	49,757
Mississippi	911	10,086	20,861	14,155	5,111	51,124
Missouri	8,610	5,893	0	18,297	0	32,801
Nebraska	0	0	0	2	0	2
New Hampshire	0	844	3,613	35	303	4,795
New Jersey	5,249	21,978	54,905	29,620	9,335	121,087
New York	16,957	21,930	43,945	16,683	3,367	102,882
North Carolina	2,391	3,076	5,629	260	1,822	13,179
Ohio	15,060	65,218	9,029	20,346	14,505	124,158
Oklahoma	18	2,375	0	2,518	0	4,911
Oregon	4,207	8,859	4,781	3,052	15,354	36,253
Pennsylvania	13,188	35,574	38,364	17,079	760	104,965
Puerto Rico	1,895	8,520	16,208	1,558	1,808	29,989
Rhode Island	56	4,343	4,688	389	288	9,764
South Carolina	291	3,209	15,531	523	6,286	25,840
Tennessee	4,254	36,592	0	7,199	0	48,045
Texas	57,468	24,860	303,080	45,099	71,531	502,038
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5,494	4,314	12,976	9,862	25,581	58,227
Washington	12,095	28,315	22,369	15,136	39,773	117,688
West Virginia	9,145	18,350	0	43,941	0	71,433
Wisconsin	114	7,747	1,643	24,001	4,565	38,071
United States, total	313,379	733,708	1,089,065	733,708	415,786	2,551,939

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, *CY 2004 Waterborne Tonnage by State*, available at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/statenm04.htm> as of Sept. 8, 2006.

Table 3-6: Top 50 U.S. Ports by Port Calls and Vessel Type: 2005¹

Port	Rank	Vessel type and total capacity (thousands of dwt)									
		Total		Tanker ⁴		Dry-bulk		Containership		Other general cargo ⁵	
		Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity
Houston, TX	1	5,891	250,824	3,392	163,908	765	29,671	874	30,285	667	20,089
Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA ²	2	5,178	289,015	1,070	92,445	640	30,641	2,812	150,299	654	15,544
New York, NY	3	4,902	221,033	1,380	77,476	348	13,096	2,370	108,547	791	21,508
San Francisco, CA ²	4	3,871	202,746	692	56,985	792	31,988	1,930	101,208	409	11,701
New Orleans, LA ²	5	3,749	177,678	1,121	69,525	1,962	85,156	310	11,208	244	7,998
Philadelphia, PA ²	6	2,998	177,614	1,534	136,614	435	16,755	390	12,391	604	11,143
Virginia Ports, VA ²	7	2,547	119,456	147	10,153	391	20,105	1,731	77,241	272	11,673
Savannah, GA	8	2,333	101,036	273	10,773	264	8,644	1,386	67,581	350	10,221
Columbia River, OR ²	9	2,189	84,709	132	4,978	1,586	65,044	85	4,306	378	10,232
Charleston, SC	10	2,046	87,739	166	7,387	138	6,200	1,464	67,307	278	6,844
Baltimore, MD	11	1,825	61,557	165	6,161	408	19,050	376	14,858	872	21,195
Port Arthur, TX	12	1,563	111,666	1,270	100,067	179	7,220	1	20	91	3,701
Miami, FL	13	1,299	45,829	6	206	3	99	907	39,985	383	5,539
Tacoma, WA	14	1,270	56,751	67	4,174	280	17,977	618	28,224	305	6,376
Jacksonville, FL	15	1,237	37,179	299	13,059	191	8,326	244	6,971	502	8,782
Seattle, WA	16	1,186	64,054	8	351	295	16,423	808	44,315	75	2,965
Port Everglades, FL	17	1,182	41,893	440	19,799	113	4,486	460	14,653	167	2,900
Texas City, TX	18	1,142	72,949	1,074	69,639	59	2,709	0	0	9	600
San Juan, PR	19	1,086	23,494	109	5,326	55	1,824	485	10,071	431	6,168
Tampa, FL	20	1,003	36,366	401	14,913	396	15,885	38	587	74	1,599
Corpus Christi, TX	21	989	66,777	788	55,676	145	5,928	0	0	55	5,163
Mobile, AL	22	811	42,257	187	11,629	415	23,387	35	492	174	6,749
Freeport, TX	23	760	43,824	561	38,406	30	1,443	87	1,270	25	719
Lake Charles, LA	24	701	45,496	434	33,267	164	7,021	1	13	68	2,645
Wilmington, NC	25	600	21,889	267	10,040	108	3,217	96	4,271	129	4,360
Honolulu, HI	26	586	16,199	28	1,962	7	219	362	10,331	188	3,630
Galveston, TX	27	429	18,953	150	11,259	114	4,333	3	85	157	3,077
LOOP Terminal, LA	28	401	102,348	400	102,319	1	30	0	0	0	0
Valdez, AK	29	399	50,344	399	50,344	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Hueneme, CA	30	397	6,281	16	489	0	0	0	0	381	5,792
Portland, ME	31	364	29,793	304	27,847	32	916	0	0	28	1,030
March Point, WA	32	342	33,669	340	33,577	1	39	0	0	0	0
Boston, MA	33	332	14,912	114	4,689	22	914	149	6,548	15	401
Point Comfort, TX	34	321	10,846	251	7,940	36	1,999	0	0	0	0
San Diego, CA	35	319	6,838	1	46	45	1,998	52	849	221	3,945
Port Angeles, WA	36	277	31,931	252	30,860	10	506	5	178	3	103
El Segundo, CA	37	245	23,624	245	23,624	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anchorage, AK	38	244	6,111	17	747	11	380	121	2,615	1	48
Brunswick, GA	39	243	5,181	0	0	16	528	0	0	227	4,653
Pascagoula, MS	40	233	16,634	189	14,562	29	1,676	0	0	13	350
Cherry Point, WA	41	209	23,747	209	23,747	0	0	0	0	0	0
Providence, RI	42	193	7,899	97	4,391	85	3,065	0	0	5	167
New Haven, CT	43	185	7,445	91	3,924	62	2,312	1	23	31	1,185
Barbers Point, HI	44	162	13,879	120	11,934	41	1,932	1	13	0	0
Port Manatee, FL	45	159	5,544	21	874	76	3,151	0	0	62	1,519
Brownsville, TX	46	158	5,917	28	1,197	109	4,189	3	90	18	442
Dutch Harbor, AK	47	157	6,582	1	12	0	0	152	6,485	4	85
Nikiski, AK	48	143	6,476	76	3,931	15	560	0	0	1	16
Annapolis Anch., MD	49	134	6,179	8	381	80	4,431	4	148	42	1,219
Portsmouth, NH	50	129	5,000	50	1,859	66	2,587	1	23	2	84
All other ports		1,928	111,226	728	4,811	386	15,542	180	3,302	606	13,036
U.S. ports total ³		61,047	3,057,391	20,118	1,449,624	11,406	493,602	18,542	826,795	10,012	247,199
Top 50 as % of U.S. total		97%	96%	96%	95%	97%	97%	99%	100%	94%	95%

¹ Excludes calls by vessels under 10,000 dwt.

² Starting with year 2000 source data, Columbia River ports, Virginia ports, Los Angeles/Long Beach, Philadelphia/Delaware River ports, New Orleans, and San Francisco Bay area ports were reported on an individual basis. However, for historical consistency, MARAD has continued to present calls at these ports as totals. For definitions of individual ports included in this table see the original information source.

³ Includes Puerto Rico.

⁴ Includes petroleum, chemical, and gas carriers.

⁵ 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.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, *Vessel Calls at U.S. Ports 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html as of Sept. 8, 2006.

**Table 3-7: Top 30 U.S. Containership Ports: 2005
(Thousands of TEUs)**

Port	Rank	Total	Export	Import
Los Angeles, CA	1	4,864	1,043	3,821
Long Beach, CA	2	4,378	1,024	3,355
New York, NY	3	3,387	972	2,415
Charleston, SC	4	1,509	615	894
Savannah, GA	5	1,469	670	800
Oakland, CA	6	1,374	611	763
Seattle, WA	7	1,339	464	875
Norfolk, VA	8	1,319	540	779
Houston, TX	9	1,222	599	623
Tacoma, WA	10	1,155	362	793
Miami, FL	11	772	324	448
Port Everglades, FL	12	578	302	276
Baltimore, MD	13	382	137	244
San Juan, PR	14	213	48	165
Gulfport, MS	15	182	73	109
New Orleans, LA	16	174	101	73
Wilmington, DE	17	162	41	120
West Palm Beach, FL	18	159	121	39
Philadelphia, PA	19	158	20	139
Jacksonville, FL	20	144	99	45
Boston, MA	21	130	56	74
Portland, OR	22	120	60	61
Newport News, VA	23	103	42	61
Wilmington, NC	24	101	33	69
Chester, PA	25	101	45	56
Freeport, TX	26	54	26	28
Honolulu, HI	27	51	28	23
San Diego, CA	28	49	3	46
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	29	41	19	21
Anchorage, AK	30	33	32	<1
United States, total ¹		25,868	8,578	17,290
Top 30 ports as % of U.S. total		99.4%	99.2%	99.6%

¹Includes Puerto Rico.

KEY: TEUs = twenty-foot equivalent units.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, *U.S. Waterborne Foreign Trade Containerized Cargo*, based on the original data source: Port Import/Export Reporting Service, available at http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/ as of Sept. 8, 2006.

**Table 3-8: Scheduled and Nonscheduled Air Freight and Mail Enplaned: 2005
(Short tons)**

State	Freight		Mail	
	Scheduled	Nonscheduled	Scheduled	Nonscheduled
Alabama	25,241	25,581	423	0
Alaska	595,594	241,861	99,762	385
Arizona	132,777	9,272	27,022	0
Arkansas	10,080	282	135	0
California	1,501,235	172,866	105,968	763
Colorado	134,422	11,403	17,807	0
Connecticut	74,911	15,145	5,435	0
Delaware	0	70,772	0	<1
District of Columbia	103,855	2,116	6,801	37
Florida	559,240	203,924	44,325	23
Georgia	275,251	39,195	23,756	0
Hawaii	224,014	74,672	7,696	2,409
Idaho	23,475	74	167	0
Illinois	487,676	81,557	67,966	91
Indiana	583,121	45,828	4,391	0
Iowa	71,030	127	231	0
Kansas	14,401	2,031	31	0
Kentucky	1,078,147	77,017	12,418	0
Louisiana	41,999	1,484	1,486	0
Maine	6,069	2,186	1	0
Maryland	53,548	8,106	7,113	0
Massachusetts	124,302	9,776	11,805	0
Michigan	130,267	3,934	3,915	1
Minnesota	138,440	19,738	5,633	0
Mississippi	6,778	319	52	0
Missouri	109,481	26,531	8,416	0
Montana	22,435	2	102	0
Nebraska	37,702	325	991	0
Nevada	67,368	12,377	12,446	0
New Hampshire	43,613	254	272	0
New Jersey	364,446	18,679	26,686	27,272
New Mexico	50,429	194	1,326	0
New York	283,921	131,477	41,989	790
North Carolina	138,316	31,369	5,825	0
North Dakota	11,575	0	7	0
Ohio	397,628	261,362	6,518	0
Oklahoma	38,135	752	1,104	0
Oregon	105,198	16,436	4,278	0
Pennsylvania	381,421	15,702	13,166	0
Puerto Rico	106,770	23,471	1,633	0
Rhode Island	8,299	760	1	0
South Carolina	91,226	87,550	59	0
South Dakota	24,923	10	5	0
Tennessee	2,036,150	58,538	3,418	3,388
Texas	660,442	82,616	42,879	56
Utah	80,401	4,095	9,414	0
Vermont	4,072	8	1	0
Virginia	50,998	8,045	116	0
Washington	206,766	24,065	11,352	0
West Virginia	2,433	31	1	0
Wisconsin	50,333	3,086	4,554	0
Wyoming	3,683	0	1	0
United States, total	11,774,037	1,927,001	650,899	35,216

NOTES: Shipments by foreign carriers and intrastate shipments are excluded. Shipments destined for foreign airports and by small certificated and commuter carriers are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, special tabulation, May 8, 2006.

Table 3-9: Top 50 All-Cargo Airports by Landed Weight: 2002–2005

Airport	Rank in 2005	Landed weight (million lbs.)			
		2002	2003	2004	2005
Anchorage, AK (Ted Stevens Anchorage International)	1	17,987	18,015	19,689	20,728
Memphis, TN (Memphis International)	2	17,653	17,519	17,771	18,687
Louisville, KY (Louisville International-Standiford Field)	3	8,403	8,345	8,777	9,182
Miami, FL (Miami International)	4	6,347	6,477	6,847	7,101
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	5	6,076	6,239	6,124	5,853
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	6	5,824	5,874	5,797	5,623
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International)	7	4,676	4,554	4,628	5,089
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International)	8	4,434	4,702	4,718	4,824
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	9	3,516	3,669	3,529	3,741
Oakland, CA (Metropolitan Oakland International)	10	3,493	3,389	3,406	3,595
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	11	2,961	2,962	2,862	3,310
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	12	2,932	2,730	2,743	2,802
Ontario, CA (Ontario International)	13	2,888	2,675	2,652	2,688
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	14	2,332	2,387	2,325	2,027
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International)	15	1,941	2,035	1,940	1,656
Covington/Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International)	16	2,086	2,197	2,282	1,625
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	17	2,070	2,400	1,480	1,593
Dayton, OH (James M. Cox Dayton International)	18	1,794	1,569	1,573	1,577
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	19	1,735	1,559	1,603	1,556
Denver, CO (Denver International)	20	1,565	1,495	1,526	1,526
Portland, OR (Portland International)	21	1,632	1,498	1,436	1,493
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	22	964	1,332	1,394	1,420
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	23	1,761	1,593	1,062	1,417
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain)	24	1,242	1,375	1,356	1,405
Rockford, IL (Greater Rockford)	25	1,261	1,251	1,354	1,393
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin International)	26	1,073	1,303	904	1,250
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	27	1,166	1,199	1,242	1,179
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	28	1,246	1,090	1,161	1,156
Boston, MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan International)	29	1,272	1,199	1,172	1,149
Fort Worth, TX (Fort Worth Alliance)	30	740	697	747	1,002
Toledo, OH (Toledo Express)	31	945	921	1,004	986
Windsor Locks, CT (Bradley International)	32	905	824	890	967
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City International)	33	853	850	943	925
Seattle, WA (Boeing Field/King County International)	34	782	764	892	867
Columbia, SC (Columbia Metropolitan)	35	838	609	884	785
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio International)	36	683	705	736	761
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	37	709	728	697	757
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte/Douglas International)	38	747	733	765	753
Columbus, OH (Rickenbacker International)	39	651	478	594	752
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International)	40	823	771	734	744
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	41	653	652	641	741
Fort Wayne, IN (Fort Wayne International)	42	623	749	764	697
Fairbanks, AK (Fairbanks International)	43	1,237	875	820	693
Austin, TX (Austin-Bergstrom International)	44	801	735	732	683
Albuquerque, NM (Albuquerque International Sunport)	45	619	589	623	649
Des Moines, IA (Des Moines International)	46	680	644	623	639
Washington, DC (Washington Dulles International)	47	677	617	610	610
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis International)	48	600	605	602	595
Milwaukee, WI (General Mitchell International)	49	555	535	579	590
Aguadilla, PR (Rafael Hernandez)	50	291	626	549	573
Top 50 airports		127,742	127,340	128,780	132,411
United States, all airports ¹		146,581	146,144	148,594	157,537
Top 50 as % of U.S. total		87%	87%	87%	84%

¹Includes Puerto Rico and Guam.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Planning, *CY 2005 Passenger Boarding and All-Cargo Data*, available at http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/ as of Oct. 13, 2006.

Table 3-10: U.S. Surface Merchandise Trade with Canada and Mexico: 2005¹
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Exports to		Imports from	
	Canada	Mexico	Canada	Mexico
Alabama	2,120	667	1,397	609
Alaska	95	12	224	6
Arizona	1,010	4,370	1,488	4,076
Arkansas	1,000	402	791	330
California	9,769	15,677	19,063	25,799
Colorado	1,555	809	2,533	598
Connecticut	1,324	508	2,665	1,216
Delaware	504	143	566	52
District of Columbia	15	7	83	8
Florida	2,202	1,152	3,335	1,389
Georgia	4,508	1,226	4,719	2,890
Hawaii	4	1	84	1
Idaho	404	78	605	26
Illinois	10,219	2,618	21,803	5,439
Indiana	9,171	2,445	5,795	2,940
Iowa	2,494	1,012	3,309	758
Kansas	1,532	810	1,554	522
Kentucky	4,853	1,344	4,087	1,931
Louisiana	1,398	614	785	213
Maine	873	30	2,068	17
Maryland	1,129	270	1,620	1,110
Massachusetts	2,299	558	5,580	987
Michigan	22,070	4,084	49,860	19,551
Minnesota	3,142	468	9,936	1,201
Mississippi	835	423	760	314
Missouri	4,008	1,112	3,117	1,758
Montana	363	38	3,271	3
Nebraska	854	518	710	236
Nevada	330	83	844	233
New Hampshire	470	79	1,326	442
New Jersey	4,305	930	4,679	1,241
New Mexico	107	176	238	343
New York	9,635	1,488	21,755	3,147
North Carolina	4,777	1,208	3,358	3,181
North Dakota	533	49	1,381	80
Ohio	16,316	2,278	13,252	3,670
Oklahoma	1,526	381	1,522	492
Oregon	2,223	769	2,816	1,091
Pennsylvania	7,059	1,301	10,138	2,770
Rhode Island	349	58	591	138
South Carolina	2,970	971	1,724	1,400
South Dakota	308	155	445	139
Tennessee	5,880	1,721	7,911	3,551
Texas	12,188	43,916	7,931	34,027
Utah	609	113	1,630	307
Vermont	2,057	28	4,092	19
Virginia	2,388	345	2,344	659
Washington	4,430	859	12,785	407
West Virginia	1,022	141	899	283
Wisconsin	5,029	1,227	4,671	1,830
Wyoming	120	70	2,228	7
United States, total ²	192,907	104,277	265,402	135,400

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, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transborder Freight Data*, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Sept. 22, 2006.

Table 3-11: U.S. Surface Merchandise Imports from Canada and Mexico: 2005
(Metric ton)

State	Canada				Mexico			
	Total (metric tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)	Total (metric tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)
Alabama	1,351,232	29	71	<1	172,919	87	13	<1
Alaska	88,146	66	34	<1	3,332	75	25	0
Arizona	1,382,967	19	81	<1	2,356,731	85	15	<1
Arkansas	566,911	47	53	<1	96,674	84	16	<1
California	7,556,628	32	68	<1	5,665,276	90	10	<1
Colorado	4,706,859	9	22	69	99,189	54	46	<1
Connecticut	1,264,757	58	41	1	281,026	59	41	0
Delaware	569,990	32	68	<1	11,659	93	7	<1
District of Columbia	45,540	51	49	<1	6,062	100	0	0
Florida	2,331,914	30	70	<1	314,420	91	9	<1
Georgia	2,972,376	37	62	<1	758,969	80	20	<1
Hawaii	44,304	98	2	<1	107	100	0	<1
Idaho	1,277,346	41	59	<1	16,405	51	49	0
Illinois	32,879,151	9	20	71	2,078,709	50	50	<1
Indiana	5,185,699	36	62	3	564,573	92	8	<1
Iowa	2,299,812	32	65	3	142,512	92	8	0
Kansas	1,097,509	23	55	23	109,997	72	28	<1
Kentucky	2,313,765	46	54	<1	341,644	85	15	0
Louisiana	571,709	27	73	<1	91,641	49	51	0
Maine	3,042,608	55	36	9	5,566	98	1	<1
Maryland	1,499,938	46	53	1	171,680	67	32	<1
Massachusetts	3,061,411	67	33	<1	70,454	91	9	<1
Michigan	15,808,025	60	32	8	3,457,273	29	71	<1
Minnesota	19,079,285	8	17	75	220,723	90	10	<1
Mississippi	452,782	44	56	<1	71,654	92	8	0
Missouri	1,932,781	41	59	<1	535,262	94	6	<1
Montana	9,997,915	12	6	82	951	83	17	0
Nebraska	755,578	46	54	<1	34,786	89	11	0
Nevada	761,592	20	80	<1	57,854	77	23	<1
New Hampshire	1,160,543	60	40	<1	18,584	100	<1	<1
New Jersey	2,851,941	62	38	<1	307,284	70	30	<1
New Mexico	180,817	15	85	<1	198,489	61	38	<1
New York	8,533,267	79	21	<1	834,300	92	8	<1
North Carolina	2,499,849	37	63	<1	532,580	97	3	<1
North Dakota	3,029,519	45	41	14	11,673	83	17	0
Ohio	16,126,641	28	24	48	716,101	91	8	<1
Oklahoma	1,016,253	21	53	25	156,164	89	11	<1
Oregon	5,381,146	24	76	<1	426,256	96	4	0
Pennsylvania	11,393,499	39	35	25	618,343	61	39	<1
Rhode Island	250,561	82	18	0	29,482	98	2	0
South Carolina	1,160,230	45	55	<1	155,078	80	12	8
South Dakota	674,883	51	43	5	82,868	99	<1	<1
Tennessee	2,852,781	30	70	<1	675,360	85	14	1
Texas	5,264,761	29	67	4	13,622,625	72	27	<1
Utah	733,521	38	60	2	33,876	82	18	<1
Vermont	1,543,864	64	36	<1	9,674	42	58	0
Virginia	1,668,925	43	57	<1	184,922	97	3	<1
Washington	9,247,627	36	25	39	137,408	88	12	<1
West Virginia	685,735	35	64	<1	218,720	2	98	0
Wisconsin	6,539,785	23	50	27	575,002	89	11	0
Wyoming	5,904,500	2	4	94	8,817	22	78	<1
United States, total	213,663,568	30	35	34	37,295,634	73	26	<1

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transborder Freight Data*, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Sept. 22, 2006.

