Section 6

Geography and Environment

This section presents a variety of information on the physical environment of the United States, starting with basic area measurement data and ending with climatic data for selected weather stations around the country. The subjects covered between those points are mostly concerned with environmental trends but include related subjects such as land use, water consumption, air pollutant emissions, toxic releases, oil spills, hazardous waste sites, municipal waste and recycling, threatened and endangered wildlife, and the environmental industry.

The information in this section is selected from a wide range of federal agencies that compile the data for various administrative or regulatory purposes, such as the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), and General Services Administration (GSA). New information on waste generation recycling, wetlands, and Hurricane Katrina may be found in Tables 349, 364, 375, and 376.

Area—For the 2000 census, area measurements were calculated by computer based on the information contained in a single, consistent geographic database, the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding & Referencing system (TIGER®) database, rather than relying on historical, local, and manually calculated information. Information from the 2000 census may be found in Table 346.

Geography—The USGS conducts investigations, surveys, and research in the fields of geography, geology, topography, geographic information systems, mineralogy, hydrology, and geothermal energy resources as well as natural hazards. The USGS provides United States cartographic data through the Earth Sciences Information Center, water resources data through the National Water Data Exchange (NAWDEX), and a variety of research and Open-File reports which are announced monthly in *New Publications of the USGS*.

In a joint project with the U.S. Census Bureau, during the 1980s, the USGS provided the basic information on geographic features for input into a national geographic and cartographic database prepared by the Census Bureau, called TIGER® database. Since then, using a variety of sources, the Census Bureau has updated these features and their related attributes (names, descriptions, etc.) and inserted current information on the boundaries, names, and codes of legal and statistical geographic entities; very few of these updates added aerial water features. Maps prepared by the Census Bureau using the TIGER® database show the names and boundaries of entities and are available on a current basis.

An inventory of the nation's land resources by type of use/cover was conducted by the National Resources Inventory Conservation Service every 5 years beginning in 1977. The most recent survey results, which were published in the 1997 National Resources Inventory, cover all nonfederal land in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the United States except Alaska. Tables 347 to 350 provide results from the survey. Beginning with the release of the 2001 estimates, this program will shift to become an annual release of land use data.

Environment —The principal federal agency responsible for pollution abatement and control activities is the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). It is responsible for establishing and monitoring national air quality standards, water quality activities, solid and hazardous waste disposal, and control of toxic substances. Many of these series now appear in the Envirofacts portion of the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/enviro/>. In 2003, EPA released a major compilation of

environmental indicators, entitled *Draft Report on the Environment: 2003,* found at <http://www.epa.govindicators/roe /htm/roeTOC.htm>.

National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for suspended particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, photochemical oxidants, carbon monoxide, and nitrogen dioxide were originally set by the EPA in April 1971. Every 5 years, each of the NAAQS is reviewed and revised to include any additional or new health or welfare data. The standard for photochemical oxidants, now called ozone, was revised in February 1979. Also, a new NAAQS for confining lead was promulgated in October 1978 and for suspended particulate matter in 1987. Table 358 gives some of the health-related standards for the six air pollutants having NAAQS. Data gathered from state networks are periodically submitted to EPA's National Aerometric Information Retrieval System (AIRS) for summarization in annual reports on the nationwide status and trends in air quality. For details, see *National Air Quality and Emissions Trends Report.* More current information on emissions may be found on the EPA Web site at <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends>.

The Toxics Release Inventory (TRI), published by the EPA, is a valuable source of information on nearly 650 chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment. Sections 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA), mandate that a publicly-accessible toxic chemical database be developed and maintained by EPA. This database, known as the TRI, contains information concerning waste management activities and the release of toxic chemicals by facilities that manufacture, process, or otherwise use said materials. Data on the release of these chemicals are collected from over 23,000 facilities and facilities added in 1998 that have the equivalent of 10 or more full-time employees and meet the established thresholds for manufacturing, processing, or "other use" of listed chemicals. Facilities must report their releases and other waste management quantities. Since 1994 federal facilities have been required to report their data regardless of industry classification. In May 1997, EPA added seven new industry sectors that reported to the TRI for the first time in July 1999 for the 1998 reporting year.

Climate—NOAA, through the National Weather Service and the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service, is responsible for climate data. NOAA maintains about 11,600 weather stations, of which over 3,000 produce autographic precipitation records, about 600 take hourly readings of a series of weather elements, and the remainder record data once a day. These data are reported monthly in the Climatological Data and Storm Data, published monthly and annually in the Local Climatological Data (published by location for major cities).

The normal climatological temperatures, precipitation, and degree days listed in this publication are derived for comparative purposes and are averages for the 30-year period, 1971–2000. For stations that did not have continuous records for the entire 30 years from the same instrument site, the normals have been adjusted to provide representative values for the current location. The information in all other tables is based on data from the beginning of the record at that location through 2004.

Table 345. **Land and Water Area of States and Other Entities: 2000**

[One square mile = 2.59 square kilometers. Area is calculated from the specific boundary recorded for each entity in the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic TIGER ™ database]