**Table 3-12: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border:
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	11	12	12	11	11	10
Idaho	59	56	58	50	49	52
Maine	536	530	511	478	511	504
Michigan	2,676	2,534	2,641	2,626	2,716	2,737
Minnesota	130	128	117	110	103	89
Montana	206	198	188	156	167	165
New York	1,983	1,903	2,011	2,001	1,987	1,903
North Dakota	345	360	350	330	341	334
Vermont	325	320	320	314	330	313
Washington	778	734	707	652	667	678
United States, total	7,048	6,777	6,916	6,728	6,882	6,784

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

**Table 3-13: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-
Canadian Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	7	8	8	9	9	8
Idaho	51	53	56	47	45	48
Maine	344	304	391	388	407	396
Michigan	2,069	2,144	2,248	2,242	2,301	2,315
Minnesota	100	100	95	89	85	72
Montana	170	177	170	141	155	140
New York	1,708	1,656	1,763	1,770	1,752	1,778
North Dakota	305	329	314	295	322	316
Vermont	217	270	276	260	259	267
Washington	363	530	497	433	482	479
United States, total	5,335	5,571	5,818	5,673	5,818	5,819

**Table 3-14: Incoming Truck Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-
Canadian Border: 2000–2005
(Metric ton)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	2	2	2	1	1	1
Idaho	2	3	3	3	3	3
Maine	50	49	78	98	103	96
Michigan	402	462	402	347	360	360
Minnesota	31	25	24	21	18	18
Montana	28	21	20	14	10	12
New York	202	207	228	226	226	216
North Dakota	36	36	35	34	29	40
Vermont	9	13	16	25	22	21
Washington	134	201	196	164	184	189
United States, total	897	1,021	1,002	933	958	956

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, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itf/> as of Sept. 12, 2006.

Table 3-15: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	326	316	279	264	253	301
Idaho	699	703	845	934	1,000	1,130
Maine	1,428	1,303	1,082	1,132	1,478	1,287
Michigan	9,757	10,312	9,669	10,237	9,679	10,349
Minnesota	9,162	9,693	9,737	10,452	9,454	8,849
Montana	471	358	339	367	413	382
New York	5,725	5,139	5,192	4,713	9,129	4,771
North Dakota	1,728	1,764	1,980	2,182	2,090	2,169
Vermont	1,119	1,034	908	987	884	802
Washington	3,032	2,955	2,791	2,869	3,134	2,767
United States, total	33,447	33,577	32,543	33,873	37,514	32,807

Table 3-16: Incoming Rail Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	47,263	54,593	60,502	68,047	71,759	82,294
Maine	28,139	27,790	17,417	15,405	22,639	22,885
Michigan	528,096	585,589	568,557	560,264	560,211	538,269
Minnesota	204,386	222,443	258,710	257,508	273,769	259,227
Montana	15,964	16,367	17,707	19,539	30,341	20,148
New York	192,614	207,574	204,948	205,573	217,840	226,144
North Dakota	112,462	111,601	129,506	137,965	148,605	148,260
Vermont	37,745	32,968	42,567	42,030	44,614	42,927
Washington	48,770	72,457	83,740	96,057	114,856	117,862
United States, total	1,215,439	1,331,382	1,383,654	1,402,388	1,484,634	1,458,016

Table 3-17: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border:

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	2,977	4,730	4,669	6,452	6,374	6,527
Maine	32,219	28,281	19,458	16,438	21,660	22,024
Michigan	151,651	209,221	190,749	197,555	191,389	191,831
Minnesota	46,557	52,439	59,750	68,124	59,888	63,557
Montana	9,291	10,637	8,924	8,637	9,655	9,251
New York	64,541	53,991	51,411	52,025	58,272	69,092
North Dakota	42,236	56,660	70,588	81,036	76,679	85,063
Vermont	13,324	8,758	11,175	10,397	12,150	10,924
Washington	16,602	23,246	24,598	25,193	30,208	24,272
United States, total	379,398	447,963	441,322	465,857	466,275	482,541

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

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Sept. 12, 2006.

Table 3-18: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	344	336	312	313	323	346
California	1,032	1,028	1,067	1,020	1,111	1,123
New Mexico	36	34	33	33	34	39
Texas	3,113	2,907	3,015	2,872	3,036	3,168
United States, total	4,526	4,305	4,427	4,238	4,504	4,676

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

Table 3-19: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	233	231	227	232	241	258
California	510	524	580	611	660	669
New Mexico	24	21	23	25	26	29
Texas	1,583	1,596	1,692	1,783	1,922	2,075
United States, total	2,350	2,372	2,523	2,652	2,848	3,031

Table 3-20: Incoming Truck Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	90	96	88	79	79	87
California	437	490	497	480	476	459
New Mexico	11	12	9	7	6	10
Texas	1,313	1,318	1,318	1,128	1,103	1,090
United States, total	1,851	1,916	1,911	1,693	1,665	1,646

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, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Sept. 12, 2006.

Table 3-21: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	774	635	607	457	444	785
California	522	628	578	509	562	727
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	5,812	6,206	6,572	6,808	6,838	7,946
United States, total	7,108	7,469	7,757	7,774	7,844	9,458

Table 3-22: Incoming Rail Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	25,249	35,716	31,789	24,602	27,439	28,748
California	1,565	2,243	2,104	1,193	1,262	3,918
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	239,421	228,613	235,657	240,674	277,047	302,945
United States, total	266,235	266,572	269,550	266,469	305,748	335,611

Table 3-23: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	25,353	22,951	20,447	21,083	19,460	18,083
California	7,550	8,375	8,963	9,509	13,829	14,395
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	272,687	284,754	303,362	310,414	336,268	360,470
United States, total	305,590	316,080	332,772	341,006	369,557	392,948

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

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, May 2006.

Table 3-24: Top 50 U.S. Foreign Trade Freight Gateways: 2005
(Ranked by value of shipments in billions of dollars)

Gateway ¹	Mode ²	Rank	Exports	Imports	Total
JFK International Airport, NY	Air	1	59.3	75.6	134.9
Los Angeles, CA	Vessel	2	18.4	116.0	134.3
Detroit MI	Land	3	68.8	61.7	130.5
New York, NY	Vessel	4	26.2	104.2	130.4
Long Beach, CA	Vessel	5	21.2	103.4	124.6
Laredo, TX	Land	6	40.9	52.8	93.7
Houston, TX	Vessel	7	33.8	52.3	86.1
Chicago, IL	Air	8	29.1	44.3	73.4
Los Angeles International Airport, CA	Air	9	36.5	36.4	72.9
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	Land	10	32.5	38.0	70.5
Port Huron, MI	Land	11	23.6	44.6	68.2
San Francisco International Airport, CA	Air	12	25.2	32.0	57.2
Charleston, SC	Vessel	13	15.9	36.5	52.4
El Paso, TX	Land	14	18.9	24.1	43.0
Norfolk, VA	Vessel	15	15.0	24.5	39.6
Baltimore, MD	Vessel	16	8.6	27.0	35.6
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	Air	17	15.4	19.7	35.1
Seattle, WA	Vessel	18	7.7	27.3	35.0
Anchorage, AK	Air	19	8.7	26.0	34.7
Tacoma, WA	Vessel	20	5.0	28.7	33.8
Savannah, GA	Vessel	21	11.3	22.1	33.4
Oakland, CA	Vessel	22	8.9	23.7	32.6
Atlanta, GA	Air	23	11.6	18.3	29.9
New Orleans, LA	Air	24	11.8	17.9	29.7
Miami International Airport, FL	Air	25	17.8	9.7	27.4
Otay Mesa, CA	Land	26	9.3	15.1	24.4
Cleveland, OH	Air	27	15.1	8.6	23.6
Morgan City, LA	Vessel	28	0.1	20.9	21.0
New Orleans, LA	Vessel	29	8.9	11.6	20.5
Miami, FL	Vessel	30	8.4	11.4	19.8
Philadelphia, PA	Vessel	31	1.5	17.7	19.2
Champlain-Rouses Point, NY	Land	32	6.7	11.6	18.3
Hidalgo, TX	Land	33	7.6	10.7	18.3
Beaumont, TX	Vessel	34	1.2	15.8	17.0
Jacksonville, FL	Vessel	35	6.1	10.1	16.2
Blaine, WA	Land	36	7.3	8.4	15.6
Newark, NJ	Air	37	3.4	12.1	15.5
Corpus Christi, TX	Vessel	38	2.2	13.3	15.5
Port of South Louisiana, LA	Vessel	39	5.5	9.9	15.3
Port Everglades, FL	Vessel	40	6.0	9.3	15.3
Nogales, AZ	Land	41	5.0	9.1	14.1
Boston, MA	Air	42	8.0	5.6	13.6
Pembina, ND	Land	43	7.2	5.5	12.7
Alexandria Bay, NY	Land	44	4.6	7.3	11.8
Portland, OR	Vessel	45	2.2	9.3	11.5
Brownsville, TX	Land	46	6.3	5.1	11.4
Texas City, TX	Vessel	47	1.6	9.2	10.8
Calexico-East, CA	Land	48	4.7	6.0	10.8
San Juan International Airport, PR	Air	49	6.1	4.3	10.4
Sweetgrass, MT	Land	50	5.0	5.1	10.1
Total top 50 gateways	NA	NA	712.1	1,319.6	2,031.7

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

²Water data are preliminary.

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTES: All data: Trade levels reflect the mode 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. Trade does not include low-value shipments. (In general, these are imports valued at less than \$1,250 and exports that are valued at less than \$2,500). **Air:** Data for all air gateways include a low level (generally less than 2%-3% of the total value) of small user-fee airports located in the same region. Air gateways not identified by airport name (e.g., Chicago, IL, and others) include major airport(s) in that geographic area in addition to small regional airports. In addition, due to Bureau of Census 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, October 2006.

Water: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, special tabulation, November 2006.

Land: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, October 2006.

Section D



Passenger Travel

Table 4-1: Commuting to Work: 2005

State	Number of workers	Percent						Mean travel time to work (minutes)
		Car, truck, or van - drove alone	Car, truck, or van - carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle or other means	Worked at home	
Alabama	1,941,250	84.0	10.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	2.2	23.4
Alaska	294,690	68.2	15.1	1.2	6.6	4.8	4.1	18.3
Arizona	2,575,064	75.5	14.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	4.0	24.8
Arkansas	1,200,886	81.7	12.3	0.3	1.6	1.4	2.6	21.0
California	15,547,334	74.0	12.5	4.7	2.5	2.0	4.3	27.0
Colorado	2,280,261	76.4	10.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	6.0	23.5
Connecticut	1,657,342	81.1	8.2	4.2	2.0	1.2	3.3	24.8
Delaware	397,033	80.3	10.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	3.7	23.7
District of Columbia	249,865	37.5	7.7	37.7	10.0	2.6	4.4	29.3
Florida	7,700,885	80.0	11.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	3.6	26.0
Georgia	4,098,555	80.0	11.3	2.2	1.3	1.6	3.6	27.2
Hawaii	584,015	68.4	15.6	5.7	3.3	2.4	4.6	25.7
Idaho	655,732	76.2	12.2	0.9	3.3	2.4	4.9	19.8
Illinois	5,794,059	75.0	9.4	8.2	2.6	1.4	3.4	28.1
Indiana	2,835,411	83.1	9.4	0.9	1.9	1.5	3.1	22.5
Iowa	1,471,452	80.1	10.1	0.8	3.2	1.6	4.3	18.4
Kansas	1,329,738	82.6	9.1	0.4	2.5	1.5	4.0	18.4
Kentucky	1,766,010	82.8	10.9	0.9	1.7	1.0	2.8	22.5
Louisiana	1,857,938	81.0	11.0	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	24.9
Maine	640,895	79.8	10.1	0.7	3.6	1.2	4.6	23.3
Maryland	2,706,453	73.6	10.9	8.5	2.1	1.3	3.7	30.8
Massachusetts	3,030,720	75.0	8.5	8.1	3.8	1.2	3.4	27.0
Michigan	4,398,500	84.3	8.7	1.1	1.8	1.0	3.1	23.5
Minnesota	2,595,966	79.0	9.5	2.8	2.7	1.3	4.7	22.2
Mississippi	1,182,086	82.4	12.4	0.4	1.3	1.6	1.9	23.5
Missouri	2,683,452	81.6	10.5	1.3	1.8	1.2	3.6	23.0
Montana	455,268	75.2	11.0	0.6	4.6	2.6	6.0	17.3
Nebraska	884,076	81.0	10.0	0.6	2.7	1.2	4.5	17.9
Nevada	1,137,733	78.1	11.7	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.0	23.3
New Hampshire	667,976	82.4	8.8	0.7	2.8	1.1	4.2	25.0
New Jersey	3,984,819	72.8	9.3	10.3	3.1	1.5	3.0	29.5
New Mexico	832,406	76.6	13.6	0.9	2.5	1.6	4.8	21.2
New York	8,423,129	55.4	7.8	25.8	5.6	1.9	3.5	31.2
North Carolina	3,908,122	81.2	11.9	0.9	1.4	1.5	3.2	23.3
North Dakota	329,220	78.2	10.8	0.4	4.1	1.3	5.2	16.3
Ohio	5,173,442	84.0	8.4	1.7	1.9	1.0	3.0	22.4
Oklahoma	1,567,062	81.8	11.0	0.6	1.8	1.7	3.2	20.1
Oregon	1,670,430	73.4	11.5	4.1	3.2	2.6	5.1	21.9
Pennsylvania	5,538,754	77.3	9.7	5.1	3.6	1.1	3.1	25.1
Rhode Island	500,588	81.6	8.9	2.7	2.5	1.5	2.8	22.7
South Carolina	1,853,237	82.4	11.5	0.7	1.5	1.6	2.4	23.6
South Dakota	381,775	77.5	11.0	0.3	4.0	1.1	6.1	16.6
Tennessee	2,657,346	83.6	10.4	0.7	1.4	1.2	2.8	23.6
Texas	9,969,293	79.3	12.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	3.3	24.6
Utah	1,152,484	76.5	12.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	4.7	20.5
Vermont	315,580	75.8	11.0	0.9	5.2	1.5	5.5	21.2
Virginia	3,603,317	78.4	11.4	3.7	1.7	1.3	3.5	27.0
Washington	2,912,575	74.3	11.9	4.7	2.9	1.7	4.6	24.7
West Virginia	723,507	81.9	10.9	0.7	2.5	1.2	2.9	24.9
Wisconsin	2,715,114	81.1	9.0	1.5	2.9	1.6	3.8	20.8
Wyoming	258,198	74.3	12.5	1.6	4.4	1.6	5.7	17.3
United States, total	134,254,928	77.0	10.7	4.6	2.5	1.6	3.6	25.1

NOTE: Data are for workers age 16 years and over.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, available at <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/> as of Oct. 12, 2006.

Table 4-2: Licensed Drivers: 2005

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 population ¹
Alabama	3,637,414	0.81	4,557,808	3,595,385	798	1,012
Alaska	482,532	0.73	663,661	498,113	727	969
Arizona	3,943,180	1.00	5,939,292	4,525,085	664	871
Arkansas	2,024,466	1.06	2,779,154	2,181,791	728	928
California	22,895,965	0.72	36,132,147	27,491,426	634	833
Colorado	3,341,275	1.89	4,665,177	3,612,126	716	925
Connecticut	2,740,270	0.91	3,510,297	2,775,008	781	987
Delaware	533,943	0.74	843,524	670,284	633	797
District of Columbia	330,363	1.46	550,521	448,107	600	737
Florida	13,373,700	0.87	17,789,864	14,190,232	752	942
Georgia	5,939,513	0.75	9,072,576	6,967,386	655	852
Hawaii	856,163	0.92	1,275,194	1,008,488	671	849
Idaho	978,450	0.72	1,429,096	1,098,342	685	891
Illinois	7,870,872	0.84	12,763,371	9,883,696	617	796
Indiana	4,521,329	0.93	6,271,973	4,849,572	721	932
Iowa	2,033,157	0.61	2,966,334	2,378,052	685	855
Kansas	1,974,238	0.84	2,744,687	2,149,527	719	918
Kentucky	2,860,729	0.85	4,173,405	3,305,220	685	866
Louisiana	3,083,516	0.82	4,523,628	3,509,844	682	879
Maine	1,003,972	0.95	1,321,505	1,081,625	760	928
Maryland	3,709,594	0.87	5,600,388	4,360,371	662	851
Massachusetts	4,612,829	0.86	6,398,743	5,111,066	721	903
Michigan	7,105,272	0.88	10,120,860	7,894,477	702	900
Minnesota	3,083,757	0.67	5,132,799	4,052,366	601	761
Mississippi	1,965,464	1.01	2,921,088	2,258,274	673	870
Missouri	4,135,394	0.91	5,800,310	4,587,168	713	902
Montana	715,512	0.73	935,670	757,938	765	944
Nebraska	1,320,617	0.79	1,758,787	1,377,558	751	959
Nevada	1,596,353	1.21	2,414,807	1,858,037	661	859
New Hampshire	985,775	0.85	1,309,940	1,045,765	753	943
New Jersey	5,870,720	0.96	8,717,925	6,800,985	673	863
New Mexico	1,304,721	0.87	1,928,384	1,497,629	677	871
New York	11,071,911	0.95	19,254,630	15,235,439	575	727
North Carolina	6,227,817	1.03	8,683,242	6,776,507	717	919
North Dakota	466,701	0.69	636,677	518,009	733	901
Ohio	7,707,842	0.74	11,464,042	9,031,678	672	853
Oklahoma	2,234,114	0.61	3,547,884	2,793,338	630	800
Oregon	2,692,948	0.95	3,641,056	2,890,194	740	932
Pennsylvania	8,460,530	0.87	12,429,616	9,962,387	681	849
Rhode Island	746,465	0.93	1,076,189	859,993	694	868
South Carolina	2,987,593	0.91	4,255,083	3,347,854	702	892
South Dakota	566,255	0.68	775,933	610,985	730	927
Tennessee	4,351,868	0.89	5,962,959	4,732,978	730	919
Texas	14,659,390	0.86	22,859,968	17,210,146	641	852
Utah	1,599,514	0.73	2,469,585	1,803,246	648	887
Vermont	563,162	1.13	623,050	508,772	904	1,107
Virginia	5,112,523	0.79	7,567,465	5,950,539	676	859
Washington	4,681,927	0.85	6,287,759	4,979,820	745	940
West Virginia	1,327,569	1.02	1,816,856	1,480,308	731	897
Wisconsin	3,993,348	0.86	5,536,201	4,400,770	721	907
Wyoming	382,735	0.61	509,294	409,782	752	934
United States, total	200,665,267	0.85	296,410,404	231,323,688	677	867

¹Some states report more licensed drivers than residents of driving age. This may occur for several reasons: 1) the records of expired licenses, drivers who have moved out of state, and people who have died are only periodically purged from a state's drivers license database; 2) some drivers fraudulently obtain a license in more than one state; and 3) some drivers obtain a license in a state other than that in which they are a legal resident.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, table DL-1C.