State and other area	Total area		Land area		Water area					
					Total		Inland	Coastal	Great Lakes	Territorial
	Sq. mi.	Sq. km.	Sq. mi.	Sq. km.	Sq. mi.	Sq. km.	(sq. mi.)	(sq. mi.)	(sq. mi.)	(sq. mi.)
Total	**3,800,286**	**9,842,696**	**3,540,999**	**9,171,146**	**259,287**	**671,550**	**79,018**	**42,241**	**60,251**	**77,777**
United States	**3,794,083**	**9,826,630**	**3,537,438**	**9,161,923**	**256,645**	**664,707**	**78,797**	**42,225**	**60,251**	**75,372**
Alabama	52,419	135,765	50,744	131,426	1,675	4,338	956	519	–	200
Alaska	663,267	1,717,854	571,951	1,481,347	91,316	236,507	17,243	27,049	–	47,024
Arizona	113,998	295,254	113,635	294,312	364	942	364	–	–	–
Arkansas	53,179	137,732	52,068	134,856	1,110	2,876	1,110	–	–	–
California	163,696	423,970	155,959	403,933	7,736	20,037	2,674	222	–	4,841
Colorado	104,094	269,601	103,718	268,627	376	974	376	–	–	–
Connecticut	5,543	14,357	4,845	12,548	699	1,809	161	538	–	–
Delaware	2,489	6,447	1,954	5,060	536	1,388	72	371	–	93
District of Columbia	68	177	61	159	7	18	7	–	–	–
Florida	65,755	170,304	53,927	139,670	11,828	30,634	4,672	1,311	–	5,845
Georgia	59,425	153,909	57,906	149,976	1,519	3,933	1,016	48	–	455
Hawaii	10,931	28,311	6,423	16,635	4,508	11,677	38	–	–	4,470
Idaho	83,570	216,446	82,747	214,314	823	2,131	823	–	–	–
Illinois	57,914	149,998	55,584	143,961	2,331	6,037	756	–	1,575	–
Indiana	36,418	94,321	35,867	92,895	551	1,427	316	–	235	–
Iowa	56,272	145,743	55,869	144,701	402	1,042	402	–	–	–
Kansas	82,277	213,096	81,815	211,900	462	1,197	462	–	–	–
Kentucky	40,409	104,659	39,728	102,896	681	1,763	681	–	–	–
Louisiana	51,840	134,264	43,562	112,825	8,278	21,440	4,154	1,935	–	2,189
Maine	35,385	91,646	30,862	79,931	4,523	11,715	2,264	613	–	1,647
Maryland	12,407	32,133	9,774	25,314	2,633	6,819	680	1,843	–	110
Massachusetts	10,555	27,336	7,840	20,306	2,715	7,031	423	977	–	1,314
Michigan	96,716	250,494	56,804	147,121	39,912	103,372	1,611	–	38,301	–
Minnesota	86,939	225,171	79,610	206,189	7,329	18,982	4,783	–	2,546	–
Mississippi	48,430	125,434	46,907	121,489	1,523	3,945	785	590	–	148
Missouri	69,704	180,533	68,886	178,414	818	2,120	818	–	–	–
Montana	147,042	380,838	145,552	376,979	1,490	3,859	1,490	–	–	–
Nebraska	77,354	200,345	76,872	199,099	481	1,247	481	–	–	–
Nevada	110,561	286,351	109,826	284,448	735	1,903	735	–	–	–
New Hampshire	9,350	24,216	8,968	23,227	382	989	314	–	–	68
New Jersey	8,721	22,588	7,417	19,211	1,304	3,377	396	401	–	507
New Mexico	121,590	314,915	121,356	314,309	234	606	234	–	–	–
New York	54,556	141,299	47,214	122,283	7,342	19,016	1,895	981	3,988	479
North Carolina	53,819	139,389	48,711	126,161	5,108	13,229	3,960	–	–	1,148
North Dakota	70,700	183,112	68,976	178,647	1,724	4,465	1,724	–	–	–
Ohio	44,825	116,096	40,948	106,056	3,877	10,040	378	–	3,499	–
Oklahoma	69,898	181,036	68,667	177,847	1,231	3,189	1,231	–	–	–
Oregon	98,381	254,805	95,997	248,631	2,384	6,174	1,050	80	–	1,254
Pennsylvania	46,055	119,283	44,817	116,075	1,239	3,208	490	–	749	–
Rhode Island	1,545	4,002	1,045	2,706	500	1,295	178	9	–	314
South Carolina	32,020	82,932	30,110	77,983	1,911	4,949	1,008	72	–	831
South Dakota	77,117	199,731	75,885	196,540	1,232	3,191	1,232	–	–	–
Tennessee	42,143	109,151	41,217	106,752	926	2,399	926	–	–	–
Texas	268,581	695,621	261,797	678,051	6,784	17,570	5,056	404	–	1,324
Utah	84,899	219,887	82,144	212,751	2,755	7,136	2,755	–	–	–
Vermont	9,614	24,901	9,250	23,956	365	945	365	–	–	–
Virginia	42,774	110,785	39,594	102,548	3,180	8,237	1,006	1,728	–	446
Washington	71,300	184,665	66,544	172,348	4,756	12,317	1,553	2,537	–	666
West Virginia	24,230	62,755	24,078	62,361	152	394	152	–	–	–
Wisconsin	65,498	169,639	54,310	140,663	11,188	28,976	1,830	–	9,358	–
Wyoming	97,814	253,336	97,100	251,489	713	1,847	713	–	–	–
Other areas:										
Puerto Rico	5,325	13,790	3,425	8,870	1,900	4,921	67	16	–	1,817
U.S. minor outlying islands	141	365	3	7	138	359	138	–	–	–
Virgin Islands of the U.S	737	1,910	134	346	604	1,564	16	–	–	588

– Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population and Housing, *Summary Population and Housing Characteristics,* Series PHC-1; and unpublished data from the Census TIGER ™ data base.

Table 346. **Total and Federally Owned Land by State: 2004**

[**(2,271,343 represents 2,271,343,000). As of September 30.** See text, Section 8. Total land area figures are not comparable with those in Table 345]

State	Total (1,000 acres)	Not owned by federal government (1,000 acres)	Owned by federal government [1]		State	Total (1,000 acres)	Not owned by federal government (1,000 acres)	Owned by federal government [1]	
			Acres (1,000)	Percent				Acres (1,000)	Percent
United States	**2,271,343**	**1,618,044**	**653,299**	**28.8**	Mississippi	30,223	28,026	2,197	7.3
					Missouri	44,248	42,024	2,225	5.0
Alabama	32,678	32,164	514	1.6	Montana	93,271	65,361	27,910	29.9
Alaska	365,482	112,986	252,496	69.1	Nebraska	49,032	48,366	665	1.4
Arizona	72,688	37,755	34,933	48.1	Nevada	70,264	10,902	59,363	84.5
Arkansas	33,599	31,191	2,408	7.2	New Hampshire	5,769	4,993	776	13.4
California	100,207	54,813	45,393	45.3	New Jersey	4,813	4,665	148	3.1
Colorado	66,486	42,131	24,355	36.6	New Mexico	77,766	45,283	32,484	41.8
Connecticut	3,135	3,121	14	0.4	New York	30,681	30,447	234	0.8
Delaware	1,266	1,240	26	2.0	North Carolina	31,403	27,693	3,710	11.8
District of Columbia	39	29	10	24.7	North Dakota	44,452	43,267	1,186	2.7
Florida	34,721	31,862	2,859	8.2	Ohio	26,222	25,774	448	1.7
Georgia	37,295	35,886	1,409	3.8	Oklahoma	44,088	42,502	1,586	3.6
Hawaii	4,106	3,309	797	19.4	Oregon	61,599	28,883	32,716	53.1
Idaho	52,933	26,368	26,565	50.2	Pennsylvania	28,804	28,085	720	2.5
Illinois	35,795	35,153	642	1.8	Rhode Island	677	674	3	0.4
Indiana	23,158	22,695	463	2.0	South Carolina	19,374	18,813	561	2.9
Iowa	35,860	35,587	274	0.8	South Dakota	48,882	45,854	3,028	6.2
Kansas	52,511	51,879	631	1.2	Tennessee	26,728	25,862	866	3.2
Kentucky	25,512	24,134	1,379	5.4	Texas	168,218	165,087	3,130	1.9
Louisiana	28,868	27,393	1,475	5.1	Utah	52,697	22,425	30,272	57.4
Maine	19,848	19,639	208	1.1	Vermont	5,937	5,493	443	7.5
Maryland	6,319	6,141	179	2.8	Virginia	25,496	22,962	2,534	9.9
Massachusetts	5,035	4,941	94	1.9	Washington	42,694	29,744	12,950	30.3
Michigan	36,492	32,854	3,638	10.0	West Virginia	15,411	14,264	1,146	7.4
Minnesota	51,206	48,332	2,874	5.6	Wisconsin	35,011	33,039	1,972	5.6
					Wyoming	62,343	35,952	26,391	42.3

[1] Excludes trust properties.