Table 4-3: Transit Ridership in the 50 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2004

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	3,383,886	37.8	54.1	0.3	7.0	0.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	11,789,487	2	606,843	86.8	5.1	5.4	1.6	1.1
Chicago, IL-IN	8,307,904	3	582,786	56.2	30.7	0.0	12.2	0.9
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	5,149,079	4	350,518	55.7	27.7	7.2	8.7	0.7
Miami, FL	4,919,036	5	151,222	80.1	10.3	0.0	1.9	7.7
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,145,659	6	85,764	76.1	0.0	19.1	2.5	2.3
Boston, MA-NH-RI	4,032,484	7	396,087	30.6	39.8	17.8	10.1	1.7
Washington, DC-VA-MD	3,933,920	8	442,936	42.2	56.6	0.0	0.8	0.4
Detroit, MI	3,903,377	9	45,393	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Houston, TX	3,822,509	10	95,882	91.7	0.0	5.6	0.0	2.7
Atlanta, GA	3,499,840	11	363,326	45.5	19.0	12.4	0.0	23.0
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	3,228,605	12	199,369	45.4	48.9	0.0	3.3	2.3
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,907,049	13	55,334	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Seattle, WA	2,712,205	14	156,256	64.3	0.0	0.8	0.6	34.3
San Diego, CA	2,674,436	15	88,605	66.2	0.0	30.0	1.6	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	2,388,593	16	67,397	92.6	0.0	4.4	0.0	3.1
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,077,662	17	47,883	67.1	0.0	30.3	0.0	2.6
Baltimore, MD	2,076,354	18	114,290	77.4	10.9	5.3	5.9	0.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	2,062,339	19	21,027	95.4	0.0	2.5	0.0	2.1
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,984,889	20	82,363	86.6	0.0	12.2	0.0	1.2
Cleveland, OH	1,786,647	21	58,870	82.0	12.4	4.3	0.0	1.3
Pittsburgh, PA	1,753,136	22	69,142	85.5	0.0	9.6	0.0	4.8
Portland, OR-WA	1,583,138	23	105,698	69.0	0.0	29.8	0.0	1.1
San Jose, CA	1,538,312	24	39,776	83.9	0.0	13.8	0.0	2.3
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	1,506,816	25	24,183	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	1,503,262	26	27,124	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Virginia Beach, VA	1,394,439	27	20,489	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
Sacramento, CA	1,393,498	28	32,354	64.9	0.0	34.1	0.0	1.1
Kansas City, MO-KS	1,361,744	29	13,754	95.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1
San Antonio, TX	1,327,554	30	43,210	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Las Vegas, NV	1,314,357	31	51,295	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Milwaukee, WI	1,308,913	32	56,350	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Indianapolis, IN	1,218,919	33	9,300	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Providence, RI-MA	1,174,548	34	17,169	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Orlando, FL	1,157,431	35	23,433	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
Columbus, OH	1,133,193	36	14,703	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
New Orleans, LA	1,009,283	37	54,945	77.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	6.6
Buffalo, NY	976,703	38	23,134	76.0	0.0	23.7	0.0	0.3
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	972,091	39	12,679	90.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.9
Austin, TX	901,920	40	35,712	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	888,890	41	9,859	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
Salt Lake City, UT	887,650	42	26,627	57.3	0.0	37.6	0.0	5.0
Jacksonville, FL	882,295	43	10,195	87.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.4
Louisville, KY-IN	863,582	44	15,523	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Hartford, CT	851,535	45	15,893	87.5	0.0	0.0	2.5	10.0
Richmond, VA	818,836	46	12,146	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8
Charlotte, NC-SC	758,927	47	18,876	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Nashville-Davidson, TN	749,935	48	6,411	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Oklahoma City, OK	747,003	49	3,978	96.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
Tucson, AZ	720,425	50	16,853	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0
Top 50, total	127,900,270		8,206,845	54.3	33.5	4.3	5.0	3.0
United States, urbanized area total ¹	193,767,600		8,852,131	57.2	31.0	4.0	4.7	3.2
Top 50 as % of U.S. total	66.0		92.7	88.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	86.9

¹Excludes Puerto Rico.

NOTE: This table includes data from 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 necessarily included in the source database.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.com/> as of Oct. 23, 2006.

Table 4-4: Urban Transit Ridership by State and Transit Mode: 2004

State	Number of agencies reporting	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)	Percent				
			Motor bus	Heavy rail	Light rail	Commuter rail	Other
Alabama	9	6,814	86.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.2
Alaska	3	4,305	90.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2
Arizona	13	72,671	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Arkansas	4	3,708	93.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
California	78	1,294,729	71.5	9.9	9.4	1.4	7.9
Colorado	7	88,936	87.2	0.0	11.3	0.0	1.6
Connecticut	17	37,438	92.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.2
Delaware	1	8,441	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
District of Columbia	1	397,783	36.7	63.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Florida	28	234,359	84.8	6.7	0.2	1.2	6.5
Georgia	13	157,649	55.5	43.8	0.0	0.0	0.7
Hawaii	2	62,504	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Idaho	2	1,602	94.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4
Illinois	11	599,298	57.9	29.8	0.0	11.3	1.0
Indiana	17	29,508	84.3	0.0	0.0	12.0	3.6
Iowa	10	18,224	95.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6
Kansas	4	4,516	86.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8
Kentucky	3	23,177	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Louisiana	8	65,408	80.6	0.0	13.6	0.0	5.8
Maine	5	3,282	64.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8
Maryland	9	142,415	81.4	8.7	4.3	4.7	1.0
Massachusetts	12	415,798	33.5	37.9	17.0	9.6	2.0
Michigan	19	80,017	94.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
Minnesota	7	73,375	92.9	0.0	4.0	0.0	3.1
Mississippi	2	1,405	91.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2
Missouri	6	62,075	74.7	0.0	23.4	0.0	1.9
Montana	3	1,836	94.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9
Nebraska	2	6,075	98.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Nevada	2	59,058	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
New Hampshire	3	1,021	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
New Jersey	16	364,240	56.8	20.8	2.7	18.9	0.8
New Mexico	3	9,099	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
New York	48	3,095,920	36.6	57.0	0.2	5.4	0.8
North Carolina	12	42,656	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
North Dakota	3	1,328	78.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.8
Ohio	22	127,901	86.9	5.7	2.0	0.0	5.4
Oklahoma	3	7,263	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
Oregon	5	113,733	71.1	0.0	27.7	0.0	1.2
Pennsylvania	23	433,200	63.7	20.3	7.3	7.0	1.6
Rhode Island	1	17,169	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
South Carolina	8	7,035	85.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.0
South Dakota	2	1,024	81.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.2
Tennessee	8	26,160	92.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	4.0
Texas	41	294,607	89.3	0.0	7.4	0.7	2.6
Utah	2	27,983	59.3	0.0	35.8	0.0	4.9
Vermont	1	1,831	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Virginia	16	55,713	91.6	0.0	0.0	6.2	2.2
Washington	18	186,012	68.5	0.0	0.6	0.5	30.3
West Virginia	3	3,248	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Wisconsin	18	78,387	97.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.8
Wyoming	1	194	88.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5
United States, total ¹	555	8,852,131	57.2	31.0	4.0	4.7	3.2

¹Excludes Puerto Rico.

NOTE: This table includes data from 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 necessarily included in the source 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> as of Oct. 19, 2006.

Table 4-5: Top 50 Amtrak Stations by Number of Boardings: 2004 and 2005

Station	Fiscal Year 2004		Fiscal Year 2005	
	Rank	Number of boardings	Rank	Number of boardings
New York, NY	1	4,367,553	1	4,264,625
Washington, DC	2	1,888,459	2	1,880,852
Philadelphia, PA	3	1,844,887	3	1,868,800
Chicago, IL	4	1,179,955	4	1,226,962
Los Angeles, CA	6	644,845	5	690,068
Newark, NJ	5	684,050	6	605,527
Baltimore, MD	9	455,059	7	485,279
Boston, MA	8	488,912	8	476,614
Sacramento, CA	11	443,827	9	472,450
Trenton, NJ	7	499,399	10	439,730
San Diego, CA	12	398,720	11	432,248
Wilmington, DE	13	372,104	12	387,328
Albany-Rensselaer, NY	14	323,160	13	366,946
Princeton Jct., NJ	10	449,608	14	362,846
New Haven, CT	15	309,268	15	327,178
Seattle, WA	16	299,466	16	307,290
Baltimore-Washington International Airport, MD	17	296,756	17	291,606
Irvine, CA	20	236,090	18	281,576
Emeryville, CA	19	237,766	19	254,039
Providence, RI	18	239,209	20	242,088
Portland, OR	21	235,479	21	240,918
Milwaukee, WI	22	221,624	22	238,850
Solana Beach, CA	23	195,482	23	206,230
Fullerton, CA	24	188,714	24	201,862
Bakersfield, CA	26	176,745	25	185,089
Metropark, NJ	25	178,972	26	180,400
Davis, CA	30	157,289	27	171,637
Harrisburg, PA	28	159,340	28	171,340
Lancaster, PA	31	152,431	29	166,827
Route 128, MA	27	172,075	30	160,640
Anaheim, CA	34	144,466	31	157,609
Boston Back Bay, MA	32	148,033	32	155,559
Oceanside, CA	29	158,772	33	155,251
Martinez, CA	35	144,087	34	150,222
Oakland, CA	36	139,714	35	143,147
Stamford, CT	33	145,360	36	141,723
Fresno, CA	38	124,362	37	128,284
San Juan Capistrano, CA	37	128,812	38	126,214
Richmond (Staples Mill), VA	40	117,441	39	125,707
Boston-North, MA	42	109,550	40	117,358
New Carrollton, MD	41	110,791	41	111,824
Santa Barbara, CA	39	122,911	42	111,339
Lorton, VA (Auto Train)	43	102,106	43	108,434
Richmond, CA	44	95,921	44	106,821
Sanford, FL (Auto Train)	45	95,377	45	96,264
St. Louis, MO	54	81,948	46	88,189
Santa Ana, CA	48	83,653	47	85,073
Rhinecliff, NY	46	86,466	48	84,492
Stockton (San Joaquin St.), CA	47	86,052	49	83,236
Hartford, CT	55	77,596	50	79,467
Top 50 total		19,801,960		19,944,058
United States, total		25,053,064		25,374,998
Top 50 as % of U.S. total		79%		79%

NOTE: Amtrak's fiscal year ends on September 30.

SOURCE: Amtrak, Office of Government Affairs, personal communication, Dec. 5, 2006.

Table 4-6: Top 50 Airports by Passengers Enplaned on Large U.S. Carriers: 1995, 2004, and 2005

Airport	Rank in 2005	Number of enplanements		
		1995	2004	2005
Atlanta, GA (William B. Hartsfield-Atlanta Intl.)	1	27,509,181	40,367,542	41,595,503
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare Intl.)	2	29,689,100	33,861,916	34,528,716
Dallas/Ft.Worth, TX (Dallas/Ft Worth Intl.)	3	25,635,731	27,786,975	27,741,425
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles Intl.)	4	20,965,421	22,859,368	22,939,376
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran Intl.)	5	11,321,651	19,416,318	20,696,599
Denver, CO (Denver Intl.)	6	14,209,606	20,103,564	20,484,869
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor Intl.)	7	13,517,419	19,158,157	20,109,970
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	8	10,903,917	16,748,881	18,409,053
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain)	9	11,397,372	17,365,696	17,905,961
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metro Wayne County)	10	12,882,569	16,891,714	17,388,929
Orlando, FL (Orlando Intl.)	11	8,863,225	14,362,727	15,628,888
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia Intl.)	12	7,939,731	13,462,225	15,005,426
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty Intl.)	13	11,614,222	14,187,767	14,879,729
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy Intl.)	14	9,239,205	13,271,844	14,494,567
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte-Douglas Intl.)	15	9,579,276	12,432,753	13,936,092
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma Intl.)	16	10,690,642	13,705,987	13,924,195
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco Intl.)	17	14,915,857	13,503,707	13,829,153
New York, NY (La Guardia)	18	9,665,233	11,917,130	12,512,176
Miami, FL (Miami Intl.)	19	12,023,442	11,698,648	12,334,113
Boston, MA (Gen. Edward Lawrence Logan Intl.)	20	10,461,503	11,463,212	11,900,755
Washington, DC (Washington Dulles Intl.)	21	4,559,895	9,713,251	11,756,128
Cincinnati, OH (Greater Cincinnati)	22	5,943,191	10,826,587	11,237,728
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City Intl.)	23	8,223,091	8,868,161	10,591,576
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale - Hollywood Intl.)	24	4,058,818	9,569,150	10,241,735
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore-Washington Intl.)	25	5,648,707	9,792,504	9,592,490
Tampa, FL (Tampa Intl.)	26	4,942,461	8,287,417	9,137,398
San Diego, CA (San Diego Intl./Lindbergh Field)	27	6,316,545	8,088,512	8,568,023
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington National)	28	6,884,068	7,569,794	8,522,291
Chicago, IL (Chicago Midway)	29	4,147,636	9,235,734	8,380,672
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu Intl.)	30	8,517,522	8,005,326	8,302,214
Oakland, CA (Metropolitan Oakland Intl.)	31	4,738,476	6,824,109	6,935,131
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis Intl.)	32	12,633,630	6,359,220	6,824,575
Portland, OR (Portland Intl.)	33	5,440,639	6,265,780	6,669,542
Memphis, TN (Memphis Intl.)	34	3,750,182	5,293,566	5,629,773
Cleveland, OH (Cleveland-Hopkins Intl.)	35	4,960,354	5,370,686	5,513,395
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin Intl.)	36	4,411,732	5,120,429	5,234,146
San Jose, CA (San Jose Intl.)	37	4,264,891	5,189,970	5,233,967
Pittsburgh, PA (Pittsburgh Intl.)	38	9,132,158	6,592,204	5,183,150
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City Intl.)	39	4,500,383	5,031,232	5,051,892
Sacramento, CA (Sacramento Intl.)	40	3,194,528	4,768,401	5,049,433
Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne-Orange County)	41	3,452,462	4,620,811	4,791,169
Raleigh/Durham, NC (Raleigh-Durham Intl.)	42	2,779,876	4,340,567	4,688,704
Nashville, TN (Nashville Intl.)	43	3,151,363	4,284,801	4,551,932
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis Intl.)	44	2,931,894	3,967,736	4,201,070
Houston, TX (William P. Hobby)	45	3,897,959	3,960,108	3,959,941
New Orleans, LA (New Orleans Intl./Moisant Field)	46	3,967,526	4,799,709	3,887,237
Fort Myers, FL (Southwest Florida Reg.)	47	1,815,812	3,247,381	3,660,303
Austin, TX (Austin-Bergstrom Intl.)	48	2,632,102	3,445,968	3,645,752
Milwaukee, WI (General Mitchell Intl.)	49	2,251,139	3,261,693	3,586,452
Hartford, CT (Bradley Intl.)	50	2,410,189	3,296,564	3,583,262
Top 50 airports, total		428,583,532	550,563,502	574,456,576
United States, all airports		558,952,974	672,018,635	701,509,325
Top 50 as % of all enplanements		77	82	82

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 1-11 which include enplaned passengers on air carriers of all types, including foreign-flag carriers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, Schedule T-3 data, Washington, DC: various years.

**Table 4-7: Major Airports by On-Time Departure Performance: 2004 and 2005
(Percent on-time)**

Airport	2004		2005	
	Rank	On-time percentage	Rank	On-time percentage
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	3	86.1	1	85.1
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	1	87.2	2	85.0
Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International)	21	80.6	3	83.7
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	9	83.9	4	83.4
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	6	85.0	5	83.2
Pittsburgh, PA (Pittsburgh International)	11	83.5	6	83.0
Portland, OR (Portland International)	7	84.8	7	83.0
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St. Louis International)	12	83.5	8	82.8
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington National)	2	86.3	9	82.6
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	4	85.3	10	82.2
Denver, CO (Denver International)	5	85.1	11	81.5
Tampa, FL (Tampa International)	10	83.9	12	81.2
Washington, DC (International Airport at Dulles)	27	80.1	13	80.4
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte/Douglas International)	13	83.1	14	80.3
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	17	82.0	15	80.1
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	28	79.3	16	79.7
Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	20	80.8	17	79.7
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain)	8	84.7	18	79.5
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore/Washington International)	22	80.5	19	79.1
Oakland, CA (Oakland International)	16	82.0	20	79.1
Boston, MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan International)	15	82.1	21	78.6
New York, NY (LaGuardia)	18	81.8	22	77.9
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	14	82.7	23	77.8
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	24	80.2	24	77.4
Chicago, IL (Chicago Midway International)	30	77.7	25	77.3
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	23	80.4	26	76.7
Las Vegas, NV (Las Vegas McCarran International)	29	77.9	27	76.6
Miami, FL (Miami International)	26	80.1	28	76.2
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International)	19	81.4	29	75.7
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	25	80.2	30	74.9
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International)	33	72.8	31	73.7
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	31	76.1	32	73.2
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	32	74.2	33	71.9

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, Airline On-time Tables, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.bts.gov/programs/airline_information/airline_ontime_tables/ as of Oct. 23, 2006.

Table 4-8: Top 15 Cruise Ship Ports by Port of Departure: 2004 and 2005

Port	Rank in 2005	2004		2005	
		Passengers (thousands)	Cruises	Passengers (thousands)	Cruises
Miami, FL	1	1,683	641	1,771	656
Port Canaveral, FL	2	1,230	466	1,234	343
Fort Lauderdale, FL	3	1,237	637	1,199	618
Los Angeles, CA	4	434	193	615	176
San Juan, PR	5	677	322	581	264
Galveston, TX	6	433	208	531	222
Tampa, FL	7	399	198	408	192
New York, NY	8	(R) 548	(R) 253	370	171
Long Beach, CA	9	401	166	363	204
Seattle, WA	10	291	135	337	151
New Orleans, LA	11	396	178	308	121
Honolulu, HI	12	(R) 170	90	236	121
San Diego, CA	13	173	104	234	133
Cape Liberty, NJ	14	U	U	147	59
Jacksonville, FL	15	114	65	137	83
All other ports		(R) 571	(R) 409	728	479
Top 15, total ¹		(R) 8,291	(R) 3,713	8,470	3,514
Total		(R) 8,861	(R) 4,122	9,198	3,993
Top 15 as percent of total ¹		(R) 93.6	(R) 90.1	92.1	88.0

¹Data for 2004 are based on the top 15 cruise ship ports in that year.

KEY: R = revised; U = data are not available.

NOTES: Cruise passenger statistics for this table are based on the passenger data provided by seventeen major cruise lines that offered North American cruises with a U.S. port of call in 2005.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Cruise Passenger Statistics, available at http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html as of Sept. 12, 2006.

Table 4-9: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005 (Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	118	116	112	114	117	112
Idaho	209	198	185	168	163	167
Maine	3,909	3,469	3,072	3,142	3,417	3,562
Michigan	11,970	10,876	10,011	9,157	8,978	8,882
Minnesota	1,104	1,048	953	1,017	1,052	1,004
Montana	490	478	453	423	498	460
New York	10,833	10,581	10,862	9,598	9,335	9,140
North Dakota	632	594	600	581	606	604
Vermont	1,599	1,493	1,511	1,426	1,414	1,443
Washington	6,052	5,455	4,779	4,593	4,836	4,978
United States, total	36,915	34,308	32,539	30,220	30,416	30,352

Table 4-10: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005 (Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	264	252	256	242	254	238
Idaho	510	484	404	362	353	368
Maine	7,968	6,828	6,054	6,085	6,720	6,836
Michigan	32,471	21,976	18,345	16,504	16,112	16,396
Minnesota	3,040	2,733	2,558	2,664	2,860	2,760
Montana	1,453	1,307	2,331	710	1,363	1,477
New York	25,302	24,370	25,641	21,197	22,834	20,570
North Dakota	1,675	1,509	1,576	1,533	1,563	1,560
Vermont	3,123	2,946	2,912	2,717	2,636	2,146
Washington	14,239	12,567	9,931	9,489	10,154	10,150
United States, total	90,047	74,971	70,008	61,502	64,848	62,501

Table 4-11: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005 (Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	35	34	30	44	52	67
Idaho	2	2	2	2	2	2
Maine	3	3	4	2	3	2
Michigan	54	48	42	40	31	31
Minnesota	20	21	21	23	18	18
Montana	1	1	1	1	1	1
New York	93	90	82	67	62	67
North Dakota	5	5	6	6	6	7
Vermont	3	2	2	2	2	2
Washington	52	48	65	48	46	39
United States, total	270	254	225	190	223	236

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, May 2006.

**Table 4-12: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	10	9	9	10	10	11
Idaho	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Maine	2	2	2	1	2	2
Michigan	54	53	50	56	59	51
Minnesota	4	4	4	3	4	4
Montana	2	2	1	1	2	1
New York	85	70	67	60	61	58
North Dakota	3	3	3	2	2	2
Vermont	7	6	6	5	5	6
Washington	22	20	19	16	18	17
United States, total	189	169	161	157	164	153

**Table 4-13: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Canadian Border:
2000–2005**

(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	149	139	141	148	146	148
Idaho	18	16	20	15	12	12
Maine	64	53	50	38	48	54
Michigan	1,157	1,269	1,201	1,194	1,268	1,157
Minnesota	98	91	76	76	81	79
Montana	40	36	28	27	30	29
New York	2,475	2,080	2,020	1,699	1,656	1,797
North Dakota	112	99	93	76	81	82
Vermont	192	175	155	130	141	105
Washington	567	498	430	377	428	392
United States, total	4,873	4,456	4,213	3,780	3,890	3,855

**Table 4-14: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Alaska	<1	<1	<1	<1	4	4
Idaho	3	2	2	2	2	2
Maine	122	118	101	105	115	87
Michigan	U	U	U	U	U	U
Minnesota	28	29	26	29	30	26
Montana	14	8	6	7	5	5
New York	287	421	825	662	550	373
North Dakota	7	10	7	6	5	5
Vermont	22	23	20	16	13	14
Washington	102	137	94	110	103	89
United States, total	585	750	1,082	937	826	605

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, May 2006.

Table 4-15: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	10,304	10,102	10,428	9,913	10,404	9,780
California	30,018	30,160	31,946	32,675	34,554	35,146
New Mexico	467	574	765	650	579	622
Texas	50,368	48,691	46,710	44,831	45,805	46,009
United States, total	91,157	89,527	89,849	88,068	91,342	91,556

Table 4-16: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	26,856	23,727	26,895	24,424	25,114	22,539
California	74,569	67,411	68,180	70,758	66,394	66,531
New Mexico	1,583	1,354	1,687	1,620	1,601	1,839
Texas	136,786	116,614	102,258	96,895	97,828	95,158
United States, total	239,795	209,106	199,021	193,697	190,937	186,067

Table 4-17: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	5	3	2	2	2	<1
California	6	7	4	2	2	2
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	8	9	9	8	9	15
United States, total	18	19	15	12	13	18

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

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, May 2006.

**Table 4-18: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	14	13	13	13	13	13
California	151	163	165	186	153	148
New Mexico	0	0	1	1	1	1
Texas	105	111	130	119	102	94
United States, total	271	288	309	319	269	256

**Table 4-19: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Mexican Border:
2000–2005
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	167	175	178	210	209	243
California	1,671	1,402	1,814	1,577	1,315	1,289
New Mexico	1	3	10	17	18	21
Texas	1,627	1,786	1,925	1,943	1,846	1,617
United States, total	3,466	3,367	3,926	3,747	3,389	3,170

**Table 4-20: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2005
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Arizona	8,391	8,995	9,682	9,155	9,186	10,075
California	18,597	21,700	18,628	18,193	18,197	16,462
New Mexico	191	186	264	259	261	276
Texas	19,911	20,621	21,704	21,056	20,440	19,017
United States, total	47,090	51,501	50,278	48,664	48,084	45,830

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, May 2006.

Table 4-21: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination State and Territory¹: 1998, 2001, and 2005

	1998			2001			2005		
	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	5,285	22.3	2	5,043	23.1	1	6,092	28.1
California	2	5,972	25.2	3	4,847	22.2	2	4,791	22.1
Florida	1	6,067	25.6	1	5,262	24.1	3	4,379	20.2
Hawaii	4	2,796	11.8	4	2,205	10.1	4	2,255	10.4
Nevada	5	1,920	8.1	5	1,572	7.2	5	1,821	8.4
Illinois	6	1,256	5.3	7	1,113	5.1	6	1,149	5.3
Guam	9	1,043	4.4	7	1,113	5.1	7	1,127	5.2
New Jersey	10	853	3.6	10	808	3.7	8	997	4.6
Texas	8	1,114	4.7	9	939	4.3	9	954	4.4
Massachusetts	7	1,161	4.9	6	1,179	5.4	10	867	4.0
Georgia	12	664	2.8	11	786	3.6	11	650	3.0
Pennsylvania	13	592	2.5	12	699	3.2	12	629	2.9
Arizona	10	853	3.6	13	633	2.9	13	564	2.6
Ohio	18	379	1.6	17	393	1.8	14	369	1.7
Washington	14	521	2.2	17	393	1.8	14	369	1.7
Michigan	18	379	1.6	14	437	2.0	16	325	1.5
Colorado	15	450	1.9	14	437	2.0	17	303	1.4
North Carolina	20	355	1.5	20	306	1.4	18	282	1.3
Virginia	16	403	1.7	19	327	1.5	18	282	1.3
Connecticut	22	308	1.3	21	284	1.3	20	260	1.2
Tennessee	24	237	1.0	25	240	1.1	20	260	1.2
Utah	20	355	1.5	21	284	1.3	20	260	1.2
Maryland	25	213	0.9	24	262	1.2	23	238	1.1
Oregon	23	261	1.1	27	175	0.8	24	173	0.8
South Carolina	25	213	0.9	26	196	0.9	24	173	0.8
Indiana	30	142	0.6	31	109	0.5	26	152	0.7
Missouri	29	166	0.7	28	153	0.7	26	152	0.7
Wisconsin	28	190	0.8	28	153	0.7	26	152	0.7
Louisiana	16	403	1.7	14	437	2.0	29	108	0.5
Minnesota	25	213	0.9	21	284	1.3	29	108	0.5
Rhode Island	34	95	0.4	34	87	0.4	29	108	0.5
Maine	31	118	0.5	30	131	0.6	32	U	U
Kentucky	37	71	0.3	U	U	U	32	U	U
New Hampshire	31	118	0.5	31	109	0.5	32	U	U
New Mexico	31	118	0.5	U	U	U	32	U	U
Alabama	34	95	0.4	31	109	0.5	32	U	U
Alaska	41	47	0.2	U	U	U	32	U	U
United States, total ²		23,698			21,833			21,679	

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

²Includes U.S. territories.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

NOTES: A visitor may visit more than one state. "Percent 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 4-22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries, *Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. States and Territories*, Washington, DC: Annual Issues, available at <http://tinnet.ita.doc.gov/> as of Oct. 5, 2006.

Table 4-22: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination City¹: 1998, 2001, and 2005

	1998			2001			2005		
	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	5,000	21.1	1	4,803	22.0	1	5,810	26.8
Los Angeles, CA	2	3,555	15.0	2	2,816	12.9	2	2,580	11.9
San Francisco, CA	5	2,583	10.9	5	1,965	9.0	3	2,124	9.8
Miami, FL	3	3,270	13.8	3	2,554	11.7	4	2,081	9.6
Orlando, FL	4	2,867	12.1	4	2,467	11.3	5	2,016	9.3
Honolulu/Oahu, HI	6	2,228	9.4	6	1,747	8.0	6	1,821	8.4
Las Vegas, NV	7	1,801	7.6	7	1,506	6.9	7	1,778	8.2
Washington, DC-MD-VA	8	1,398	5.9	8	1,201	5.5	8	1,106	5.1
Chicago, IL	9	1,209	5.1	9	1,070	4.9	9	1,084	5.0
Boston, MA	10	1,043	4.4	9	1,070	4.9	10	802	3.7
Atlanta, GA	13	569	2.4	11	699	3.2	11	564	2.6
San Diego, CA	11	782	3.3	12	589	2.7	12	499	2.3
Tampa/St. Petersburg, FL	12	735	3.1	13	502	2.3	13	455	2.1
Philadelphia, PA	23	355	1.5	14	415	1.9	14	434	2.0
Anaheim, CA	14	521	2.2	18	393	1.8	15	390	1.8
Houston, TX	16	498	2.1	14	415	1.9	16	369	1.7
Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX	20	403	1.7	20	349	1.6	17	347	1.6
San Jose, CA	17	474	2.0	14	415	1.9	17	347	1.6
Seattle, WA	17	474	2.0	20	349	1.6	17	347	1.6
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	14	521	2.2	14	415	1.9	20	260	1.2
Newark, NJ	25	261	1.1	28	196	0.9	21	238	1.1
Detroit, MI	25	261	1.1	22	284	1.3	22	217	1.0
Florida Keys, FL	22	379	1.6	22	284	1.3	22	217	1.0
Hawaii, HI	38	142	0.6	39	131	0.6	24	195	0.9
Maui, HI	20	403	1.7	22	284	1.3	25	195	0.9
Phoenix, AZ	19	427	1.8	25	262	1.2	25	195	0.9
Riverside/San Bernardino, CA	30	237	1.0	30	175	0.8	25	195	0.9
Cincinnati, OH	45	118	0.5	43	109	0.5	28	173	0.8
Denver, CO	25	261	1.1	27	240	1.1	28	173	0.8
Sacramento, CA	36	166	0.7	34	153	0.7	28	173	0.8
Salinas, CA	30	237	1.0	34	153	0.7	28	173	0.8
Baltimore, MD	38	142	0.6	34	153	0.7	32	152	0.7
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	30	237	1.0	30	175	0.8	32	152	0.7
Ft. Myers, FL	25	261	1.1	28	196	0.9	32	152	0.7
Nassau, NY	45	118	0.5	34	153	0.7	35	130	0.6
Portland, OR	33	190	0.8	43	109	0.5	35	130	0.6
Salt Lake City, UT	45	118	0.5	34	153	0.7	35	130	0.6
Santa Barbara, CA	36	166	0.7	39	131	0.6	35	130	0.6
Austin, TX	45	118	0.5	39	131	0.6	39	108	0.5
Melbourne, FL	38	142	0.6	43	109	0.5	39	108	0.5
New Orleans, LA	23	355	1.5	18	393	1.8	39	108	0.5
Oakland, CA	38	142	0.6	39	131	0.6	39	108	0.5
San Antonio, TX	45	118	0.5	43	109	0.5	39	108	0.5
Sarasota, FL	33	190	0.8	30	175	0.8	39	108	0.5
St. Louis, MO	54	95	0.4	52	87	0.4	39	108	0.5
West Palm Beach, FL	25	261	1.1	30	175	0.8	39	108	0.5
Atlantic City, NJ	54	95	0.4	43	109	0.5	47	87	0.4
Minn./St. Paul, MN	33	190	0.8	25	262	1.2	47	87	0.4
Pittsburgh, PA	45	118	0.5	43	109	0.5	49	65	0.3
Cleveland, OH	54	95	0.4	43	109	0.5	50	U	U
Charlotte, NC	65	47	0.2	43	109	0.5	50	U	U
Kauai, HI	54	95	0.4	43	109	0.5	50	U	U
Nashville, TN	54	95	0.4	U	U	U	50	U	U
Raleigh-Durham, NC	38	142	0.6	52	87	0.4	50	U	U
Indianapolis, IN	54	95	0.4	U	U	U	50	U	U
United States, total ²		23,698			21,833			21,679	

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

²Includes U.S. territories.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

NOTE: A visitor may visit more than one city. "Percent 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.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries, *Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands*, Washington, DC: Annual Issues, available at <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/> as of Oct. 7, 2006.

Section E



Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

**Table 5-1: Motor-Vehicle Registrations: 2005
(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	1,745	93	3	2,746	94	1,340	364	383	517
Alaska	248	22	2	412	4	204	52	143	4
Arizona	2,103	98	1	1,826	36	812	286	637	11
Arkansas	942	50	2	969	27	548	122	281	6
California	19,438	659	38	12,495	139	4,017	2,341	4,585	63
Colorado	849	117	2	916	7	327	114	352	5
Connecticut	2,016	65	10	991	2	306	224	448	6
Delaware	419	19	2	303	3	106	66	120	2
District of Columbia	181	1	3	42	0	6	11	22	1
Florida	8,201	510	5	7,170	233	2,154	1,333	2,405	38
Georgia	4,180	141	5	3,761	84	1,555	569	1,254	20
Hawaii	510	24	4	416	1	177	84	149	2
Idaho	577	56	1	773	12	401	86	201	4
Illinois	5,633	291	17	3,722	71	1,131	962	1,365	37
Indiana	2,670	147	9	2,183	59	922	463	606	17
Iowa	1,831	146	1	1,517	59	720	292	338	9
Kansas	857	66	1	1,479	28	602	326	375	9
Kentucky	1,888	56	1	1,491	29	760	233	402	10
Louisiana	1,910	55	15	1,812	38	983	226	519	9
Maine	583	40	1	470	4	231	73	143	2
Maryland	2,583	76	7	1,689	18	521	402	718	11
Massachusetts	3,348	140	11	1,998	13	599	464	896	12
Michigan	4,704	263	10	3,388	46	1,350	902	1,314	24
Minnesota	2,493	201	7	2,094	35	807	427	604	14
Mississippi	1,109	27	4	833	9	477	100	223	6
Missouri	2,532	81	4	2,021	47	932	363	589	14
Montana	427	48	1	555	21	295	55	123	3
Nebraska	823	31	1	839	37	373	135	223	5
Nevada	663	50	2	659	9	248	83	233	3
New Hampshire	648	69	2	508	6	209	94	185	3
New Jersey	3,914	158	19	2,167	15	489	577	1,067	18
New Mexico	671	37	2	835	13	416	100	235	4
New York	8,891	190	26	2,722	12	680	735	1,210	25
North Carolina	3,552	105	10	2,480	63	1,067	412	769	14
North Dakota	337	23	1	342	9	155	49	79	2
Ohio	6,303	308	19	4,146	41	1,561	1,023	1,297	34
Oklahoma	1,920	82	2	1,723	12	897	218	428	10
Oregon	1,364	72	5	1,453	21	660	238	443	9
Pennsylvania	5,840	305	29	3,870	74	1,238	797	1,438	21
Rhode Island	512	29	2	288	4	94	63	113	1
South Carolina	1,922	63	5	1,361	20	573	234	497	8
South Dakota	380	46	1	452	19	201	61	101	3
Tennessee	2,809	122	4	2,068	62	957	334	695	12
Texas	8,793	328	19	8,227	178	3,980	1,088	2,815	44
Utah	1,079	48	0	1,102	39	477	157	378	7
Vermont	267	22	1	231	3	104	37	80	1
Virginia	4,031	77	3	2,470	38	910	485	940	14
Washington	3,040	171	3	2,483	30	1,059	440	819	16
West Virginia	686	17	1	621	11	314	81	189	4
Wisconsin	2,546	303	9	2,100	36	813	487	602	13
Wyoming	226	33	1	398	4	226	36	108	3
United States, total	135,192	6,184	331	101,616	1,872	39,988	18,905	34,137	1,130

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 may be counted as both a "truck tractor" and an "other light truck."

³Includes farm trucks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: Nov. 2006, tables MV-1 and MV-9.

Table 5-2: Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations: 2005¹

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	71,711	92,330	15,187	17	1,163
Alaska	10,894	106,277	U	152	1,466
Arizona	101,080	351,756	159,766	110	4,066
Arkansas	58,340	495,434	9,986	7	278
California	792,655	1,722,945	628,239	425	58,732
Colorado	55,845	131,281	55,277	92	2,155
Connecticut	82,757	120,572	U	14	2,892
Delaware	32,139	37,918	U	8	960
District of Columbia	77	868	U	173	359
Florida	87,689	1,540,234	U	209	30,168
Georgia	204,724	640,046	45,173	148	4,703
Hawaii	4,364	21,316	U	5	1,154
Idaho	25,891	65,736	64,226	68	2,511
Illinois	126,696	570,532	134,397	266	221
Indiana	66,715	361,792	93,602	45	2,315
Iowa	148,881	361,598	78,062	23	6,120
Kansas	88,239	25,487	20,050	27	936
Kentucky	4,685	34,601	39,986	69	143
Louisiana	212,466	333,810	8,019	30	3,167
Maine	773,777	117,612	U	9	2,642
Maryland	21,921	265,004	U	118	426
Massachusetts	25,637	283,487	U	83	221
Michigan	76,128	143,734	29,991	98	4,752
Minnesota	192,362	823,521	109,015	94	3,938
Mississippi	31,213	63,071	9,297	36	1,672
Missouri	96,116	487,019	U	143	464
Montana	29,989	145,551	64,844	60	2,711
Nebraska	104,428	208,615	U	14	1,205
Nevada	12,047	95,930	42,659	54	1,190
New Hampshire	11,408	149,798	U	4	1,215
New Jersey	28,165	348,223	U	184	106
New Mexico	43,729	25,808	20,984	159	3,552
New York	15,182	744,626	U	406	10,767
North Carolina	95,648	700,583	1,881	51	8,397
North Dakota	29,871	35,809	21,348	10	1,181
Ohio	104,217	531,090	107,869	143	13,346
Oklahoma	139,387	69,535	6,954	40	2,249
Oregon	53,744	88,691	117,189	113	7,253
Pennsylvania	151,535	541,707	262,954	234	4,514
Rhode Island	6,973	54,987	U	9	1,102
South Carolina	20,448	33,570	142	37	1,293
South Dakota	53,921	55,829	66,382	35	1,483
Tennessee	77,641	36,312	205	81	384
Texas	277,940	1,687,256	U	207	40,892
Utah	44,353	69,967	66,309	86	506
Vermont	92,922	82,606	U	3	716
Virginia	83,789	171,650	73,393	69	2,767
Washington	57,869	495,211	111,302	181	2,229
West Virginia	80,025	107,170	53,653	10	3,333
Wisconsin	278,197	2,364	64,501	32	1,705
Wyoming	18,137	249,747	32,320	101	1,233
United States, total	5,304,567	15,930,616	2,615,162	4,792	252,953

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 Federal Highway Administration estimates.

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 2005*, Washington, DC: Nov. 2006, table MV-11.

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

State	2000			2005		
	Total VMT (millions)	Estimated Population	VMT per capita	Total VMT (millions)	Estimated Population	VMT per capita
Alabama	56,534	4,452,339	12,698	59,661	4,557,808	13,090
Alaska	4,613	627,500	7,351	5,035	663,661	7,587
Arizona	49,768	5,165,993	9,634	59,799	5,939,292	10,068
Arkansas	29,167	2,678,511	10,889	31,972	2,779,154	11,504
California	306,649	34,002,756	9,018	329,267	36,132,147	9,113
Colorado	41,771	4,326,926	9,654	47,962	4,665,177	10,281
Connecticut	30,756	3,412,263	9,013	31,675	3,510,297	9,023
Delaware	8,240	786,441	10,478	9,508	843,524	11,272
District of Columbia	3,498	571,044	6,126	3,713	550,521	6,745
Florida	152,136	16,048,887	9,480	201,531	17,789,864	11,328
Georgia	105,010	8,230,155	12,759	113,509	9,072,576	12,511
Hawaii	8,543	1,212,125	7,048	10,083	1,275,194	7,907
Idaho	13,534	1,299,680	10,413	14,866	1,429,096	10,402
Illinois	102,866	12,439,738	8,269	107,706	12,763,371	8,439
Indiana	70,862	6,091,955	11,632	71,799	6,271,973	11,448
Iowa	29,433	2,928,460	10,051	31,060	2,966,334	10,471
Kansas	28,130	2,692,671	10,447	29,621	2,744,687	10,792
Kentucky	46,803	4,049,005	11,559	47,466	4,173,405	11,373
Louisiana	40,849	4,469,495	9,140	44,979	4,523,628	9,943
Maine	14,190	1,277,397	11,109	14,925	1,321,505	11,294
Maryland	50,174	5,311,543	9,446	56,319	5,600,388	10,056
Massachusetts	52,796	6,362,132	8,298	55,458	6,398,743	8,667
Michigan	97,792	9,956,111	9,822	104,052	10,120,860	10,281
Minnesota	52,601	4,933,756	10,661	56,904	5,132,799	11,086
Mississippi	35,536	2,848,753	12,474	42,186	2,921,088	14,442
Missouri	67,083	5,606,265	11,966	68,754	5,800,310	11,854
Montana	9,882	903,510	10,937	11,126	935,670	11,891
Nebraska	18,081	1,713,261	10,554	19,291	1,758,787	10,968
Nevada	17,639	2,018,214	8,740	20,776	2,414,807	8,604
New Hampshire	12,021	1,240,554	9,690	13,429	1,309,940	10,252
New Jersey	67,446	8,433,704	7,997	73,819	8,717,925	8,467
New Mexico	22,760	1,821,526	12,495	23,966	1,928,384	12,428
New York	129,057	18,998,889	6,793	137,521	19,254,630	7,142
North Carolina	89,504	8,078,429	11,079	101,268	8,683,242	11,662
North Dakota	7,217	641,153	11,256	7,570	636,677	11,890
Ohio	105,898	11,363,809	9,319	110,491	11,464,042	9,638
Oklahoma	43,355	3,454,321	12,551	47,019	3,547,884	13,253
Oregon	35,010	3,431,070	10,204	35,282	3,641,056	9,690
Pennsylvania	102,337	12,286,314	8,329	108,042	12,429,616	8,692
Rhode Island	8,359	1,050,742	7,955	8,300	1,076,189	7,712
South Carolina	45,538	4,023,560	11,318	49,434	4,255,083	11,618
South Dakota	8,432	755,741	11,157	8,397	775,933	10,822
Tennessee	65,732	5,703,052	11,526	70,814	5,962,959	11,876
Texas	220,064	20,949,354	10,505	235,170	22,859,968	10,287
Utah	22,597	2,243,136	10,074	25,158	2,469,585	10,187
Vermont	6,811	609,937	11,167	7,713	623,050	12,379
Virginia	74,801	7,104,078	10,529	80,337	7,567,465	10,616
Washington	53,330	5,911,212	9,022	55,476	6,287,759	8,823
West Virginia	19,242	1,807,442	10,646	20,523	1,816,856	11,296
Wisconsin	57,266	5,374,429	10,655	60,017	5,536,201	10,841
Wyoming	8,090	494,139	16,372	9,058	509,294	17,785
United States	2,749,803	282,193,477	9,744	2,989,807	296,410,404	10,087

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Washington, DC: Annual editions; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Statistical Abstract of the United States 2006 Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/> as of Dec. 26, 2006.