Source: U.S. General Services Administration, *Federal Real Property Profile,* annual. For most recent report, see <http://www .gsa.gov/gsa/cm_attachments/GSA_DOCUMENT/Annual%20Report%20%20FY2004%20FINAL_R2M-n11_0Z5RDZ-i34K-pR.pdf>.

Table 347. **Land Cover/Use by Type: 1982 to 2002**

[**In millions of acres (1,937.7 represents 1,937,700,000), except percent.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and District of Columbia]

Year	Total surface area	Nonfederal rural land						Developed land	Water areas	Federal land
		Rural land, total [1]	Cropland	Pasture land	Rangeland	Forest land	Other rural land			
Land										
1982	1,937.7	1,417.2	420.4	131.4	414.5	402.6	48.3	72.8	48.6	399.1
1992	1,937.6	1,400.2	381.2	125.1	406.6	404.0	49.3	86.5	49.4	401.5
2002	1,937.7	1,378.1	368.4	117.3	405.3	404.9	50.6	107.3	50.4	401.9
Percent of total land										
1982	100.0	73.1	21.7	6.8	21.4	20.8	2.5	3.8	2.5	20.6
1992	100.0	72.3	19.7	6.5	21.0	20.9	2.5	4.5	2.5	20.7
2002	100.0	71.1	19.0	6.1	20.9	20.9	2.6	5.5	2.6	20.7

[1] Includes Conservation Reserve Program land not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, *National Resources Inventory 2002 Annual NRI, Land Use,* April 2004. See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/land/nri02/landuse.pdf>.

Table 348. **Developed Land by Type: 1982 to 2001**

[**In millions of acres (1,937.7 represents 1,937,700,000), except percent.** Excludes Alaska, Hawaii, and District of Columbia]

Year	Total surface area	Developed land			
		Developed land, total	Large urban and built-up areas	Small built-up areas	Rural transportation land
Land 1982	1,937.7	72.8	46.9	4.7	21.2
1992	1,937.7	86.5	59.6	5.4	21.5
2001	1,937.7	106.3	77.6	6.7	22.0
Percent of total land					
1982	100.0	3.8	2.4	0.2	1.1
1992	100.0	4.5	3.1	0.3	1.1
2001	100.0	5.5	4.0	0.3	1.1

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, *National Resources Inventory 2001 Annual NRI, Urbanization and Development of Rural Land,* July 2003. See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/land/nri01/urban.pdf> (released July 2003).

Table 349. **Wetlands on Nonfederal Land and Water Areas by Land Cover/Use and Farm Production Region: 2003**

[**In thousands of acres (110,760 represents 110,760,000).** Represents palustrine and estuarine wetlands; see source. For information on farm production regions, see source]

Farm production region	Total	Cropland [1]	Forest land	Rangeland	Other rural land	Developed land	Water area
Wetlands, total	**110,760**	**16,730**	**65,440**	**7,740**	**15,800**	**1,590**	**3,460**
Lake states	22,460	2,710	15,480	–	3,880	160	230
Southeast	22,360	940	16,010	970	3,460	420	560
Delta states	17,950	3,240	11,020	270	2,730	190	500
Northeast	14,150	1,250	10,890	–	1,550	240	220
Northern plains	7,640	3,020	210	2,870	1,090	80	370
Appalachian	7,460	400	6,080	–	570	110	300
Southern plains	5,590	970	2,350	970	520	230	550
Mountain	4,780	1,570	220	2,010	820	30	130
Corn belt	4,690	1,330	2,440	–	380	100	440
Pacific	3,680	1,300	740	650	800	30	160

– Represents or rounds to zero. [1] Includes pastureland and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) lands.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, *2003 Annual National Resources Inventory.* See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/>.

Table 350. **Land Cover/Use by State: 1997**

[**In thousands of acres (1,944,130 represents 1,944,130,000), except percent.** Excludes Alaska and District of Columbia]

State	Total surface area	Nonfederal rural land, percent of total			State	Total surface area	Nonfederal rural land, percent of total		
		Cropland	Rangeland	Forest land			Cropland	Rangeland	Forest land
Total	**1,944,130**	**19.4**	**20.9**	**20.9**					
					Montana	94,110	16.1	39.1	5.8
United States	**1,941,823**	**19.4**	**20.9**	**20.9**	Nebraska	49,510	39.3	46.6	1.7
					Nevada	70,763	1.0	11.8	0.4
Alabama	33,424	8.8	0.2	63.6	New Hampshire	5,941	2.3	0.0	66.2
Arizona	72,964	1.7	44.3	5.8	New Jersey	5,216	11.3	0.0	32.6
Arkansas	34,037	22.4	0.1	44.1					
California	101,510	9.5	18.0	13.7	New Mexico	77,823	2.4	51.4	7.0
					New York	31,361	17.3	0.0	56.4
Colorado	66,625	13.2	36.9	5.2	North Carolina	33,709	16.7	0.0	47.3
Connecticut	3,195	6.4	0.0	55.0	North Dakota	45,251	55.3	23.6	1.0
Delaware	1,534	31.6	0.0	22.9	Ohio	26,445	44.0	0.0	26.8
Florida	37,534	7.3	8.6	33.4					
Georgia	37,741	12.6	0.0	57.1	Oklahoma	44,738	21.8	31.4	16.3
					Oregon	62,161	6.1	14.9	20.3
Hawaii	4,158	5.9	24.3	39.3	Pennsylvania	28,995	18.9	0.0	53.4
Idaho	53,488	10.3	12.2	7.4	Rhode Island	813	2.6	0.0	47.6
Illinois	36,059	66.6	0.0	10.5	South Carolina	19,939	12.9	0.0	56.1
Indiana	23,158	57.9	0.0	16.3					
Iowa	36,017	70.3	0.0	6.1	South Dakota	49,358	33.9	44.3	1.1
					Tennessee	26,974	17.2	0.0	44.6
Kansas	52,661	50.4	29.9	2.9	Texas	171,052	15.7	56.0	6.3
Kentucky	25,863	20.0	0.0	41.2	Utah	54,339	3.1	19.8	3.5
Louisiana	31,377	18.0	0.9	42.2	Vermont	6,154	9.9	0.0	67.4
Maine	20,966	2.0	0.0	84.4					
Maryland	7,870	20.5	0.0	30.2	Virginia	27,087	10.8	0.0	49.2
					Washington	44,035	15.1	13.3	29.1
Massachusetts	5,339	5.2	0.0	51.4	West Virginia	15,508	5.6	0.0	68.2
Michigan	37,349	22.9	0.0	43.8	Wisconsin	35,920	29.5	0.0	40.2
Minnesota	54,010	39.6	0.0	30.1	Wyoming	62,603	3.5	43.6	1.6
Mississippi	30,527	17.5	0.0	53.1					
Missouri	44,614	30.8	0.2	27.9	Caribbean	2,307	16.0	6.3	27.7

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Conservation Service, and Iowa State University, Statistical Laboratory, *Summary Report, 1997 National Resources Inventory,* revised December 2000. See also <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/NRI/1997/summaryreport/> (revised December 2000).

Table 351. **Extreme and Mean Elevations by State and Other Area**

[One foot = .305 meter]

State and other areas	Highest point			Lowest point			Approximate mean elevation	
	Name	Elevation		Name	Elevation			
		Feet	Meters		Feet	Meters	Feet	Meters
United States	**Mt. McKinley (AK)**	**20,320**	**6,198**	**Death Valley (CA)**	**-282**	**-86**	**2,500**	**763**
AL	Cheaha Mountain	2,407	734	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	(1)	500	153
AK	Mount McKinley	20,320	6,198	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,900	580
AZ	Humphreys Peak	12,633	3,853	Colorado River	70	21	4,100	1,251
AR	Magazine Mountain	2,753	840	Ouachita River	55	17	650	198
CA	Mount Whitney	14,494	4,419	Death Valley	-282	-86	2,900	885
CO	Mt. Elbert	14,433	4,402	Arikaree River	3,315	1,011	6,800	2,074
CT	Mt. Frissell on south slope	2,380	726	Long Island Sound	(1)	(1)	500	153
DE	Ebright Road, [2] at. DE-PA state line	448	137	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	60	18
DC	Tenleytown at Reno Reservoir	410	125	Potomac River	1	(Z)	150	46
FL	Britton Hill	345	105	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	100	31
GA	Brasstown Bald	4,784	1,459	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	600	183
HI	Pu'u Wekiu, Mauna Kea	13,796	4,208	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	3,030	924
ID	Borah Peak	12,662	3,862	Snake River	710	217	5,000	1,525
IL	Charles Mound	1,235	377	Mississippi River	279	85	600	183
IN	Hoosier Hill	1,257	383	Ohio River	320	98	700	214
IA	Hawkeye Point	1,670	509	Mississippi River	480	146	1,100	336
KS	Mount Sunflower	4,039	1,232	Verdigris River	679	207	2,000	610
KY	Black Mountain	4,145	1,264	Mississippi River	257	78	750	229
LA	Driskill Mountain	535	163	New Orleans	-8	-2	100	31
ME	Mount Katahdin	5,268	1,607	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	600	183
MD	Hoye Crest	3,360	1,025	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	350	107
MA	Mount Greylock	3,491	1,065	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	500	153
MI	Mount Arvon	1,979	604	Lake Erie	571	174	900	275
MN	Eagle Mountain	2,301	702	Lake Superior	601	183	1,200	366
MS	Woodall Mountain	806	246	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	(1)	300	92
MO	Taum Sauk Mountain	1,772	540	St. Francis River	230	70	800	244
MT	Granite Peak	12,799	3,904	Kootenai River	1,800	549	3,400	1,037
NE	Panorama Point	5,424	1,654	Missouri River	840	256	2,600	793
NV	Boundary Peak	13,140	4,007	Colorado River	479	146	5,500	1,678
NH	Mount Washington	6,288	1,918	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,000	305
NJ	High Point	1,803	550	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	250	76
NM	Wheeler Peak	13,161	4,014	Red Bluff Reservoir	2,842	867	5,700	1,739
NY	Mount Marcy	5,344	1,630	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,000	305
NC	Mount Mitchell	6,684	2,039	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	700	214
ND	White Butte	3,506	1,069	Red River of the North	750	229	1,900	580
OH	Campbell Hill	1,550	473	Ohio River	455	139	850	259
OK	Black Mesa	4,973	1,517	Little River	289	88	1,300	397
OR	Mount Hood	11,239	3,428	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	3,300	1,007
PA	Mount Davis	3,213	980	Delaware River	(1)	(1)	1,100	336
RI	Jerimoth Hill	812	248	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	200	61
SC	Sassafras Mountain	3,560	1,086	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	350	107
SD	Harney Peak	7,242	2,209	Big Stone Lake	966	295	2,200	671
TN	Clingmans Dome	6,643	2,026	Mississippi River	178	54	900	275
TX	Guadalupe Peak	8,749	2,668	Gulf of Mexico	(1)	(1)	1,700	519
UT	Kings Peak	13,528	4,126	Beaverdam Wash	2,000	610	6,100	1,861
VT	Mount Mansfield	4,393	1,340	Lake Champlain	95	29	1,000	305
VA	Mount Rogers	5,729	1,747	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	950	290
WA	Mount Rainier	14,411	4,395	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,700	519
WV	Spruce Knob	4,863	1,483	Potomac River	240	73	1,500	458
WI	Timms Hill	1,951	595	Lake Michigan	579	177	1,050	320
WY	Gannett Peak	13,804	4,210	Belle Fourche River	3,099	945	6,700	2,044
Other areas:								
Puerto Rico	Cerro de Punta	4,390	1,339	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,800	549
American Samoa	Lata Mountain	3,160	964	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	1,300	397
Guam	Mount Lamlam	1,332	406	Pacific Ocean	(1)	(1)	330	101
Virgin Is.	Crown Mountain	1,556	475	Atlantic Ocean	(1)	(1)	750	229

Z Less than 0.5 meter. [1] Sea level. [2] At DE-PA state line. [3] "Sec." denotes section; "T," township; "R," range; "N," north; and "W," west.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, for highest and lowest points, "Elevations and Distances in the United States" at <http://erg.usgs.gov/isb/pubs/booklets/elvadist/elvadist.html> (released 29 April 2005). for mean elevations, *Elevations and Distances in the United States,* 1983 edition.

Table 352. **U.S. Wetland Resources and Deepwater Habitats by Type: 1986 and 1997**

[In thousands of acres (144,673.3 represents 144,673,300). Wetlands and deepwater habitats are defined separately because the term wetland does not include permanent water bodies. Deepwater habitats are permanently flooded land lying below the deepwater boundary of wetlands. Deepwater habitats include environments where surface water is permanent and often deep, so that water, rather than air, is the principal medium within which the dominant organisms live, whether or not they are attached to the substrate. As in wetlands, the dominant plants are hydrophytes; however, the substrates are considered nonsoil because the water is too deep to support emergent vegetation. In general terms, wetlands are lands where saturation with water is the dominant factor determining the nature of soil development and the types of plant and animal communities living in the soil and on its surface. The single feature that most wetlands share is soil or substrate that is at least periodically saturated with or covered by water. Wetlands are lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface or the land is covered by shallow water]