Table 5-4: Highway, Demographic, and Geographic Characteristics of 30 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2005

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, CT	42,095	299,706	17,773	4,778	3,720	2.4	16.9	7,207	16,256
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Pomona-Ontario	CA	24,726	279,040	12,149	1,948	6,237	2.0	23.0	5,623	23,667
Chicago	IL, IN	24,523	170,933	7,702	3,502	2,199	3.2	22.2	2,726	19,955
Miami	FL	17,167	132,934	5,331	1,499	3,556	3.2	24.9	2,047	19,281
Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE, MD	19,078	106,558	5,296	2,257	2,347	3.6	20.1	2,375	14,873
Washington	VA, MD, DC	11,543	97,009	4,251	1,305	3,258	3.0	23.0	2,052	18,802
Atlanta	GA	19,504	128,353	4,172	3,027	1,378	5.0	31.0	2,545	19,329
Boston	MA, NH, RI	16,775	94,248	4,077	2,241	1,819	4.0	23.0	2,549	16,035
Detroit	MI	14,638	104,126	3,931	1,439	2,732	3.7	26.5	1,919	17,220
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	TX	17,799	119,648	3,746	1,712	2,188	5.0	32.0	3,149	18,204
Phoenix-Mesa	AZ	12,418	77,267	3,270	1,115	2,933	4.0	24.0	1,408	20,404
San Francisco-Oakland	CA	7,162	73,251	3,110	721	4,314	2.0	24.0	1,987	19,879
Seattle	WA	10,784	69,967	3,002	1,185	2,533	4.0	23.0	1,821	16,891
San Diego	CA	5,077	70,408	2,903	953	3,046	2.0	24.0	1,967	20,028
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MN	11,057	63,492	2,519	1,192	2,113	4.0	25.0	1,630	17,265
Houston	TX	15,556	97,775	2,487	1,537	1,618	6.0	39.0	2,479	18,706
San Juan	PR	7,165	32,364	2,298	1,075	2,138	3.0	14.0	758	15,627
Tampa-St. Petersburg	FL	9,466	63,177	2,251	1,072	2,100	4.0	28.0	848	15,418
Baltimore	MD	7,101	52,541	2,149	683	3,146	3.0	24.0	1,540	17,178
St. Louis	MO, IL	10,024	63,585	2,106	1,359	1,550	4.8	30.2	2,137	12,695
Denver-Aurora	CO	8,197	52,437	2,092	814	2,570	4.0	25.0	1,251	15,905
Riverside-San Bernardino	CA	5,016	42,861	1,828	740	2,470	3.0	23.0	1,126	21,333
Sacramento	CA	4,539	35,211	1,787	438	4,080	3.0	20.0	791	19,486
Pittsburgh	PA	9,234	38,673	1,769	1,215	1,456	5.2	21.9	1,260	9,786
Cleveland	OH	7,231	38,642	1,767	897	1,970	4.1	21.9	1,406	12,909
Portland	OR, WA	6,891	35,143	1,729	538	3,214	4.0	20.0	769	17,712
San Jose	CA	3,981	37,009	1,649	345	4,780	2.0	22.0	909	18,503
Cincinnati	OH, KY, IN	6,592	40,148	1,619	887	1,825	4.1	24.8	1,202	15,441
Virginia Beach	VA	5,904	35,657	1,521	1,812	839	4.0	23.0	941	13,929
Kansas City	MO, KS	8,204	44,359	1,454	1,041	1,397	5.6	30.5	1,872	11,044

¹ A "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.

² Lane 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 2005*, Washington, DC: Nov. 2006, table HM-72.

Table 5-5: Highway Congestion in the 50 Largest Urban Areas: 2003
(Ranked by hours of delay per person)

Urban area	Rank	Population (thousands)	Hours of delay (thousands)	Hours of delay per person	Cost of congestion (\$ millions)	Cost of congestion per person
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	1	12,500	623,796	50	10,686	855
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	2	4,125	152,352	37	2,604	631
Houston, TX	3	3,750	135,652	36	2,283	609
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4	4,300	151,840	35	2,545	592
Atlanta, GA	5	3,005	103,618	34	1,754	584
Washington, DC-VA-MD	6	4,270	145,484	34	2,465	577
Chicago, IL-IN	7	8,125	252,822	31	4,274	526
Denver-Aurora, CO	8	2,050	64,506	31	1,087	530
Detroit, MI	9	4,050	119,581	30	2,019	499
Orlando, FL	10	1,260	38,156	30	643	510
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	11	1,670	50,155	30	864	517
Miami, FL	12	5,100	147,293	29	2,485	487
San Jose, CA	13	1,675	48,134	29	823	492
San Diego, CA	14	2,870	81,756	28	1,411	492
Austin, TX	15	855	23,201	27	391	457
Baltimore, MD	16	2,310	62,436	27	1,057	458
Phoenix, AZ	17	3,005	76,662	26	1,295	431
Boston, MA-NH-RI	18	3,990	100,237	25	1,692	424
Seattle, WA	19	2,900	72,461	25	1,238	427
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	20	2,050	51,359	25	865	422
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	21	725	16,692	23	282	389
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	22	2,475	57,538	23	975	394
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	23	17,700	404,480	23	6,780	383
Louisville, KY-IN	24	890	19,916	22	336	377
Sacramento, CA	25	1,655	35,929	22	620	374
Indianapolis, IN	26	1,035	21,358	21	362	350
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	27	5,285	112,309	21	1,885	357
Nashville-Davidson, TN	28	960	18,890	20	317	331
Portland, OR-WA	29	1,670	33,387	20	569	341
St. Louis, MO-IL	30	2,075	39,936	19	675	326
Tucson, AZ	31	720	13,767	19	234	324
Jacksonville, FL	32	925	16,850	18	284	308
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	33	995	17,465	18	293	295
Oxnard-Ventura, CA	34	575	10,249	18	177	307
Providence, RI-MA	35	1,230	21,668	18	363	295
San Antonio, TX	36	1,330	23,789	18	401	301
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	37	860	14,550	17	250	291
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	38	1,605	27,288	17	461	287
Albuquerque, NM	39	580	9,258	16	156	269
Columbus, OH	40	1,190	18,550	16	314	264
Las Vegas, NV	41	1,360	22,245	16	379	279
Salt Lake City, UT	42	920	15,094	16	257	279
Raleigh-Durham, NC	43	785	11,482	15	194	248
Birmingham, AL	44	680	9,704	14	165	242
Charleston-North Charleston, SC	45	470	6,364	14	107	228
Colorado Springs, CO	46	480	6,953	14	117	243
Virginia Beach, VA	47	1,535	21,746	14	368	239
Milwaukee, WI	48	1,450	18,249	13	310	214
Omaha, NE-IA	49	635	7,984	13	135	211
Honolulu, HI	50	700	7,476	11	128	184

SOURCE: Texas Transportation Institute, *The 2005 Urban Mobility Study*, College Station, TX: 2005, available at <http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/> as of Dec. 18, 2006.

Table 5-6: Recreational Boat Registrations by Propulsion Type: 2005

State	Powered	Nonpowered	Other	Total
Alabama	262,295	2,468	409	265,172
Alaska	43,406	5,417	304	49,127
Arizona	141,727	0	6,616	148,343
Arkansas	187,301	508	17,605	205,414
California	892,722	42,847	28,189	963,758
Colorado	94,206	3,691	615	98,512
Connecticut	108,003	505	194	108,702
Delaware	51,329	0	790	52,119
District of Columbia	2,012	505	11	2,528
Florida	932,673	17,300	23,886	973,859
Georgia	317,315	897	0	318,212
Hawaii	14,312	729	261	15,302
Idaho	82,035	783	2,265	85,083
Illinois	308,875	59,574	12,416	380,865
Indiana	204,525	1,227	8,944	214,696
Iowa	115,044	25,146	103,734	243,924
Kansas	93,404	3,967	377	97,748
Kentucky	163,434	0	12,823	176,257
Louisiana	308,104	0	0	308,104
Maine	111,313	0	443	111,756
Maryland	196,695	568	8,549	205,812
Massachusetts	141,390	0	8,636	150,026
Michigan	891,937	52,201	0	944,138
Minnesota	640,862	199,443	13,184	853,489
Mississippi	203,220	1,440	3,806	208,466
Missouri	277,433	2,712	46,604	326,749
Montana	69,931	685	0	70,616
Nebraska	78,982	1	3,938	82,921
Nevada	56,586	347	793	57,726
New Hampshire	98,170	4,098	0	102,268
New Jersey	191,913	6,829	364	199,106
New Mexico	37,196	1,188	479	38,863
New York	499,136	0	9,400	508,536
North Carolina	357,253	1,666	3,865	362,784
North Dakota	43,728	499	271	44,498
Ohio	325,632	78,386	8,357	412,375
Oklahoma	216,913	0	0	216,913
Oregon	184,643	0	2,997	187,640
Pennsylvania	308,851	26,969	13,339	349,159
Rhode Island	43,656	0	0	43,656
South Carolina	393,341	21,055	2,367	416,763
South Dakota	48,527	3,546	965	53,038
Tennessee	265,966	1,601	0	267,567
Texas	604,929	2,964	6,723	614,616
Utah	74,424	1,211	0	75,635
Vermont	32,386	0	370	32,756
Virginia	240,097	237	4,739	245,073
Washington	267,793	0	0	267,793
West Virginia	44,304	0	5,757	50,061
Wisconsin	635,862	2,940	396	639,198
Wyoming	25,510	533	227	26,270
United States, total	11,998,728	576,855	366,831	12,942,414

NOTES: Data are derived from reports of states and other jurisdictions 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, Office of Boating Safety, personal communication, Oct. 31, 2006.

**Table 5-7: General Aviation and Air Taxi Aircraft and Hours Flown: 2004
(Excludes commuter aircraft)**

State	Active aircraft	Hours flown (thousands)
Alabama	3,712	529
Alaska	6,207	753
Arizona	6,607	833
Arkansas	2,621	408
California	23,700	3,031
Colorado	5,222	608
Connecticut	1,780	506
Delaware	2,365	368
District of Columbia	37	10
Florida	15,385	2,043
Georgia	5,490	661
Hawaii	331	118
Idaho	2,193	207
Illinois	6,942	844
Indiana	4,173	438
Iowa	3,035	373
Kansas	3,750	580
Kentucky	1,870	186
Louisiana	2,721	482
Maine	1,238	106
Maryland	2,550	330
Massachusetts	2,985	315
Michigan	6,975	705
Minnesota	4,861	445
Mississippi	2,563	477
Missouri	3,902	508
Montana	2,200	254
Nebraska	1,936	221
Nevada	3,033	372
New Hampshire	1,566	183
New Jersey	3,466	393
New Mexico	3,088	353
New York	5,959	747
North Carolina	5,602	724
North Dakota	812	83
Ohio	6,458	824
Oklahoma	4,347	962
Oregon	5,384	716
Pennsylvania	6,281	754
Rhode Island	383	34
South Carolina	2,271	213
South Dakota	1,156	136
Tennessee	3,906	520
Texas	17,999	2,360
Utah	1,923	287
Vermont	726	67
Virginia	4,455	605
Washington	6,623	712
West Virginia	888	115
Wisconsin	4,226	420
Wyoming	1,166	113
U.S. total (excluding territories)	219,107	28,040
U.S. total (including territories)	219,426	28,126

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: 2004*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/general_aviation as of Sept. 22, 2006.

Table 5-8: Active Aviation Pilots and Flight Instructors: 2005¹

State	Airplane pilots ²						Flight instructor ⁴
	Total	Students	Private	Commercial	Airline transport	Misc. ³	
Alabama	7,330	1,053	3,026	2,006	1,241	4	1,069
Alaska	8,550	869	3,517	2,144	2,018	2	1,217
Arizona	19,701	2,873	7,107	4,486	5,232	3	3,459
Arkansas	5,103	788	2,130	1,321	863	1	692
California	67,850	10,672	31,062	14,248	11,852	16	9,074
Colorado	17,952	2,239	6,650	3,879	5,177	7	3,078
Connecticut	5,927	718	2,619	1,075	1,512	3	874
Delaware	1,431	248	524	274	385	0	237
District of Columbia	457	83	224	81	69	0	49
Florida	49,367	7,270	16,528	10,912	14,632	25	8,127
Georgia	19,473	2,463	6,591	3,497	6,911	11	2,767
Hawaii	3,193	459	796	854	1,084	0	568
Idaho	4,720	638	2,193	1,108	778	3	628
Illinois	19,694	2,811	8,164	4,111	4,591	17	3,322
Indiana	11,162	1,615	5,190	2,247	2,100	10	1,747
Iowa	5,958	861	3,121	1,287	684	5	832
Kansas	7,647	979	3,668	1,709	1,281	10	1,303
Kentucky	6,881	900	2,185	1,312	2,480	4	1,181
Louisiana	5,388	763	1,995	1,521	1,106	3	731
Maine	2,944	395	1,389	624	534	2	363
Maryland	8,384	1,526	3,395	1,673	1,785	5	1,239
Massachusetts	8,720	1,406	4,148	1,708	1,453	5	1,219
Michigan	16,674	2,495	7,920	3,367	2,875	17	2,434
Minnesota	14,247	1,682	6,104	3,129	3,320	12	2,370
Mississippi	4,222	636	1,663	1,067	849	7	564
Missouri	10,270	1,294	4,468	2,277	2,225	6	1,666
Montana	3,902	560	1,776	1,024	539	3	542
Nebraska	3,690	497	1,793	866	527	7	466
Nevada	6,856	803	2,448	1,454	2,147	4	1,098
New Hampshire	4,275	483	1,561	797	1,428	6	693
New Jersey	10,532	1,658	4,552	2,033	2,282	7	1,571
New Mexico	5,194	694	2,319	1,401	776	4	612
New York	17,571	3,246	7,829	3,629	2,831	36	2,646
North Carolina	14,325	1,843	5,852	2,844	3,775	11	1,961
North Dakota	2,335	347	1,023	760	204	1	404
Ohio	18,277	2,433	8,113	3,664	4,026	41	3,035
Oklahoma	8,268	1,293	3,499	2,098	1,374	4	1,231
Oregon	9,471	1,291	4,685	2,248	1,241	6	1,340
Pennsylvania	17,806	2,608	7,540	3,509	4,121	28	2,690
Rhode Island	1,154	181	517	242	214	0	154
South Carolina	6,455	921	2,732	1,382	1,415	5	843
South Dakota	2,240	297	1,030	606	303	4	343
Tennessee	12,075	1,476	4,198	2,339	4,052	10	1,854
Texas	47,196	6,256	16,484	9,535	14,910	11	7,135
Utah	7,756	1,298	2,944	1,830	1,683	1	1,265
Vermont	1,423	173	671	312	265	2	180
Virginia	14,708	2,209	5,162	3,144	4,180	13	2,237
Washington	20,391	2,637	7,856	4,325	5,566	7	3,077
West Virginia	1,846	269	855	396	323	3	285
Wisconsin	10,705	1,462	5,222	1,990	2,015	16	1,638
Wyoming	1,889	265	920	404	299	1	253
United States, total	586,304	83,577	238,736	125,437	138,139	415	88,723

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, *2005 U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics*, table 5, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/civil_airmen_statistics/2005/ as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Section F



Economy and Finance

Table 6-1: Transportation and Warehousing Establishments and Employment: 2004

State	Number of establishments ¹	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	3,066	55,695	1,815,662
Alaska	1,111	17,473	900,820
Arizona	2,913	72,337	2,559,428
Arkansas	2,597	61,131	1,876,896
California	19,586	448,081	17,389,909
Colorado	3,174	56,872	2,094,242
Connecticut	1,690	37,370	1,384,444
Delaware	721	13,111	423,104
District of Columbia	178	3,431	125,105
Florida	12,200	200,600	7,177,701
Georgia	5,829	150,054	6,023,624
Hawaii	826	24,578	891,219
Idaho	1,566	14,938	414,417
Illinois	10,595	212,002	8,402,655
Indiana	4,979	104,191	3,480,579
Iowa	3,575	49,028	1,595,112
Kansas	2,651	43,169	1,439,800
Kentucky	3,076	76,014	2,894,238
Louisiana	3,682	64,433	2,434,492
Maine	1,293	14,018	454,246
Maryland	3,640	63,419	2,215,486
Massachusetts	3,635	78,681	2,854,479
Michigan	5,427	99,353	4,005,447
Minnesota	4,595	76,712	2,957,976
Mississippi	2,383	33,397	1,043,748
Missouri	5,035	89,252	2,956,704
Montana	1,222	10,523	298,294
Nebraska	2,284	30,218	1,057,800
Nevada	1,357	36,742	1,040,874
New Hampshire	838	12,322	391,962
New Jersey	7,147	172,046	6,389,105
New Mexico	1,241	16,213	507,019
New York	11,874	225,387	7,841,509
North Carolina	5,706	110,898	3,742,961
North Dakota	1,014	8,733	271,217
Ohio	7,563	166,597	5,794,774
Oklahoma	2,514	35,111	1,188,508
Oregon	3,029	53,904	1,891,696
Pennsylvania	7,688	193,413	6,271,865
Rhode Island	667	11,680	299,985
South Carolina	2,575	51,615	1,680,743
South Dakota	1,046	8,014	235,261
Tennessee	4,315	118,692	4,157,983
Texas	14,937	330,517	13,084,840
Utah	1,749	44,461	1,516,068
Vermont	553	6,213	183,258
Virginia	5,235	93,553	3,287,325
Washington	4,620	83,349	3,381,977
West Virginia	1,433	15,868	526,211
Wisconsin	5,467	95,855	3,114,643
Wyoming	781	7,606	277,194
United States, total	206,878	4,098,870	148,244,605

¹ The transportation and warehousing sector (North American Industrial 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 included are: air transportation, water transportation, truck transportation, transit and ground passenger transportation, pipeline transportation, scenic and sightseeing transportation, support activities for transportation, postal service, couriers and messengers, and warehousing and storage. The data do not include government, railroad transportation, nor self-employed persons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2004 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Table 6-2: Air Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2004

State	Number of establishments ¹	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	48	W	W
Alaska	244	6,123	329,126
Arizona	99	17,195	803,829
Arkansas	57	W	W
California	628	53,945	2,932,413
Colorado	106	14,773	687,530
Connecticut	57	1,737	76,252
Delaware	33	W	W
District of Columbia	29	W	W
Florida	555	23,268	995,101
Georgia	121	W	W
Hawaii	60	7,536	309,202
Idaho	60	1,098	33,776
Illinois	224	38,274	2,112,856
Indiana	63	4,894	216,040
Iowa	44	439	12,036
Kansas	44	W	W
Kentucky	71	W	W
Louisiana	98	4,217	209,634
Maine	32	388	11,184
Maryland	49	4,627	228,178
Massachusetts	114	8,930	417,125
Michigan	135	W	W
Minnesota	72	W	W
Mississippi	49	W	W
Missouri	95	8,656	428,829
Montana	81	973	27,024
Nebraska	37	774	24,619
Nevada	82	4,379	136,154
New Hampshire	30	674	28,857
New Jersey	109	15,825	836,347
New Mexico	50	1,438	49,607
New York	415	27,550	1,480,917
North Carolina	121	11,853	578,928
North Dakota	24	W	W
Ohio	127	11,703	522,623
Oklahoma	56	2,608	91,452
Oregon	90	5,363	219,830
Pennsylvania	148	20,431	995,787
Rhode Island	20	W	W
South Carolina	49	1,318	62,125
South Dakota	25	W	W
Tennessee	102	6,765	270,886
Texas	491	59,707	3,234,852
Utah	41	8,405	338,548
Vermont	11	W	W
Virginia	157	9,935	541,841
Washington	120	11,989	624,872
West Virginia	26	W	W
Wisconsin	93	4,201	167,638
Wyoming	30	772	22,575
United States, total	5,722	489,073	24,867,655

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

¹The air transportation sector (North American Industrial Classification System [NAICS] 481) includes industries providing air transportation of passengers and/or cargo using aircraft, such as airplanes and helicopters. Scenic and sightseeing air transportation and air courier services are excluded.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2004 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Table 6-3: Water Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2004