Wetland or deepwater category	1986	1997	Change, 1986 to 1997
All wetlands and deepwater habitats, total	**144,673.3**	**144,136.8**	**-536.5**
All deepwater habitats, total	38,537.6	38,645.1	107.5
Lacustrine [1]	14,608.9	14,725.3	116.4
Riverine [2]	6,291.1	6,255.9	-35.2
Estuarine subtidal [3]	17,637.6	17,663.9	26.3
All wetlands, total	106,135.7	105,491.7	-644.0
Intertidal wetlands [4]	5,336.6	5,326.2	-10.4
Marine intertidal	133.1	130.9	-2.2
Estuarine intertidal nonvegetated	580.4	580.1	-0.3
Estuarine intertidal vegetated	4,623.1	4,615.2	-7.9
Freshwater wetlands	100,799.1	100,165.5	-633.6
Freshwater nonvegetated	5,251.0	5,914.3	663.3
Freshwater vegetated	95,548.1	94,251.2	-1,296.9
Freshwater emergent [5]	26,383.3	25,157.1	-1,226.2
Freshwater forested [6]	51,929.6	50,728.5	-1,201.1
Freshwater shrub [7]	17,235.2	18,365.6	1,130.4

[1] The lacustrine system includes deepwater habitats with all of the following characteristics: (1) situated in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel; (2) lacking trees, shrubs, persistent emergents, emergent mosses or lichens with greater than 30 percent coverage; (3) total area exceeds 20 acres. [2] The riverine system includes deepwater habitats contained within a channel, with the exception of habitats with water containing ocean derived salts in excess of 0.5 parts per thousand. [3] The estuarine system consists of deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands that are usually semi-enclosed by land but have open, partly obstructed, or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. Subtidal is where the substrate is continuously submerged by marine or estuarine waters. [4] Intertidal is where the substrate is exposed and flooded by tides. Intertidal includes the splash zone of coastal waters. [5] Emergent wetlands are characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years. These wetlands are usually dominated by perennial plants. [6] Forested wetlands are characterized by woody vegetation that is 20 feet tall or taller. [7] Shrub wetlands include areas dominated by woody vegetation less than 20 feet tall. The species include true shrubs, young trees, and trees or shrubs that are small or stunted because of environmental conditions.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Status and Trends of Wetlands in the Conterminous United States, 1986 to 1997,* January 2001. See also <www.fws.gov.nwi>.

Table 353. **Flows of Largest U.S. Rivers—Length, Discharge, and Drainage Area**

River	Location of mouth	Source stream (name and location)	Length (miles) [1]	Average discharge at mouth (1,000 cubic ft. per second)	Drainage area (1,000 sq. mi.)
Missouri	Missouri	Red Rock Creek, MT	2,540	76.2	[2]529
Mississippi	Louisiana	Mississippi River, MN	[3]2,340	[4]593	[2, 5]1,150
Yukon	Alaska	McNeil River, Canada	1,980	225	[2]328
St. Lawrence	Canada	North River, MN	1,900	348	[2]396
Rio Grande	Mexico-Texas	Rio Grande, CO	1,900	(7)	336
Arkansas	Arkansas	East Fork Arkansas River, CO	1,460	41	161
Colorado	Mexico	Colorado River, CO	1,450	(7)	246
Atchafalaya [6]	Louisiana	Tierra Blanca Creek, NM	1,420	58	95.1
Ohio	Illinois-Kentucky	Allegheny River, PA	1,310	281	203
Red	Louisiana	Tierra Blanca Creek, NM	1,290	56	93.2
Brazos	Texas	Blackwater Draw, NM	1,280	(7)	45.6
Columbia	Oregon-Washington	Columbia River, Canada	1,240	265	[2]258
Snake	Washington	Snake River, WY	1,040	56.9	108
Platte	Nebraska	Grizzly Creek, CO	990	(7)	84.9
Pecos	Texas	Pecos River, NM	926	(7)	44.3
Canadian	Oklahoma	Canadian River, CO	906	(7)	46.9
Tennessee	Kentucky	Courthouse Creek, NC	886	68	40.9
Colorado (of Texas)	Texas	Colorado River, TX	862	(7)	42.3
North Canadian	Oklahoma	Corrumpa Creek, NM	800	(7)	17.6
Mobile	Alabama	Tickanetley Creek, GA	774	67.2	44.6
Kansas	Kansas	Arikaree River, CO	743	(7)	59.5
Kuskokwim	Alaska	South Fork Kuskokwim River, AK	724	67	48
Yellowstone	North Dakota	North Folk Yellowstone River, WY	692	(7)	70
Tanana	Alaska	Nabesna River, AK	659	41	44.5
Gila	Arizona	Middle Fork Gila River, NM	649	(7)	58.2
Porcupine	Alaska	Porcupine River, Canada	569	23	45.1
Susquehanna	Maryland	Hayden Creek, NY	447	38.2	27.2

- Represents zero. [1] From source to mouth. [2] Drainage area includes both the United States and Canada. [3] The length from the source of the Missouri River to the Mississippi River and thence to the Gulf of Mexico is about 3,710 miles. [4] Includes about 167,000 cubic ft. per second diverted from the Mississippi into the Atchafalaya River but excludes the flow of the Red [5] Excludes the drainage areas of the Red and Atchafalaya Rivers. [6] In east-central Louisiana, the Red River flows into the Atchafalaya River, a distributary of the Mississippi River. Data on average discharge, length, and drainage area include the Red River, but exclude all water diverted into the Atchafalaya from the Mississippi River. [7] Less than 15,000 cubic feet per second.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Largest Rivers in the United States*, <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1987/ofr87-242/>.

Table 354. **U.S. Water Withdrawals and Consumptive Use Per Day by End Use: 1940 to 2000**

[**In billions of gallons, except as indicated. (140 represents 140,000,000,000). Includes Puerto Rico.** Withdrawal signifies water physically withdrawn from a source. Includes fresh and saline water; excludes water used for hydroelectric power]

Year	Total (bil. gal.)	Per capita [1] (gal.)	Irrigation (bil. gal.)	Public supply (bil. gal.) [2]	Rural (bil. gal.) [3]	Industrial and misc. [4] (bil. gal.)	Steam electric utilities (bil. gal.)
WITHDRAWALS							
1940	140	1,027	71	10	3.1	29	23
1950	180	1,185	89	14	3.6	37	40
1955	240	1,454	110	17	3.6	39	72
1960	270	1,500	110	21	3.6	38	100
1965	310	1,602	120	24	4.0	46	130
1970	370	1,815	130	27	4.5	47	170
1975	420	1,972	140	29	4.9	45	200
1980	440	1,953	150	34	5.6	45	210
1985	399	1,650	137	38	7.8	31	187
1990	408	1,620	137	41	7.9	30	195
1995	402	1,500	134	40	8.9	29	190
2000	408	1,430	137	43	9.2	23	196
CONSUMPTIVE USE							
1960	61	339	52	3.5	2.8	3.0	0.2
1965	77	403	66	5.2	3.2	3.4	0.4
1970	87	427	73	5.9	3.4	4.1	0.8
1975	96	451	80	6.7	3.4	4.2	1.9
1980	100	440	83	7.1	3.9	5.0	3.2
1985	92	380	74	(5)	9.2	6.1	6.2
1990	94	370	76	(5)	8.9	6.7	4.0
1995	100	374	81	(5)	9.9	4.8	3.7
2000	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available [1] Based on U.S. Census Bureau resident population as of July 1. [2] Includes commercial water withdrawals. [3] Rural farm and nonfarm household and garden use, and water for farm stock and dairies. [4] For 1940 to 1960, includes manufacturing and mineral industries, rural commercial industries, air-conditioning, resorts, hotels, motels, military, and other state and federal agencies, and miscellaneous; thereafter, includes manufacturing, mining and mineral processing, ordnance, construction, and miscellaneous. [5] Public supply consumptive use included in end-use categories.