State	Number of establishments ¹	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	26	537	25,755
Alaska	58	583	41,532
Arizona	2	W	W
Arkansas	3	W	W
California	126	5,713	324,900
Colorado	2	W	W
Connecticut	30	667	60,323
Delaware	8	W	W
District of Columbia	1	W	W
Florida	237	13,357	796,197
Georgia	27	270	14,304
Hawaii	22	565	28,998
Idaho	1	W	W
Illinois	42	949	47,629
Indiana	10	W	W
Iowa	7	W	W
Kansas	2	W	W
Kentucky	31	W	W
Louisiana	324	10,923	509,779
Maine	18	W	W
Maryland	42	753	43,275
Massachusetts	52	1,763	103,544
Michigan	36	W	W
Minnesota	15	416	13,195
Mississippi	23	788	37,100
Missouri	14	1,081	52,071
Montana	0	0	0
Nebraska	1	W	W
Nevada	4	W	W
New Hampshire	1	W	W
New Jersey	77	2,320	130,031
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	139	3,326	196,517
North Carolina	24	190	6,738
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	44	1,365	69,809
Oklahoma	6	W	W
Oregon	18	1,187	63,759
Pennsylvania	30	W	W
Rhode Island	13	W	W
South Carolina	16	162	7,161
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	14	W	W
Texas	129	5,210	257,115
Utah	2	W	W
Vermont	4	W	W
Virginia	50	1,816	122,395
Washington	106	3,407	198,602
West Virginia	8	W	W
Wisconsin	7	W	W
Wyoming	2	W	W
United States, total	1,854	66,825	3,564,954

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

¹The water transportation sector (North American Industrial Classification System [NAICS] 483) includes industries providing water transportation of passengers and cargo using water craft, such as ships, barges, and boats. The sector is composed of two industry groups: one for deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes; and one for inland water transportation. This split typically reflects the difference in equipment used. Scenic and sightseeing water transportation services are excluded.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2004 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Table 6-4: Truck Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2004

State	Number of establishments¹	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	2,049	30,219	989,143
Alaska	228	3,021	139,014
Arizona	1,477	19,544	687,641
Arkansas	1,823	44,872	1,376,045
California	9,146	117,601	4,238,902
Colorado	1,846	17,642	633,127
Connecticut	676	7,493	296,762
Delaware	313	4,127	131,815
District of Columbia	20	364	9,847
Florida	5,084	48,292	1,671,438
Georgia	3,303	53,514	1,861,856
Hawaii	183	3,375	110,745
Idaho	1,072	7,989	242,565
Illinois	6,345	67,815	2,640,755
Indiana	3,462	54,746	1,959,143
Iowa	2,739	33,241	1,110,788
Kansas	1,744	17,836	606,285
Kentucky	2,067	22,433	770,686
Louisiana	1,738	19,749	604,022
Maine	817	6,001	200,527
Maryland	1,667	17,393	645,664
Massachusetts	1,516	16,740	690,445
Michigan	3,241	40,592	1,639,055
Minnesota	2,892	22,569	846,420
Mississippi	1,656	18,659	579,389
Missouri	3,269	42,162	1,455,740
Montana	736	4,823	162,329
Nebraska	1,758	18,303	648,620
Nevada	630	6,335	238,985
New Hampshire	458	4,174	148,873
New Jersey	3,331	43,963	1,879,579
New Mexico	703	7,261	261,109
New York	4,476	41,899	1,520,843
North Carolina	3,521	51,610	1,735,135
North Dakota	747	5,268	174,715
Ohio	4,741	66,841	2,479,925
Oklahoma	1,607	19,295	630,257
Oregon	1,720	22,272	800,793
Pennsylvania	4,290	61,570	2,252,010
Rhode Island	324	2,932	100,268
South Carolina	1,480	21,885	741,631
South Dakota	760	4,736	149,665
Tennessee	2,322	53,987	1,953,831
Texas	7,619	110,396	3,732,189
Utah	1,125	21,075	673,028
Vermont	340	2,388	84,529
Virginia	3,127	32,949	1,126,013
Washington	2,399	23,565	856,923
West Virginia	1,036	8,706	260,304
Wisconsin	3,760	50,526	1,909,453
Wyoming	543	3,710	133,820
United States, total	113,926	1,428,458	50,792,646

¹The truck transportation sector (North American Industrial Classification System [NAICS] 484) includes industries providing over-the-road transportation of cargo using motor vehicles, such as trucks and tractor trailers. The sector is subdivided into general freight trucking and specialized freight trucking. This distinction reflects differences in equipment used, type of load carried, scheduling, terminal, and other networking services.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2004 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Table 6-5: Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2004

State	Number of establishments ¹	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	94	1,702	29,658
Alaska	75	1,317	24,970
Arizona	196	7,288	176,959
Arkansas	60	964	17,220
California	1,446	37,565	868,331
Colorado	164	4,593	104,333
Connecticut	346	11,432	254,741
Delaware	159	2,401	48,972
District of Columbia	35	1,024	32,951
Florida	847	13,494	305,469
Georgia	283	3,444	69,632
Hawaii	96	3,409	97,731
Idaho	87	1,655	21,668
Illinois	894	22,227	405,476
Indiana	239	3,629	61,634
Iowa	99	1,762	24,415
Kansas	148	5,344	77,802
Kentucky	115	1,935	30,206
Louisiana	163	W	W
Maine	89	1,310	22,049
Maryland	685	8,730	161,920
Massachusetts	732	17,545	369,223
Michigan	289	4,745	100,298
Minnesota	472	12,635	212,445
Mississippi	80	1,731	25,710
Missouri	321	9,387	131,907
Montana	119	1,423	17,580
Nebraska	72	W	W
Nevada	117	11,572	253,321
New Hampshire	129	3,066	53,376
New Jersey	1,092	28,212	548,573
New Mexico	148	3,110	46,720
New York	2,658	62,562	1,491,212
North Carolina	289	4,217	84,659
North Dakota	61	990	11,508
Ohio	340	7,528	135,795
Oklahoma	72	W	W
Oregon	205	4,330	68,196
Pennsylvania	1,117	32,008	485,220
Rhode Island	102	2,304	41,678
South Carolina	111	1,397	22,925
South Dakota	69	910	12,630
Tennessee	319	5,334	119,007
Texas	577	14,190	293,651
Utah	60	W	W
Vermont	71	1,450	24,719
Virginia	347	6,620	158,633
Washington	219	6,085	123,442
West Virginia	42	W	W
Wisconsin	549	14,295	214,240
Wyoming	33	472	7,496
United States, total	17,132	401,034	8,044,618

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

¹The transit and ground passenger transportation sector (North American Industrial Classification System [NAICS] 485) includes industries providing a variety of passenger transportation activities, such as urban transit systems; chartered bus, school bus, and interurban bus transportation; and taxis. These activities are distinguished based primarily on such production process factors as vehicle types, routes, and schedules. Scenic and sightseeing ground transportation services are excluded

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2004 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Table 6-6: Pipeline Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2004

State	Number of establishments ¹	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	51	W	W
Alaska	15	W	W
Arizona	28	W	W
Arkansas	40	501	24,286
California	72	1,308	99,061
Colorado	49	W	W
Connecticut	11	W	W
Delaware	1	W	W
District of Columbia	5	W	W
Florida	22	W	W
Georgia	42	563	49,867
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	4	W	W
Illinois	89	1,013	88,329
Indiana	51	410	27,937
Iowa	53	388	26,380
Kansas	131	1,193	81,332
Kentucky	40	655	41,959
Louisiana	210	2,623	179,726
Maine	5	W	W
Maryland	12	108	7,673
Massachusetts	14	W	W
Michigan	61	482	34,644
Minnesota	60	W	W
Mississippi	78	750	42,323
Missouri	46	227	18,733
Montana	10	W	W
Nebraska	33	739	63,263
Nevada	8	W	W
New Hampshire	5	W	W
New Jersey	29	254	17,494
New Mexico	59	731	44,181
New York	42	W	W
North Carolina	22	197	13,656
North Dakota	25	477	27,854
Ohio	70	1,487	103,052
Oklahoma	136	2,039	139,042
Oregon	9	54	3,476
Pennsylvania	100	1,405	92,520
Rhode Island	4	W	W
South Carolina	14	162	10,364
South Dakota	15	W	W
Tennessee	37	W	W
Texas	593	13,275	1,111,262
Utah	17	W	W
Vermont	1	W	W
Virginia	39	W	W
Washington	15	268	22,930
West Virginia	51	W	W
Wisconsin	33	233	17,020
Wyoming	40	746	43,517
United States, total	2,597	39,586	2,996,887

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

¹The pipeline transportation sector (North American Industrial Classification System [NAICS] 486) include industries using transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. Industries are identified based on the products transported (i.e., pipeline transportation of crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and other products). Gas industry data include the storage of natural gas because the storage is usually done by the pipeline establishment and because a pipeline is inherently a network in which all the nodes are interdependent.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2004 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Sept. 26, 2006.

Table 6-7: Freight Railroad Employment, Retirement, and Wages: 2005¹

State	Employment	Wages (\$ millions)	Retirement beneficiaries	Retirement payments (\$ millions)
Alabama	3,677	230	9,347	136
Alaska	429	25	217	3
Arizona	2,895	197	10,018	145
Arkansas	3,651	235	9,344	136
California	10,282	694	30,190	438
Colorado	2,906	198	7,424	108
Connecticut	107	6	2,905	42
Delaware	202	12	1,870	27
District of Columbia	8	<1	568	8
Florida	5,904	366	30,731	446
Georgia	7,049	438	15,330	222
Hawaii	0	0	233	3
Idaho	1,374	89	4,563	66
Illinois	12,742	856	35,638	517
Indiana	5,860	363	15,935	231
Iowa	3,896	259	9,109	132
Kansas	5,571	389	13,769	200
Kentucky	4,341	272	14,504	210
Louisiana	3,265	210	7,487	109
Maine	679	39	3,020	44
Maryland	1,555	97	9,667	140
Massachusetts	812	47	4,488	65
Michigan	3,916	262	14,682	213
Minnesota	4,379	300	16,226	235
Mississippi	1,762	122	6,082	88
Missouri	6,879	467	19,176	278
Montana	2,719	185	5,885	85
Nebraska	10,626	726	10,999	160
Nevada	830	55	3,462	50
New Hampshire	217	12	926	13
New Jersey	1,154	69	9,595	139
New Mexico	1,729	124	4,787	69
New York	2,973	182	23,382	339
North Carolina	2,389	148	10,238	149
North Dakota	1,704	120	3,169	46
Ohio	8,007	494	28,600	415
Oklahoma	1,807	123	5,297	77
Oregon	2,408	156	8,366	121
Pennsylvania	7,159	440	39,022	566
Rhode Island	71	4	566	8
South Carolina	1,732	107	6,487	94
South Dakota	758	51	1,298	19
Tennessee	4,054	261	11,853	172
Texas	16,771	1,138	33,123	480
Utah	1,946	126	5,483	80
Vermont	202	10	915	13
Virginia	5,409	337	18,354	266
Washington	4,132	290	11,313	164
West Virginia	2,804	175	9,568	139
Wisconsin	3,236	227	10,092	146
Wyoming	2,829	194	2,902	42
United States, total	181,807	11,930	558,205	8,098

¹Freight railroads include Class I, regional, switching and terminal, and local.

NOTE: Wages do not include fringe benefits.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Railroads and States 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp> as of Dec. 5, 2006.

Table 6-8: Transportation Expenditures by State Governments: 2003
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	1,047	971	Z	<1	75
Alaska	1,040	802	Z	238	Z
Arizona	1,295	1,292	Z	3	Z
Arkansas	941	940	Z	<1	Z
California	5,148	5,095	51	2	Z
Colorado	1,107	1,106	Z	1	Z
Connecticut	1,051	678	332	34	6
Delaware	454	338	87	Z	29
District of Columbia	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Florida	4,885	4,812	58	Z	15
Georgia	2,012	1,837	<1	3	172
Hawaii	490	259	Z	185	45
Idaho	413	411	Z	2	Z
Illinois	3,208	3,155	41	12	Z
Indiana	1,408	1,366	34	<1	8
Iowa	957	936	20	Z	Z
Kansas	931	931	Z	Z	Z
Kentucky	1,695	1,694	Z	<1	Z
Louisiana	1,191	1,045	Z	8	138
Maine	483	470	Z	6	8
Maryland	2,122	1,273	487	206	157
Massachusetts	2,919	2,304	Z	557	57
Michigan	1,317	1,301	10	6	Z
Minnesota	1,322	1,199	112	12	Z
Mississippi	809	800	Z	Z	9
Missouri	1,569	1,569	<1	<1	<1
Montana	480	479	Z	1	Z
Nebraska	561	558	Z	3	Z
Nevada	640	640	Z	Z	Z
New Hampshire	353	347	5	<1	<1
New Jersey	4,640	2,270	2,338	6	27
New Mexico	808	805	Z	3	Z
New York	10,365	3,847	6,471	37	10
North Carolina	2,657	2,580	20	7	50
North Dakota	303	302	Z	<1	Z
Ohio	2,287	2,284	Z	3	Z
Oklahoma	1,021	1,020	Z	1	<1
Oregon	694	681	7	7	Z
Pennsylvania	4,660	4,605	41	9	6
Rhode Island	409	229	129	45	7
South Carolina	1,355	1,267	Z	1	87
South Dakota	401	386	Z	14	Z
Tennessee	1,232	1,232	Z	Z	Z
Texas	5,154	5,154	Z	Z	Z
Utah	664	638	Z	26	Z
Vermont	254	238	10	6	Z
Virginia	2,601	2,313	14	29	245
Washington	1,364	1,340	22	2	Z
West Virginia	972	962	7	2	<1
Wisconsin	1,340	1,261	Z	79	<1
Wyoming	438	436	Z	2	Z
Total	85,465	72,455	10,296	1,565	1,150

KEY: Z = Data not available, or no activity, or a value of zero, or value too small to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Government Transportation Financial Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: forthcoming.

Table 6-9: Transportation Revenues Collected by State Governments: 2003
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	787	721	Z	Z	67
Alaska	187	106	Z	81	Z
Arizona	821	820	Z	<1	Z
Arkansas	720	720	Z	Z	Z
California	5,495	5,495	Z	Z	Z
Colorado	776	776	Z	Z	Z
Connecticut	757	703	22	32	<1
Delaware	265	228	9	Z	27
District of Columbia	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z
Florida	3,865	3,847	18	Z	Z
Georgia	1,081	959	Z	<1	121
Hawaii	472	168	Z	234	70
Idaho	333	333	Z	<1	Z
Illinois	3,135	3,135	Z	Z	Z
Indiana	1,187	1,181	Z	<1	6
Iowa	734	734	Z	Z	Z
Kansas	648	648	Z	Z	Z
Kentucky	690	690	Z	Z	Z
Louisiana	764	716	Z	<1	48
Maine	351	351	Z	<1	<1
Maryland	1,523	1,224	98	109	93
Massachusetts	1,758	1,415	Z	300	43
Michigan	2,073	2,072	Z	<1	Z
Minnesota	1,190	1,190	Z	Z	Z
Mississippi	590	568	Z	Z	21
Missouri	978	978	Z	Z	Z
Montana	350	350	Z	<1	Z
Nebraska	404	404	Z	<1	Z
Nevada	486	486	Z	Z	Z
New Hampshire	288	288	Z	<1	Z
New Jersey	2,317	1,749	547	5	17
New Mexico	338	338	Z	Z	Z
New York	2,882	1,864	979	32	6
North Carolina	1,680	1,653	<1	Z	27
North Dakota	171	171	Z	<1	Z
Ohio	2,311	2,311	Z	Z	Z
Oklahoma	1,127	1,127	Z	<1	Z
Oregon	866	864	1	<1	Z
Pennsylvania	3,025	3,025	Z	<1	<1
Rhode Island	276	204	18	54	<1
South Carolina	638	527	Z	<1	111
South Dakota	176	176	Z	Z	Z
Tennessee	1,099	1,099	Z	Z	Z
Texas	3,971	3,971	Z	Z	Z
Utah	491	472	Z	19	Z
Vermont	135	135	Z	<1	Z
Virginia	1,457	1,306	Z	Z	151
Washington	1,260	1,260	Z	<1	Z
West Virginia	434	432	<1	<1	Z
Wisconsin	1,240	1,240	Z	Z	Z
Wyoming	117	116	Z	<1	Z
Total	58,719	55,347	1,693	871	809

KEY: Z = Data not available, or no activity, or a value of zero, or value too small to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Government Transportation Financial Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: forthcoming.

Table 6-10: Federal and State Funding of Public Transit: 1995, 2000, and 2005
 (Value of contributions to public transit in thousands of dollars)

State	1995		2000		2005	
	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal	State
Alabama	16,903	0	49,115	0	54,095	0
Alaska	4,841	0	40,379	0	38,432	59,850
Arizona	41,261	445	14,710	329	153,565	20,068
Arkansas	8,489	332	48,283	0	26,318	2,800
California	649,602	340,162	803,946	1,344,779	1,153,280	1,399,800
Colorado	29,281	0	88,173	0	147,595	0
Connecticut	72,347	113,241	97,121	163,266	111,299	206,441
Delaware	11,594	NR	11,082	35,685	10,655	72,600
District of Columbia	170,047	123,051	81,883	NR	133,607	212,050
Florida	149,531	89,511	200,817	92,724	259,273	149,738
Georgia	83,001	1,893	142,250	306,393	123,129	8,223
Hawaii	22,001	0	35,239	0	51,634	0
Idaho	4,026	0	5,083	136	12,118	312
Illinois	294,583	264,993	360,528	467,622	561,651	445,600
Indiana	37,209	NR	62,918	29,201	68,720	37,047
Iowa	21,847	7,465	26,917	10,411	32,387	10,140
Kansas	10,963	1,000	20,871	6,000	23,070	6,000
Kentucky	19,135	612	31,125	NR	43,005	1,400
Louisiana	48,047	NR	42,132	NR	69,085	4,963
Maine	7,318	392	5,557	420	11,005	1,555
Maryland	198,965	349,848	123,984	273,844	228,508	727,433
Massachusetts	166,755	531,896	246,496	771,356	246,685	1,197,138
Michigan	85,840	124,401	100,549	187,198	124,405	195,149
Minnesota	39,476	47,989	106,819	80,289	116,312	254,527
Mississippi	8,142	0	14,674	115	18,617	800
Missouri	53,018	1,495	107,250	17,029	75,963	6,600
Montana	3,221	75	4,655	75	9,706	415
Nebraska	8,824	1,530	11,223	1,539	18,688	1,500
Nevada	18,357	438	28,973	NR	60,711	95
New Hampshire	4,268	12	9,588	0	9,092	225
New Jersey	331,863	458,704	383,154	509,237	453,938	910,584
New Mexico	12,427	NR	29,447	0	19,137	2,830
New York	787,777	1,356,600	844,552	1,926,571	1,105,388	2,169,005
North Carolina	43,670	22,138	55,260	38,247	119,071	111,725
North Dakota	2,908	761	4,615	1,666	8,144	2,204
Ohio	118,314	29,233	132,460	42,348	167,401	18,300
Oklahoma	12,593	951	20,283	3,530	46,463	3,250
Oregon	127,700	44,689	52,339	15,553	93,860	26,141
Pennsylvania	262,502	628,400	297,215	731,800	393,977	835,223
Rhode Island	16,335	19,121	15,620	36,822	24,522	34,848
South Carolina	13,172	4,140	29,053	4,234	30,500	5,943
South Dakota	3,776	300	4,747	397	6,927	1,891
Tennessee	37,005	12,458	38,010	22,291	65,656	34,196
Texas	195,306	17,200	296,983	27,945	310,692	29,741
Utah	25,773	140	80,951	0	59,018	0
Vermont	3,325	861	7,900	NR	8,052	6,267
Virginia	45,222	78,248	104,761	163,959	136,095	157,600
Washington	76,207	6,435	149,745	84,456	241,577	30,423
West Virginia	9,377	1,538	29,774	1,395	15,826	2,258
Wisconsin	54,764	77,321	65,748	100,448	69,408	109,438
Wyoming	1,835	977	2,308	NR	3,106	2,956
United States, total	4,470,747	4,760,995	5,567,261	7,499,314	7,371,366	9,517,291

KEY: NR = not reported.

SOURCE: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, American Public Transportation Association, and U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation for Calendar Year 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, table 1.2.

Table 6-11: Average Motor Gasoline Prices Excluding Taxes, All Grades: 2004 and 2005

State	2004	2005
	Price (Cents per gallon excluding taxes)	Price (Cents per gallon excluding taxes)
Alabama	137.5	180.4
Alaska	170.4	210.9
Arizona	156.2	194.5
Arkansas	134.8	175.7
California	164.5	197.6
Colorado	143.9	185.9
Connecticut	147.2	185.0
Delaware	141.9	180.9
District of Columbia	143.4	182.1
Florida	140.0	182.0
Georgia	138.9	183.4
Hawaii	167.3	211.6
Idaho	145.0	186.5
Illinois	143.3	181.7
Indiana	138.5	177.0
Iowa	136.2	176.2
Kansas	136.0	175.1
Kentucky	(R) 140.4	181.7
Louisiana	135.4	179.8
Maine	146.6	184.7
Maryland	141.6	183.2
Massachusetts	146.2	184.7
Michigan	(R) 140.7	181.3
Minnesota	143.3	179.1
Mississippi	139.4	181.5
Missouri	(R) 136.6	178.8
Montana	141.8	182.0
Nebraska	137.7	178.5
Nevada	163.6	195.1
New Hampshire	146.4	184.3
New Jersey	148.1	186.8
New Mexico	142.9	189.9
New York	145.5	182.4
North Carolina	136.5	179.8
North Dakota	145.7	184.8
Ohio	138.4	177.0
Oklahoma	132.9	175.6
Oregon	151.9	190.9
Pennsylvania	138.1	176.8
Rhode Island	142.6	179.9
South Carolina	138.9	181.1
South Dakota	(R) 142.6	183.8
Tennessee	(R) 136.4	179.0
Texas	133.9	176.8
Utah	142.7	180.7
Vermont	150.6	189.4
Virginia	138.6	181.2
Washington	149.8	189.5
West Virginia	141.9	183.0
Wisconsin	(R) 142.0	181.9
Wyoming	144.5	189.3
United States	142.3	182.8

NOTE: Data includes sales to end users through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets (e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales).