Source: 1940–1960, U.S. Bureau of Domestic Business Development, based principally on committee prints, *Water Resources Activities in the United States*, for the Senate Committee on National Water Resources, U.S. Senate, thereafter, U.S. Geological Survey, *Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000*, circular 1268. See also <http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/2004/circ1268/> (released 12 March 2004).

Table 355. **Water Withdrawals by Source, Type, and Use—State and Other Areas: 2000**

[**Withdrawals in millions of gallons per day(408,000 represents 408,000,000,000).** Figures may not add due to rounding. Withdrawal signifies water physically withdrawn from a source. Includes fresh and saline water. For information on methodology and differences with prior surveys, see <http://water.usgs.gov/pubs/circ/2004/circ1268/htdocs/text-intro.html>]

State and other area	Withdrawals, total [1]	Source, percent—		Selected major uses, percent—		State and other area	Withdrawals, total [1]	Source, percent—		Selected major uses, percent—	
		Ground water	Surface water	Public supply	Irrigation			Ground water	Surface water	Public supply	Irrigation
Total [2]	**408,000**	**20.7**	**79.2**	**10.6**	**33.6**	MT	8,290	2.3	97.7	1.8	95.9
						NE	12,300	63.9	35.7	2.7	71.5
AL	9,990	4.4	95.6	8.3	0.4	NV	2,810	26.9	73.0	22.4	75.1
AK	305	46.2	53.8	26.2	0.3	NH	1,210	7.0	92.6	8.0	0.4
AZ	6,730	51.0	49.0	16.0	80.2						
AR	10,900	63.5	36.2	3.9	72.6	NJ	5,560	10.5	89.6	18.9	2.5
CA	51,200	30.1	69.9	12.0	59.6	NM	3,260	47.2	52.5	9.1	87.7
						NY	12,100	7.4	92.6	21.2	0.3
CO	12,600	18.4	81.7	7.1	90.5	NC	11,400	5.1	94.7	8.3	2.5
CT	4,150	3.4	96.6	10.2	0.7	ND	1,140	10.8	89.5	5.6	12.7
DE	1,320	8.7	91.7	7.2	3.3						
DC	10	0.0	100.0	0.0	1.8	OH	11,100	7.9	92.8	13.2	0.3
FL	20,100	25.0	75.1	12.1	21.3	OK	2,020	51.0	49.0	33.4	35.5
						OR	6,930	14.3	85.7	8.2	87.7
GA	6,500	22.3	77.8	19.2	17.5	PA	9,950	6.7	93.4	14.7	0.1
HI	641	67.7	32.4	39.0	56.8	RI	429	6.7	93.2	27.7	0.8
ID	19,500	21.2	78.5	1.3	87.7						
IL	13,700	5.9	94.2	12.8	1.1	SC	7,170	4.6	95.4	7.9	3.7
IN	10,100	6.5	93.7	6.6	1.0	SD	528	42.0	58.0	17.7	70.6
						TN	10,800	3.9	96.3	8.2	0.2
IA	3,360	20.2	79.8	11.4	0.6	TX	29,600	30.3	69.9	14.3	29.2
KS	6,610	57.3	42.7	6.3	56.1	UT	4,970	21.1	78.9	12.8	77.7
KY	4,160	4.5	95.4	12.6	0.7						
LA	10,400	15.7	83.9	7.2	9.8	VT	447	9.7	90.4	13.4	0.8
ME	799	10.1	89.9	12.8	0.7	VA	8,830	3.6	96.5	8.2	0.3
						WA	5,310	27.7	72.3	19.2	57.3
MD	7,910	2.8	97.2	10.4	0.5	WV	5,150	1.8	98.3	3.7	0.0
MA	4,660	5.8	94.2	15.9	2.7	WI	7,590	10.7	89.3	8.2	2.6
MI	10,000	7.3	92.6	11.4	2.0	WY	5,170	14.8	85.1	2.1	87.0
MN	3,870	18.6	81.4	12.9	5.9						
MS	2,960	73.6	26.4	12.1	47.6	PR	2,810	4.9	95.0	18.3	3.4
MO	8,230	21.6	78.4	10.6	17.4	VI	148	0.7	99.3	4.1	0.3

[1] Represents both fresh and saline water. [2] Includes Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Estimated Use of Water in the United States in 2000*, circular 1268. See also <http://pubs.usgs.gov/circ/2004/circ1268/> (released March 2004).

Table 356. **U.S. Water Quality Conditions by Type of Waterbody: 2000**

[Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act requires states and other jurisdictions to assess the health of their waters and the extent to which their waters support water quality standards. Section 305(b) requires that states submit reports describing water quality conditions to the Environmental Protection Agency every two years. Water quality standards have three elements (designated uses, criteria developed to protect each use, and an antidegradation policy). For information on survey methodology and assessment criteria, see report]

Item	Rivers and streams (miles)	Lakes, reservoirs, and ponds (acres)	Coastal resources [1] (sq. miles)	Great Lakes shoreline (miles)	Ocean shoreline (miles)
Total size	**3,692,830**	**40,603,893**	**87,369**	**5,521**	**58,618**
Amount accessed [2]	**699,946**	**17,339,080**	**31,072**	**5,066**	**3,221**
Percent of total size	19	43	36	92	6
Amount accessed as—					
Good [3]	463,441	8,026,988	13,850	–	2,176
Good but threatened [4]	85,544	1,343,903	1,023	1,095	193
Polluted [5]	291,264	7,702,370	15,676	3,955	434
Percent of accessed as—					
Good [3]	53	47	45	–	79
Good but threatened [4]	8	8	4	22	7
Polluted [5]	39	45	51	78	14
Amount impaired by leading sources of pollution: [6]					
Agriculture	128,859	3,158,393	2,811	75	(NA)
Atmospheric deposition	(NA)	983,936	3,692	71	(NA)
Construction	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	29
Contaminated sediments	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	519	(NA)
Forestry	28,156	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Habitat modification	37,654	(NA)	(NA)	62	(NA)
Hydrologic modification	53,850	1,413,624	2,171	(NA)	(NA)
Industrial discharges/point sources	(NA)	(NA)	4,116	(NA)	76
Land disposal of wastes	(NA)	856,586	(NA)	61	123
Municipal point sources	27,988	943,715	5,779	(NA)	89
Nonpoint sources	(NA)	1,045,036	(NA)	(NA)	142
Resource extraction	27,695	(NA)	1,913	(NA)	(NA)
Septic tanks	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	61	103
Urban runoff and storm sewers	34,871	13,699,327	5,045	152	241

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Includes tidal estuaries, shoreline waters, and coral reefs. [2] Includes waterbodies assessed as not attainable for one or more uses. Most states do not assess all their waterbodies during the 2-year reporting cycle, but use a "rotating basin approach" whereby all waters are monitored over a set period of time. [3] Based on accessment of available data, water quality supports all designated uses. Water quality meets narrative and/or numeric criteria adopted to protect and support a designated use. [4] Although all assessed uses are currently met, data show a declining trend in water quality. Projections based on this trend indicate water quality will be impaired in the future, unless action is taken to prevent further degradation. [5] Impaired or not attainable. The reporting state or jurisdiction has performed a "use-attainability analysis" and demonstrated that support of one or more designated beneficial uses is not attainable due to specific biological, chemical, physical, or economic/social conditions. [6] Excludes unknown and natural sources.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *National Water Quality Inventory: 2000 Report,* EPA-841-R-02-001, August 2002. See also <http://www.epa.gov/305b/2000report>.

Table 357. **Oil Spills in U.S. Water—Number and Volume: 1998 to 2001**

[Based on reported discharges into U.S. navigable waters, including territorial waters (extending 3 to 12 miles from the coastline), tributaries, the contiguous zone, onto shoreline, or into other waters that threaten the marine environment. Data found in Marine Safety Management System]

Spill characteristic	Number of spills				Spill volume (gallons)			
	1998	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**
Total	**8,315**	**8,539**	**8,354**	**7,559**	**885,303**	**1,172,449**	**1,431,370**	**854,520**
Size of spill (gallons):								
1–100	7,962	8,212	8,058	7,256	38,093	39,119	39,355	33,276
101–1,000	259	240	219	216	86,606	86,530	78,779	86,955
1,001–3,000	54	42	37	45	96,743	74,582	67,529	77,447
3,001–5,000	15	18	12	16	64,609	73,798	45,512	67,241
5,001–10,000	15	10	16	11	108,148	66,274	112,415	89,224
10,001–50,000	8	12	6	14	216,335	301,510	108,400	376,057
50,001–100,000	–	4	4	–	–	245,406	266,380	–
100,001–1,000,000	2	1	2	1	274,769	285,230	713,000	124,320
1,000,000 and over	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Waterbody:								
Atlantic ocean	109	148	150	83	6,674	29,440	135,010	7,168
Pacific ocean	644	758	623	493	192,775	150,694	36,301	53,295
Gulf of Mexico	2,190	1,756	1,838	1,728	181,372	45,786	112,069	133,872
Great Lakes	119	129	96	109	3,006	906	4,535	1,600
Lakes	25	31	32	35	63	624	349	244
Rivers and canals	1,944	1,924	1,816	1,682	280,651	504,264	663,404	237,980
Bays and sounds	891	1,299	1,248	1,140	24,234	136,650	49,783	139,300
Harbors	790	907	801	893	97,223	105,213	273,095	158,667
Other	1,603	1,587	1,750	1,396	99,305	198,872	156,824	122,394
Source:								
Tankship	104	92	111	95	56,673	8,414	608,176	125,217
Tankbarge	220	227	229	246	248,089	158,977	133,540	212,298
All other vessels	4,848	5,361	5,220	4,680	316,473	409,084	291,927	232,341
Facilities	937	1,019	1,054	995	166,269	367,537	311,604	201,025
Pipelines	45	25	25	34	47,863	36,140	17,021	13,577
All other non-vessels	571	571	566	436	32,584	147,704	45,136	55,921
Unknown	1,590	1,244	1,149	1,073	17,352	44,593	23,966	14,141

– Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Coast Guard, <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/nmc/response/stats/Summary.htm> and <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/g-m/nmc/response/stats/c2data.htm> (released August 2003).

Table 358. **National Ambient Air Pollutant Concentrations by Type of Pollutant: 1990 to 2004**

[Data represent annual composite averages of pollutant based on daily 24-hour averages of monitoring stations, except carbon monoxide is based on the second-highest, nonoverlapping, 8-hour average; ozone, the second-highest daily maximum 1-hour value or the fourth-highest maximum 8-hour value; and lead, the maximum quarterly average of ambient lead levels. Based on data from the Air Quality System. µg/m^3 = micrograms of pollutant per cubic meter of air; ppm = parts per million. Also see document at <http://www.epa.gov/airtrends/>]

Pollutant	Unit	Monitoring stations, number	Air quality standard [1]	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Carbon monoxide	ppm	293	[2]9	5.9	4.7	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.6
Ozone	ppm	634	[3].12	0.125	0.114	0.111	0.108	0.107	0.107	0.105
Ozone	ppm	633	[4]0.08	0.090	0.085	0.084	0.083	0.082	0.083	0.080
Sulfur dioxide	ppm	351	.03	0.0083	0.0055	0.0050	0.0047	0.0044	0.0043	0.0042
Particulates (PM-10)	µg/m^3	545	[5]50	31.4	26.4	25.2	24.3	23.7	23.8	22.6
Fine Particulates (PM-2.5)	µg/m^3	785	[6]15	(NA)	(NA)	13.5	13.1	12.6	12.2	11.8
Nitrogen dioxide	ppm	190	.053	0.020	0.019	0.017	0.017	0.016	0.016	0.015
Lead	µg/m^3	66	[7]1.5	0.12	0.06	0.06	0.08	0.03	0.05	0.05

[1] Refers to the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard that protects the public health. [2] Based on 8-hour standard of 9 ppm. [3] Based on 1-hour standard of .12 ppm. [4] Based on 8-hour standard of .08 ppm. [5] The particulates (PM-10) standard replaced the previous standard for total suspended particulates in 1987. [6] The PM-2.5 national monitoring network was deployed in 1999. National trend data prior to that time is not available. [7] Based on 3-month standard of 1.5 µg/m^3.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970-2002; Released August 2005: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>.

Table 359. **Selected National Air Pollutant Emissions: 1970 to 2002**

[**In thousands of tons (13,042 represents 13,042,000), except as indicated.** PM-10 = Particulate matter of less than ten microns; PM-2.5 = particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns effective diameter. Methodologies to estimate data for 1970 to 1980 period and 1985 to present emissions differ. Beginning with 1985, the methodology for more recent years is described in the document available at <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/net/2002inventory.html>.