SOURCE: Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *Gasoline Prices by Formulation, Grade, Sales Type*, Washington, DC, available at http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_allmg_a_EPM0_PTA_cpgal_a.htm as of Sep. 28, 2006.

**Table 6-12: State Motor-Fuel Tax Rates: 2005
(Cents per gallon)**

State	Gasoline	Diesel	Liquefied 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	16.50	21.70
California	18.00	18.00	6.00	18.00
Colorado	22.00	20.50	20.50	22.00
Connecticut	25.00	26.00	0.00	25.00
Delaware	23.00	22.00	22.00	23.00
District of Columbia	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Florida	14.50	14.50	14.50	14.50
Georgia	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Hawaii	16.00	16.00	8.10	16.00
Idaho	25.00	25.00	18.10	22.50
Illinois	19.00	21.50	19.00	19.00
Indiana	18.00	16.00	0.00	15.00
Iowa	20.70	22.50	20.00	19.00
Kansas	24.00	26.00	22.00	24.00
Kentucky	18.50	15.50	18.50	18.50
Louisiana	20.00	20.00	16.00	20.00
Maine	26.00	27.00	0.00	17.80
Maryland	23.50	24.25	24.25	23.50
Massachusetts	21.00	21.00	19.30	21.00
Michigan	19.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
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	27.75	27.75	0.00	27.75
Nebraska	25.30	25.30	25.30	25.30
Nevada	24.80	27.70	22.00	24.80
New Hampshire	19.50	19.50	0.00	0.00
New Jersey	10.50	13.50	5.25	10.50
New Mexico	18.88	22.88	12.00	18.88
New York	23.25	21.45	8.05	0.00
North Carolina	27.10	27.10	27.10	27.10
North Dakota	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Ohio	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Oklahoma	17.00	14.00	17.00	17.00
Oregon	24.00	24.00	18.50	24.00
Pennsylvania	30.00	36.40	21.90	30.00
Rhode Island	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
South Carolina	16.00	16.00	0.00	16.00
South Dakota	22.00	22.00	20.00	20.00
Tennessee	21.40	18.40	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	31.00	31.00	0.00	31.00
West Virginia	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Wisconsin	29.90	29.90	21.90	29.90
Wyoming	14.00	14.00	0.00	14.00
Federal tax	18.40	24.40	13.60	13.20

¹Tax rates for gasoline blended with 10 percent ethanol.

NOTE: Tax rates in effect as of January 1.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2005*, Washington, DC: Nov. 2006, table MF-121T.

Section G



Energy and Environment

**Table 7-1: Transportation Energy Consumption by Energy Source: 2003
(Trillion Btu)**

State	Petroleum							Electrical system energy			Total	
	Natural gas ¹	Distillate fuel (diesel)	Jet fuel	Motor gasoline ²	Residual fuel	Other ³	Total petroleum	Ethanol ⁴	Electricity	Net energy		losses ⁵
Alabama	18.8	109.6	14.6	302.2	6.4	3.2	435.8	1.3	S	454.7	S	454.7
Alaska	4.1	27.7	155.2	30.2	0.1	1.3	214.4	0.2	0.0	218.5	0.0	218.5
Arizona	19.4	97.7	60.4	316.6	0.0	3.5	478.2	1.1	0.0	497.6	0.0	497.6
Arkansas	9.0	93.6	4.7	172.7	0.0	3.0	274.0	0.0	0.0	283.0	0.0	283.0
California	12.4	634.4	565.4	1,887.0	146.9	19.6	3,253.3	51.0	2.8	3,268.4	6.1	3,274.6
Colorado	10.4	83.3	32.0	246.8	0.0	3.0	365.1	7.2	0.1	375.6	0.3	375.9
Connecticut	3.6	30.4	12.0	198.3	S	1.6	242.3	1.8	0.7	246.5	1.5	248.0
Delaware	0.1	8.6	0.8	50.9	6.3	0.7	67.2	0.0	0.0	67.3	0.0	67.3
Dist. of Columbia	0.6	5.0	0.0	16.1	0.0	0.3	21.4	0.0	1.0	22.9	2.2	25.1
Florida	10.9	219.2	145.5	982.3	28.4	6.9	1,382.3	0.0	0.3	1,393.6	0.7	1,394.4
Georgia	8.3	203.8	49.8	602.0	12.5	4.7	872.9	0.0	0.6	881.7	1.4	883.1
Hawaii	0.0	29.3	73.6	54.4	5.7	0.5	163.6	0.0	0.0	163.6	0.0	163.6
Idaho	4.7	33.2	3.9	73.4	0.0	1.0	111.5	0.0	0.0	116.3	0.0	116.3
Illinois	11.7	220.6	75.8	624.5	0.8	9.6	931.3	33.4	1.7	944.6	3.7	948.2
Indiana	7.3	207.6	53.1	392.7	0.5	4.8	658.6	11.4	0.1	665.9	0.1	666.1
Iowa	10.0	73.0	4.5	188.9	0.0	3.5	269.8	9.0	S	279.8	S	279.8
Kansas	34.8	64.1	18.3	164.1	S	3.9	250.4	3.5	0.0	285.2	0.0	285.2
Kentucky	14.8	117.3	45.6	264.2	S	3.2	430.4	5.0	0.0	445.2	0.0	445.2
Louisiana	49.1	156.4	216.2	281.3	60.8	4.4	719.1	4.0	S	768.2	S	768.2
Maine	1.0	29.3	5.2	93.8	S	0.9	129.2	0.0	S	130.2	S	130.2
Maryland	3.1	71.9	13.3	317.3	2.5	2.1	407.1	S	1.6	411.8	3.5	415.3
Massachusetts	2.2	58.4	36.3	343.3	S	3.0	441.0	0.1	1.0	444.3	2.2	446.5
Michigan	25.8	130.9	15.3	608.2	1.2	9.0	764.6	13.1	S	790.4	S	790.4
Minnesota	20.5	92.4	67.9	325.4	0.4	5.0	491.1	23.8	0.0	511.6	0.0	511.6
Mississippi	25.5	92.6	52.1	194.8	5.2	2.2	346.8	0.0	S	372.3	S	372.3
Missouri	3.2	146.4	45.6	388.0	0.1	5.8	586.0	7.6	0.1	589.3	0.2	589.6
Montana	8.3	28.6	4.7	58.6	0.0	1.5	93.4	0.1	0.0	101.7	0.0	101.7
Nebraska	5.4	54.8	6.8	101.5	0.0	2.3	165.6	3.2	0.0	170.9	0.0	170.9
Nevada	2.3	40.1	43.4	126.8	0.0	1.0	211.3	3.6	0.0	213.6	0.0	213.6
New Hampshire	S	14.0	5.3	86.1	0.0	0.5	106.0	0.0	0.0	106.0	0.0	106.0
New Jersey	2.0	129.3	146.9	506.0	75.1	5.4	862.5	0.1	0.6	865.2	1.4	866.6
New Mexico	42.8	59.5	13.8	111.7	0.0	1.6	186.6	0.5	0.0	229.4	0.0	229.4
New York	42.2	177.7	97.9	706.1	28.8	5.9	1,016.4	1.9	9.2	1,067.8	20.4	1,088.2
North Carolina	6.4	146.0	29.7	519.6	4.9	4.6	704.8	7.4	0.0	711.3	0.0	711.3
North Dakota	13.8	27.5	3.2	42.1	0.0	1.3	74.0	1.0	0.0	87.8	0.0	87.8
Ohio	16.0	225.6	100.3	635.1	0.1	9.3	970.3	15.9	0.2	986.4	0.3	986.7
Oklahoma	32.5	150.5	35.4	217.9	0.0	4.8	408.6	0.0	0.0	441.1	0.0	441.1
Oregon	7.4	70.6	30.1	185.5	9.6	3.8	299.5	2.2	0.1	307.1	0.3	307.3
Pennsylvania	39.5	184.9	99.1	629.6	18.6	8.1	940.1	0.6	2.5	982.1	5.5	987.6
Rhode Island	0.4	8.4	6.0	48.5	0.0	0.4	63.3	S	0.0	63.7	0.0	63.7
South Carolina	2.8	88.4	8.3	286.3	3.7	2.1	388.8	0.0	0.0	391.6	0.0	391.6
South Dakota	6.5	22.8	4.4	50.0	0.0	1.1	78.2	2.1	0.0	84.7	0.0	84.7
Tennessee	13.3	159.5	75.8	372.4	0.1	4.6	612.3	0.0	S	625.7	S	625.7
Texas	97.8	526.7	574.6	1,375.2	104.7	14.5	2,595.6	2.0	0.3	2,693.7	0.7	2,694.4
Utah	8.4	50.5	38.3	123.7	0.0	1.4	213.9	0.3	0.1	222.5	0.2	222.7
Vermont	S	8.8	0.4	42.1	0.0	0.3	51.7	0.0	0.0	51.7	0.0	51.7
Virginia	7.4	147.8	65.0	476.4	9.8	3.6	702.6	6.9	0.6	710.7	1.3	712.0
Washington	7.0	105.5	99.2	328.7	37.6	4.2	575.1	5.7	0.1	582.3	0.3	582.6
West Virginia	19.3	46.3	1.5	100.1	0.0	1.5	149.4	1.5	0.0	168.7	0.0	168.7
Wisconsin	3.8	93.1	7.6	309.8	S	3.6	413.9	9.3	S	417.8	S	417.8
Wyoming	15.0	63.1	0.9	38.5	0.0	1.9	104.4	0.0	0.0	119.4	0.0	119.4
United States	712.1	5,666.3	3,265.5	16,597.3	570.9	195.9	26,296.0	238.1	23.5	27,031.6	52.3	27,083.9

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 2003 Consumption*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_states.html as of Oct. 26, 2006.

**Table 7-2: Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 2003
(Trillion Btu)**

State	Total energy consumed ¹	End-use sectors ²							
		Transportation		Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
		Trillion Btu	Percent	Trillion Btu	Percent	Trillion Btu	Percent	Trillion Btu	Percent
Alabama	2,013.5	454.7	22.6	385.2	19.1	258.8	12.9	914.8	45.4
Alaska	761.9	218.5	28.7	53.1	7.0	58.4	7.7	431.9	56.7
Arizona	1,370.7	497.6	36.3	353.8	25.8	316.6	23.1	202.6	14.8
Arkansas	1,132.8	283.0	25.0	220.9	19.5	156.0	13.8	472.9	41.7
California	8,130.3	3,274.6	40.3	1,469.2	18.1	1,483.6	18.2	1,902.9	23.4
Colorado	1,351.5	375.9	27.8	317.4	23.5	289.7	21.4	368.4	27.3
Connecticut	888.7	248.0	27.9	295.0	33.2	220.4	24.8	125.3	14.1
Delaware	312.9	67.3	21.5	68.6	21.9	55.8	17.8	121.1	38.7
District of Columbia	183.5	25.1	13.7	37.7	20.5	116.2	63.3	4.5	2.5
Florida	4,287.8	1,394.4	32.5	1,306.3	30.5	1,017.2	23.7	569.9	13.3
Georgia	3,003.7	883.1	29.4	688.7	22.9	508.3	16.9	923.7	30.8
Hawaii	309.6	163.6	52.8	36.2	11.7	42.1	13.6	67.8	21.9
Idaho	466.6	116.3	24.9	103.1	22.1	75.8	16.2	171.4	36.7
Illinois	3,918.3	948.2	24.2	985.1	25.1	778.0	19.9	1,206.9	30.8
Indiana	2,912.8	666.1	22.9	537.9	18.5	367.7	12.6	1,341.1	46.0
Iowa	1,175.8	279.8	23.8	240.2	20.4	194.9	16.6	460.9	39.2
Kansas	1,117.9	285.2	25.5	225.5	20.2	197.5	17.7	409.8	36.7
Kentucky	1,877.2	445.2	23.7	353.9	18.9	248.6	13.2	829.6	44.2
Louisiana	3,693.0	768.2	20.8	371.3	10.1	282.9	7.7	2,270.6	61.5
Maine	478.5	130.2	27.2	115.7	24.2	78.5	16.4	154.1	32.2
Maryland	1,550.5	415.3	26.8	427.8	27.6	279.6	18.0	427.9	27.6
Massachusetts	1,588.8	446.5	28.1	486.4	30.6	407.1	25.6	248.9	15.7
Michigan	3,158.2	790.4	25.0	839.2	26.6	603.5	19.1	925.1	29.3
Minnesota	1,795.8	511.6	28.5	410.2	22.8	344.8	19.2	529.2	29.5
Mississippi	1,183.8	372.3	31.4	232.4	19.6	166.3	14.0	412.8	34.9
Missouri	1,841.8	589.6	32.0	498.0	27.0	388.1	21.1	366.1	19.9
Montana	375.9	101.7	27.1	73.8	19.6	66.3	17.6	134.1	35.7
Nebraska	646.1	170.9	26.5	149.9	23.2	126.8	19.6	198.4	30.7
Nevada	654.2	213.6	32.7	152.9	23.4	117.4	17.9	170.3	26.0
New Hampshire	327.5	106.0	32.4	97.1	29.6	71.5	21.8	52.9	16.2
New Jersey	2,578.3	866.6	33.6	633.7	24.6	594.6	23.1	483.5	18.8
New Mexico	663.1	229.4	34.6	101.6	15.3	119.7	18.1	212.3	32.0
New York	4,220.6	1,088.2	25.8	1,234.9	29.3	1,353.4	32.1	544.1	12.9
North Carolina	2,643.7	711.3	26.9	676.2	25.6	535.0	20.2	721.1	27.3
North Dakota	395.0	87.8	22.2	63.2	16.0	58.1	14.7	185.9	47.1
Ohio	3,986.2	986.7	24.8	959.6	24.1	701.0	17.6	1,338.8	33.6
Oklahoma	1,490.9	441.1	29.6	301.5	20.2	228.2	15.3	520.1	34.9
Oregon	1,049.2	307.3	29.3	258.6	24.6	204.6	19.5	278.6	26.6
Pennsylvania	3,972.7	987.6	24.9	998.1	25.1	701.1	17.6	1,285.8	32.4
Rhode Island	227.7	63.7	28.0	78.8	34.6	59.1	26.0	26.0	11.4
South Carolina	1,613.6	391.6	24.3	336.5	20.9	243.2	15.1	642.4	39.8
South Dakota	263.9	84.7	32.1	63.7	24.1	54.0	20.5	61.5	23.3
Tennessee	2,268.9	625.7	27.6	507.6	22.4	373.9	16.5	761.7	33.6
Texas	12,369.8	2,694.4	21.8	1,624.3	13.1	1,344.8	10.9	6,706.3	54.2
Utah	704.9	222.7	31.6	141.7	20.1	137.6	19.5	203.0	28.8
Vermont	155.8	51.7	33.2	47.0	30.2	31.2	20.0	25.9	16.6
Virginia	2,428.6	712.0	29.3	598.1	24.6	557.1	22.9	561.4	23.1
Washington	1,934.6	582.6	30.1	464.3	24.0	371.0	19.2	516.6	26.7
West Virginia	784.1	168.7	21.5	159.0	20.3	109.1	13.9	347.2	44.3
Wisconsin	1,832.5	417.8	22.8	429.1	23.4	329.3	18.0	656.4	35.8
Wyoming	461.2	119.4	25.9	41.4	9.0	50.8	11.0	249.6	54.1
United States	98,605.2	27,083.9	27.5	21,251.3	21.6	17,475.1	17.7	32,794.9	33.3

¹ U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 50.5 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states.

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

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data 2003 Consumption*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_states.html as of Oct. 26, 2006.

Table 7-3: Transportation Energy Consumption per Capita: 2003

State	Population (thousands)	Petroleum		All energy sources	
		Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)	Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)
Alabama	4,501.9	435.8	96.8	454.7	101.0
Alaska	648.5	214.4	330.6	218.5	336.9
Arizona	5,577.8	478.2	85.7	497.6	89.2
Arkansas	2,726.2	274.0	100.5	283.0	103.8
California	35,456.6	3,253.3	91.8	3,274.6	92.4
Colorado	4,548.1	365.1	80.3	375.9	82.7
Connecticut	3,485.9	242.3	69.5	248.0	71.1
Delaware	817.8	67.2	82.2	67.3	82.3
District of Columbia	557.8	21.4	38.4	25.1	45.0
Florida	16,993.4	1,382.3	81.3	1,394.4	82.1
Georgia	8,746.8	872.9	99.8	883.1	101.0
Hawaii	1,248.2	163.6	131.1	163.6	131.1
Idaho	1,368.1	111.5	81.5	116.3	85.0
Illinois	12,649.9	931.3	73.6	948.2	75.0
Indiana	6,196.3	658.6	106.3	666.1	107.5
Iowa	2,941.4	269.8	91.7	279.8	95.1
Kansas	2,724.2	250.4	91.9	285.2	104.7
Kentucky	4,116.8	430.4	104.5	445.2	108.1
Louisiana	4,490.4	719.1	160.1	768.2	171.1
Maine	1,308.2	129.2	98.8	130.2	99.5
Maryland	5,512.5	407.1	73.9	415.3	75.3
Massachusetts	6,417.6	441.0	68.7	446.5	69.6
Michigan	10,078.1	764.6	75.9	790.4	78.4
Minnesota	5,061.7	491.1	97.0	511.6	101.1
Mississippi	2,880.8	346.8	120.4	372.3	129.2
Missouri	5,718.7	586.0	102.5	589.6	103.1
Montana	917.9	93.4	101.8	101.7	110.8
Nebraska	1,738.0	165.6	95.3	170.9	98.3
Nevada	2,241.7	211.3	94.3	213.6	95.3
New Hampshire	1,287.6	106.0	82.3	106.0	82.3
New Jersey	8,640.0	862.5	99.8	866.6	100.3
New Mexico	1,879.3	186.6	99.3	229.4	122.1
New York	19,228.0	1,016.4	52.9	1,088.2	56.6
North Carolina	8,422.4	704.8	83.7	711.3	84.5
North Dakota	633.1	74.0	116.9	87.8	138.7
Ohio	11,431.7	970.3	84.9	986.7	86.3
Oklahoma	3,504.9	408.6	116.6	441.1	125.9
Oregon	3,562.7	299.5	84.1	307.3	86.3
Pennsylvania	12,364.9	940.1	76.0	987.6	79.9
Rhode Island	1,075.7	63.3	58.8	63.7	59.2
South Carolina	4,146.8	388.8	93.8	391.6	94.4
South Dakota	764.6	78.2	102.3	84.7	110.8
Tennessee	5,841.6	612.3	104.8	625.7	107.1
Texas	22,099.1	2,595.6	117.5	2,694.4	121.9
Utah	2,378.7	213.9	89.9	222.7	93.6
Vermont	619.1	51.7	83.5	51.7	83.5
Virginia	7,383.4	702.6	95.2	712.0	96.4
Washington	6,131.1	575.1	93.8	582.6	95.0
West Virginia	1,810.3	149.4	82.5	168.7	93.2
Wisconsin	5,471.8	413.9	75.6	417.8	76.4
Wyoming	501.9	104.4	208.0	119.4	237.9
United States	290,850.0	26,296.0	90.4	27,083.9	93.1

¹ Calculated by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Research and Innovative Technology Administration.

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *National Population Estimates*, available at <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/population/> as of Oct. 27, 2006; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data 2003 Consumption*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_states.html as of Oct. 26, 2006.

Table 7-4: Motor-Fuel Use: 2005¹
(Millions of gallons)

State	Gasoline				Special fuel (mainly diesel)	Total use			Combined total
	Highway use		Nonhighway use			Private and commercial	Public use	Public use	
	Private and commercial	Public use	Private and commercial	Public use	Private and commercial				
Alabama	2,507	39	82	2	815	3,404	41	3,445	
Alaska	259	9	31	0	231	521	9	530	
Arizona	2,719	38	69	2	861	3,649	40	3,688	
Arkansas	1,341	26	76	1	634	2,051	28	2,078	
California	15,392	223	329	10	3,064	18,785	233	19,018	
Colorado	2,039	38	71	2	554	2,664	39	2,704	
Connecticut	1,539	28	54	1	307	1,899	29	1,929	
Delaware	421	6	19	0	73	513	6	519	
District of Columbia	117	8	15	0	29	161	9	169	
Florida	8,254	111	318	5	1,730	10,302	116	10,418	
Georgia	4,906	60	151	3	1,697	6,754	63	6,816	
Hawaii	439	11	10	1	47	496	11	507	
Idaho	567	16	39	1	252	858	16	874	
Illinois	4,960	93	154	5	1,502	6,617	97	6,714	
Indiana	3,082	50	90	2	1,330	4,502	53	4,555	
Iowa	1,498	31	115	2	585	2,197	32	2,229	
Kansas	1,089	29	67	1	423	1,579	30	1,610	
Kentucky	2,105	37	111	2	867	3,083	39	3,122	
Louisiana	2,200	37	139	2	689	3,027	39	3,067	
Maine	696	10	19	1	186	901	11	912	
Maryland	2,599	31	71	1	566	3,236	33	3,268	
Massachusetts	2,744	39	64	2	423	3,230	40	3,271	
Michigan	4,746	69	181	3	949	5,876	72	5,948	
Minnesota	2,551	46	108	2	666	3,325	48	3,373	
Mississippi	1,554	22	86	1	607	2,246	24	2,270	
Missouri	3,035	49	139	2	1,054	4,228	51	4,279	
Montana	446	15	32	1	246	725	15	740	
Nebraska	764	19	61	1	407	1,232	20	1,253	
Nevada	1,086	16	38	1	389	1,512	17	1,529	
New Hampshire	671	10	28	0	111	811	10	821	
New Jersey	4,163	54	95	3	938	5,195	57	5,252	
New Mexico	906	20	37	1	482	1,425	21	1,446	
New York	5,456	111	179	5	1,437	7,071	117	7,187	
North Carolina	4,136	88	199	3	1,107	5,442	91	5,532	
North Dakota	325	9	33	0	172	530	9	540	
Ohio	4,969	85	157	4	1,617	6,742	89	6,831	
Oklahoma	1,756	35	97	2	747	2,600	36	2,636	
Oregon	1,481	30	61	1	538	2,080	31	2,111	
Pennsylvania	4,981	80	112	4	1,578	6,671	84	6,754	
Rhode Island	368	9	9	0	58	435	9	444	
South Carolina	2,365	30	86	1	696	3,146	31	3,178	
South Dakota	381	11	38	0	187	606	12	618	
Tennessee	2,978	49	82	2	1,053	4,114	51	4,165	
Texas	11,169	157	319	8	3,674	15,161	165	15,326	
Utah	975	22	38	1	394	1,407	23	1,430	
Vermont	333	6	13	0	63	409	6	415	
Virginia	3,825	55	110	3	1,094	5,028	57	5,086	
Washington	2,595	43	96	2	637	3,329	45	3,374	
West Virginia	804	17	26	1	297	1,127	18	1,145	
Wisconsin	2,410	46	109	2	705	3,224	48	3,272	
Wyoming	296	8	50	0	346	692	8	700	
United States	132,995	2,181	4,713	100	39,111	176,819	2,281	179,100	

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 2005*, Washington, DC: 2006, table MF-21.

**Table 7-5: Alternative-Fueled Vehicles in Use by Fuel Type: 2002
(Number of vehicles)**

State	Fuel Type					Total
	Liquefied petroleum gases	Natural gas	Methanol	Ethanol	Electricity	
Alabama	4,289	1,341	0	2,713	636	8,979
Alaska	145	401	0	720	11	1,277
Arizona	1,082	7,243	201	1,583	1,662	11,771
Arkansas	2,199	340	0	300	0	2,839
California	21,537	24,990	4,787	9,517	10,670	71,501
Colorado	5,611	2,694	3	3,491	126	11,925
Connecticut	379	2,762	1	1,849	156	5,147
Delaware	85	489	10	783	11	1,378
District of Columbia	7	1,462	50	1,408	316	3,243
Florida	4,171	4,152	6	7,856	357	16,542
Georgia	4,418	4,484	39	2,076	4,550	15,567
Hawaii	842	0	0	1,467	204	2,513
Idaho	1,581	3,412	0	240	0	5,233
Illinois	5,259	3,120	17	6,916	89	15,401
Indiana	1,426	3,397	0	1,670	91	6,584
Iowa	2,179	18	27	1,903	12	4,139
Kansas	3,565	748	1	1,649	22	5,985
Kentucky	2,214	1,191	0	2,313	0	5,718
Louisiana	1,117	896	3	1,309	0	3,325
Maine	158	77	0	134	21	390
Maryland	2,570	3,634	7	2,901	45	9,157
Massachusetts	249	1,006	36	1,331	78	2,700
Michigan	4,822	991	48	4,840	1,606	12,307
Minnesota	2,162	509	0	3,361	0	6,032
Mississippi	1,193	140	0	543	0	1,876
Missouri	2,642	476	95	3,878	11	7,102
Montana	2,980	268	0	309	0	3,557
Nebraska	4,338	370	0	1,095	11	5,814
Nevada	1,487	3,111	0	973	0	5,571
New Hampshire	718	42	0	169	167	1,096
New Jersey	358	2,723	4	2,681	190	5,956
New Mexico	6,069	1,969	11	2,140	435	10,624
New York	6,213	13,100	88	3,723	9,299	32,423
North Carolina	4,560	559	0	4,539	112	9,770
North Dakota	1,310	155	0	354	0	1,819
Ohio	2,487	2,647	26	4,537	242	9,939
Oklahoma	17,839	3,322	0	1,122	0	22,283
Oregon	3,084	1,034	20	1,528	212	5,878
Pennsylvania	1,107	2,299	108	4,008	89	7,611
Rhode Island	122	331	0	391	0	844
South Carolina	3,047	362	0	4,051	0	7,460
South Dakota	1,374	44	0	384	0	1,802
Tennessee	2,623	763	0	3,068	200	6,654
Texas	39,279	9,961	162	6,706	82	56,190
Utah	3,227	1,961	8	1,966	0	7,162
Vermont	366	5	0	199	178	748
Virginia	927	4,735	7	3,740	1,086	10,495
Washington	4,397	1,925	73	2,760	11	9,166
West Virginia	39	378	0	595	0	1,012
Wisconsin	1,459	1,207	35	3,075	37	5,813
Wyoming	2,368	303	0	87	22	2,780
United States, total	187,680	123,547	5,873	120,951	33,047	471,098

NOTES: "Natural gas" includes compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG). "Methanol" includes M85 and M100. "Ethanol" includes E85 and E95. This table does not include data on gasoline-electric hybrids. Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels, *DOE/GSA Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST)*, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/cneaf/alternate/page/datatables/afvtable4_03.xls as of Dec. 18, 2006.

Table 7-6: Top 10 States for New Registrations of Gasoline-Electric Hybrid Automobiles: 2005

State	Rank	Registrations
California	1	52,619
Florida	2	10,470
Texas	3	9,632
New York	4	9,372
Virginia	5	8,650
Illinois	6	7,286
Washington	7	6,970
Pennsylvania	8	6,948
Massachusetts	9	6,060
Maryland	10	5,673
Top 10, total		123,680
United States, total		199,148
Top 10 as % of U.S. total		62.1

SOURCE: Based on R. L. Polk & Co., *Hybrid Vehicle Registrations More Than Double In 2005*, press release 4/5/06, available at http://usa.polk.com/News/LatestNews/2006_0504_hybrids.htm as of Sept. 22, 2006.

**Table 7-7: Air Pollution in the 50 Largest Metropolitan Areas: 1999–2005
(Number of days with AQI values greater than 100)**

Metropolitan area	AQI days > 100						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Atlanta, GA	73	39	24	20	12	11	11
Austin-San Marcos, TX	8	6	0	5	3	2	1
Baltimore, MD	41	23	33	42	20	16	27
Boston, MA-NH	3	0	3	7	6	1	1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	8	5	13	22	8	0	9
Chicago, IL	19	13	33	23	10	9	23
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	18	15	15	31	10	4	14
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	36	21	29	30	17	18	25
Columbus, OH	24	12	14	21	9	1	8
Dallas, TX	16	20	14	7	5	9	10
Denver, CO	3	2	8	7	16	0	1
Detroit, MI	23	16	31	28	19	9	23
Fort Lauderdale, FL	4	3	3	3	0	0	0
Honolulu, HI	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
Houston, TX	51	42	27	21	31	22	28
Indianapolis, IN	23	8	14	24	11	1	18
Jacksonville, FL	2	1	3	0	0	0	3
Kansas City, MO-KS	3	10	6	7	11	0	10
Las Vegas, NV-AZ	0	0	1	2	3	1	2
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	54	63	81	81	88	65	45
Louisville, KY-IN	47	15	18	28	12	3	17
Memphis, TN-AR-MS	35	28	15	17	9	2	12
Miami, FL	7	2	1	1	1	3	1
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	18	5	21	11	9	6	17
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	0	4	6	1	1	0	2
New Orleans, LA	18	20	6	2	8	5	4
New York, NY	22	19	21	26	14	6	15
Norfolk-VA Beach-Newport News, VA-NC	17	5	7	15	4	2	1
Oklahoma City, OK	4	7	2	3	3	0	2
Orlando, FL	4	3	4	1	0	0	5
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	32	21	35	35	20	14	26
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	9	11	7	8	8	1	4
Pittsburgh, PA	40	32	55	50	37	39	48
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	5	7	3	6	0	3	4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA	3	0	1	3	3	0	1
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	21	5	12	21	3	1	6
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	121	144	156	146	138	118	103
Sacramento, CA	56	41	46	57	35	26	39
St. Louis, MO-IL	31	20	20	34	13	2	29
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	13	20	27	33	10	37	26
San Antonio, TX	9	0	0	17	4	4	3
San Diego, CA	33	31	30	20	20	16	7
San Francisco, CA	2	3	5	1	0	0	0
San Jose, CA	17	20	12	9	6	2	6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	6	7	6	6	2	1	1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	10	8	4	0	5	0	4
Tucson, AZ	7	0	0	3	1	0	2
Tulsa, OK	13	10	6	5	7	0	4
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	42	22	28	34	13	10	19
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

KEY: AQI = Air Quality Index; U = data are not available.

NOTES: The Air Quality Index (AQI) integrates information on 6 major pollutants (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter, particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide) across an entire monitoring network into a single number that represents the worst daily air quality experienced in an urban area. An AQI greater than 100 indicates that at least 1 criteria pollutant exceeded air quality standards on a given day; therefore, air quality would be in the unhealthy range on that day.

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Air Trends, Factbook and Related Information, available at <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/> as of Oct. 23, 2006.

Section H



Information on Data Sources

Airline freight and passenger data

The U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT), Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA), 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.

Additional information:

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

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 750,000 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 2.4 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 and in-state and selected substate areas.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Print source: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey* (Washington, DC: 2004).

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

Commuting data

Commuting data are derived from the American Community Survey (ACS), which is a nationwide survey designed to replace the decennial long form in future censuses. Instead of collecting data every ten years, the data collection will occur continuously. The testing of the ACS began in 1996. The ACS will have an annual sample of three million housing units and will provide estimates of demographic, housing, social, and economic characteristics every year for states, cities, counties, metropolitan areas, and population groups of 65,000 people or more. For areas with less than 65,000 people, it will take three to five years to develop a sufficient sample to produce this data, which would then be averaged over those years.

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 USDOT, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline

Safety 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 liquid 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 5 or more gallons 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 that 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, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety

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

Government transportation revenue and expenditure data

The U.S. Department of Commerce, 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 encompass revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. These data are the primary source of state and local government data used by BTS to produce *Government Transportation Financial Statistics*.

The data collection for the annual survey by the U.S. Census Bureau uses two methods: mail canvas and central collection from state sources. Data for local governments include counties, municipal, townships, special districts, and school districts. 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; or USDOT, RITA Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

Internet: <http://www.census.gov> and <http://www.bts.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, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) 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 PHMSA'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. PHMSA contacts the submitting carrier by telephone to verify all reported fatalities.

Although PHMSA acknowledges there is some level of underreporting, it believes the underreporting is mostly limited to small, nonserious incidents. The reporting requirements were extended to intrastate highway carriers on October 1, 1998. Property damage figures are estimates determined by the carrier prior to the 30-day reporting deadline and are generally not subsequently updated. Property damage figures, therefore, may underestimate actual damages.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Planning and Analysis

Print source: USDOT, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, *Hazmat Summary by State for Calendar Year 2005* (Washington, DC: 2006).

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

Highway mileage, condition, and use, driver licenses, and highway vehicle registration 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 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 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 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 because: 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/policy/ohpi>

Highway safety data

Fatalities: Highway fatality data are extracted from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), which is compiled by 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 the 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

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 that they represent the international travel populations of U.S. residents and nonresidents based on 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. Customs 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, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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

Railroad industry and shipments data

The Association of American Railroads (AAR) database aggregates data from several sources and covers 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 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.

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 STB. Small data errors may

also have occurred because of independent rounding in this series by AAR.

Additional information:

Contact: AAR, 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 2004); 2) highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving an 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 Homeland Security, 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 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 \$2,000, 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 their report *Boating Statistics*, which covers accidents meeting the federal minimum reporting requirements.

The data 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: U.S. Department of Homeland Security (USDHS), U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Boating Safety

Print source: USDHS, 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 (i.e., 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 (i.e., 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 (e.g., 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 primarily because Customs uses import documents for enforcement purposes, while it performs no similar function for exports.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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.

Approximately 600 agencies submit data to the NTD. Of that total, about 70 transit agencies receive exemptions from detailed reporting because they operate 9 or fewer vehicles. Thus, about 530 individual reporters are 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 \$7,500.

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 Manufacturer, and Current Business Surveys. They are also obtained from administrative records of the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Additional information:

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

Print source: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau, [State]: *County Business Patterns 2004* (Washington, DC: 2006).

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

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 consist 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 nonself-propelled, self-propelled, 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.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/>

Section 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://www.faa.gov/arp/	1-11, 1-12, 3-9	4th quarter 2007
Air Traffic Statistics	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov	3-8, 4-6, 4-7	3rd quarter 2007
Boating Statistics	U.S. Coast Guard	http://www.uscgboating.org	2-17, 2-18, 5-6	4th quarter 2007
Border Crossing Data	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/programs/international/border_crossing_entry_data/	3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-20, 3-21, 3-22, 3-23, 4-9, 4-10, 4-11, 4-12, 4-13, 4-14, 4-15, 4-16, 4-17, 4-18, 4-19, 4-20	2nd quarter 2007
American Community Survey	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov	4-1	2010
Commodity Flow Survey	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/cfs/	3-1, 3-2, 3-3	06/1905
County Business Patterns	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html	6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6	2nd quarter 2007
General Aviation and Air Taxi Activity Survey	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/general_aviation	5-7	3rd quarter 2007
Government Transportation Financial Statistics	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov	6-8, 6-9	4th quarter 2007
Hazmat Summary by State	U.S. DOT, PHMSA, Office of Hazardous Material Safety	http://hazmat.dot.gov/	2-19, 2-20	1st quarter 2007
Highway Statistics	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/index.htm	1-1,1-2,1-4, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 6-12, 7-4	4th quarter 2007
Maximum Posted Speed Limits for Passenger Vehicles	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.hwysafety.org/laws/state_laws/speed_limit_laws.html	2-9	3rd quarter 2007
Motorcycle and Bicycle Helmet Laws	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.hwysafety.org/laws/state_laws/helmet_current.html	2-5	3rd quarter 2007
National Bridge Inventory: Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm	1-5, 1-6, 1-7	1st quarter 2007
National Transit Database	U.S. DOT, Federal Transit Administration	http://www.ntdprogram.com	1-8, 2-16, 4-3, 4-4	1st quarter 2007

(continues)

KEY: PHMSA = Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration; RITA = Research and Innovative Technology Administration; U.S. DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation.

Data Sources and Availability (continued)

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update Available (Approx.)
<i>Overseas Visitors to Selected 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 Travel & Tourism Industries	http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/	4-21, 4-22	1st quarter 2007
<i>Petroleum Marketing Annual</i>	U.S. DOE, Energy Information Agency	http://www.eia.doe.gov	6-11	3rd quarter 2007
Pipeline Statistics	U.S. DOT, PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety	http://ops.dot.gov	2-21, 2-22, 2-23	1st quarter 2007
Maritime Statistics	U.S. DOT, MARAD, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis	http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html	3-6, 3-7, 3-24	1st quarter 2007
<i>Public Transportation Fact Book</i>	American Public Transportation Association	http://www.apta.com/research/stats/factbook/index.cfm	1-9	1st quarter 2007
<i>Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report</i>	U.S. DOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Railway Safety	http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety	2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14, 2-15	4th quarter 2007
<i>Railroads and States</i>	Association of American Railroads	http://www.aar.org/AboutTheIndustry/StateInformation.asp	1-13, 1-14, 3-4, 6-7	1st quarter 2007
<i>Safety Belt Use</i>	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/pdf/nrd-30/NCSA/RNotes/2004/809813.pdf	2-6	4th quarter 2007
<i>State Energy Consumption Data</i>	U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration	http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html	7-1, 7-2, 7-3	2nd quarter 2007
<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	3rd quarter 2007
<i>Traffic Safety Facts</i>	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd-30/nca/	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-7, 2-8	4th quarter 2007
Transborder Surface Freight Data	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/transborder/reports.html	3-10, 3-11, 3-24	1st quarter 2007
<i>Urban Mobility Study</i>	Texas Transportation Institute	http://mobility.tamu.edu/	5-5	3rd quarter 2007
<i>U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics</i>	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://api.hq.faa.gov/pubs.asp	5-8	3rd quarter 2007
<i>Waterborne Commerce in the United States</i>	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center	http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc.htm	1-15, 1-16, 3-5	1st quarter 2007

KEY: MARAD = Maritime Administration; RITA = Research and Innovative Technology Administration; U.S. DOE = U.S. Department of Energy; 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) 465-3901
Arizona	Arizona Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.az.us	(602) 712-7355
Arkansas	Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	www.arkansashighways.com	(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.ct.gov/dot	(860) 594-2000
Delaware	Delaware Department of Transportation	www.deldot.net	(302) 760-2080
District of Columbia	District 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.itd.idaho.gov	(208) 334-8000
Illinois	Illinois Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.il.us	(217) 782-7820
Indiana	Indiana Department of Transportation	www.in.gov/dot	(317) 232-5533
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) 379-1200
Maine	Maine Department of Transportation	www.maine.gov/mdot-stage	(207) 624-3000
Maryland	Maryland Department of Transportation	www.mdot.state.md.us	(410) 865-1142
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation	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.mo.gov	(573) 751-2551
Montana	Montana Department of Transportation	www.mdt.mt.gov	(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) 292-6500
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Transportation	www.nmshtd.state.nm.us	(505) 827-5100
New York	New York State Department of Transportation	www.nysdot.gov	(518) 457-6195
North Carolina	North Carolina Department of Transportation	www.ncdot.org	(919) 733-2520
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Transportation	www.dot.nd.gov	(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) 521-6000
Oregon	Oregon Department of Transportation	www.oregon.gov/odot	(888) 275-6368
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) 965-4000
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) 558-0444
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wi.us	(608) 266-2211
Wyoming	Wyoming Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wy.us	(307) 777-4375
United States	U.S. Department of Transportation	www.dot.gov	(202) 366-4000

Glossary

Air taxi: For-hire passenger or cargo aircraft operations in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulations (FAR) Part 135. An air taxi operates on an on-demand basis and does not meet the flight schedule qualifications of a commuter air carrier.

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 nonscheduled air carrier aircraft designed for more than 30 passengers.

Class I (rail): As defined by the Surface Transportation Board in 2003, a Class I Railroad is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$277.7 million.

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

General aviation: Civil aviation activity except that of air carriers operated in accordance with Federal Aviation Regulation (FAR) Parts 121, 123, 127, and 135. The types of aircraft used in general aviation range from corporate multi-engine jet aircraft piloted by professional crews to amateur-built single engine piston acrobatic planes, balloons, and dirigibles.

Heavy rail: An electric railway with the capacity to transport a heavy volume of passenger traffic and characterized by exclusive rights-of-way, multicar 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.

Local railroad: A railroad which is neither a Class I nor a Regional Railroad, and is engaged primarily in line-haul service

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 areas 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.

Motorbus: A rubber-tired, self-propelled, manually steered bus with a fuel supply onboard the vehicle. Motorbus 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.

Regional railroad: A non-Class I, line-haul railroad operating 350 or more miles of road or with revenues of at least \$40 million or both.

Short ton: 2,000 pounds.

Switching and terminal railroad: A non-Class I Railroad engaged primarily in switching and/or terminal services for other railroads

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 boarding public transportation vehicles. A passenger is counted each time he or she boards a vehicle even if the boarding is part of 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.