Year	PM-10	PM-10, fugitive dust[1]	PM-2.5	Sulfur dioxide	Nitrogen dioxides	Volatile organic compounds	Carbon monoxide	Lead (tons)[2]
1970	13,042	(NA)	(NA)	31,218	26,883	34,659	204,043	220,869
1975	7,671	(NA)	(NA)	28,043	26,337	30,765	188,398	159,659
1980	7,013	(NA)	(NA)	25,925	27,079	31,106	185,407	74,153
1985	11,590	29,734	(NA)	23,307	25,757	27,404	176,844	22,890
1990	9,689	18,063	7,559	23,076	25,529	24,108	154,186	4,975
1995	8,807	17,012	6,929	18,619	24,956	22,041	126,777	3,929
1996	9,014	13,844	6,725	18,385	24,787	20,871	128,858	2,627
1997	8,393	14,516	6,256	18,840	24,705	19,530	117,910	(NA)
1998	8,343	14,550	6,261	18,944	24,348	18,782	115,380	(NA)
1999	9,391	14,112	7,333	17,545	22,845	18,776	114,541	(NA)
2000	9,440	14,307	7,288	16,347	22,598	17,512	114,467	(NA)
2001	9,118	13,769	6,632	15,932	21,547	17,118	106,295	(NA)
2002	8,882	13,272	6,803	15,353	21,102	16,544	112,049	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Sources such as agricultural tilling, construction, mining and quarrying, paved roads, unpaved roads, and wind erosion. [2] Beginning 1996, lead and lead compounds are inventoried through the hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) portion of the National Emission Inventory (NEI) every three years; data for 1997 forward are currently not available.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970-2002; Released August 2005: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>.

Table 360. **Selected Air Pollutant Emissions by Pollutant and Source: 2002**

[**In thousands of tons, except as indicated**. See headnote, Table 359]

Source	PM-10 [1]	PM-2.5	Sulfur dioxide	Nitrogen dioxides	Volatile organic compounds	Carbon monoxide
Total emissions	**22,153**	**6,802**	**15,351**	**21,103**	**16,544**	**112,049**
Fuel combustion, stationary sources	1,369	1,157	13,167	8,294	1,012	4,433
Electric utilities	695	582	10,293	4,699	52	499
Industrial	269	191	2,299	2,870	170	1,436
Other fuel combustion	405	384	575	725	790	2,498
Residential	177	319	150	360	765	2,331
Industrial processes	586	368	1,363	825	1,064	2,394
Chemical and allied product manufacturing	36	27	328	105	214	337
Metals processing	118	81	271	84	69	1,294
Petroleum and related industries	34	20	348	149	375	128
Other	398	240	416	487	406	635
Solvent utilization	16	14	2	8	4,692	51
Storage and transport	82	33	5	16	1,205	215
Waste disposal and recycling	443	419	28	152	457	1,847
Highway vehicles	204	149	275	7,366	4,543	62,161
Light-duty gas vehicles and motorcycles	52	27	93	2,166	2,496	34,400
Light-duty trucks	30	16	65	1,401	1,638	24,191
Heavy-duty gas vehicles	9	7	12	404	201	2,554
Diesels	113	99	105	3,395	208	1,016
Off highway [2]	311	285	420	4,086	2,688	24,450
Miscellaneous [3]	19,142	4,377	91	356	883	16,498

[1] Represents both PM-10 and PM-10 fugitive dust; see Table 359. [2] Includes emissions from farm tractors and other farm machinery, construction equipment, industrial machinery, recreational marine vessels, and small general utility engines such as lawn mowers. [3] Includes emissions such as from forest fires and other kinds of burning, various agricultural activities, fugitive dust from paved and unpaved roads, and other construction and mining activities, and natural sources.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, National Emissions Inventory (NEI) Air Pollution Emissions Trends Data, 1970-2002; Released August 2005: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/trends/index.html#tables>. .

Table 361. **Emissions of Greenhouse Gases by Type and Source: 1990 to 2004**

[**6,148.8 represents 6,148,800,000 tons.** Emission estimates were mandated by Congress through Section 1605(a) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (Title XVI). Gases that contain carbon can be measured either in terms of the full molecular weight of the gas or just in terms of their carbon dioxide equivalent. Both measures are utilized below]

Type and source	Unit	1990	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004, est.
CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT							
Total emissions	**Mil. metric tons**	**6,148.8**	**6,970.8**	**6,884.1**	**6,912.9**	**6,983.2**	**7,122.1**
Carbon dioxide, total	Mil. metric tons	5,002.3	5,845.5	5,785.5	5,808.5	5,871.8	5,973.0
Energy sources	Mil. metric tons	4,996.6	5,802.3	5,728.4	5,746.0	5,795.5	5,899.9
CO_2 in natural gas	Mil. metric tons	14.0	18.2	18.6	17.9	18.0	17.8
Cement production	Mil. metric tons	33.3	41.3	41.5	43.0	43.2	44.8
Gas flaring	Mil. metric tons	9.1	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9
Other industrial	Mil. metric tons	26.8	29.4	27.4	26.4	27.6	28.7
Waste combustion	Mil. metric tons	5.1	7.9	8.0	6.2	7.5	7.8
Other, adjustments	Mil. metric tons	-82.6	-59.1	-44.2	-37.1	-25.9	-31.9
Methane	Mil. metric tons	721.4	639.8	625.8	626.2	633.9	639.5
Nitrous oxide	Mil. metric tons	337.0	343.5	338.8	335.1	335.2	353.7
HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6[1]	Mil. metric tons	88.1	142.1	133.9	143.1	142.4	155.9
GAS							
Carbon dioxide	Mil. metric tons	5,002.3	5,845.5	5,785.5	5,808.5	5,871.8	5,973.0
Methane, total	Mil. metric tons	31.36	27.82	27.21	27.23	27.56	27.80
Nitrous oxide, total	Mil. metric tons	1.139	1.160	1.145	1.132	1.133	1.195
HFCs, PFCs, and SF_6[1]	Mil. metric tons	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)

[1] Hyrdofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. [2] Mixture of gases.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, *Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States,* Series DOE/EIA-0573(2004), annual. See also <ftp://ftp.eia.doe.gov/pub/oiaf/1605/cdrom/pdf/ggrpt/057304.pdf> (released 19 December 2005).

Table 362. **Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recovery, and Disposal: 1980 to 2003**

[**In millions of tons (151.6 represents 151,600,000), except as indicated.** Covers post-consumer residential and commercial solid wastes which comprise the major portion of typical municipal collections. Excludes mining, agricultural and industrial processing, demolition and construction wastes, sewage sludge, and junked autos and obsolete equipment wastes. Based on material-flows estimating procedure and wet weight as generated]

Item and material	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003
Waste generated	151.6	205.2	211.4	234.0	231.2	235.5	236.2
Per person per day (lb.)	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Materials recovered	14.5	33.2	54.9	68.9	69.3	70.5	72.3
Per person per day (lb.)	0.35	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Combustion for energy recovery	2.7	31.9	35.5	33.7	33.6	33.4	33.1
Per person per day (lb.)	0.06	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Combustion without energy recovery	11.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Per person per day (lb.)	0.27	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Landfill, other disposal	123.4	140.1	120.9	131.4	128.3	131.7	130.8
Per person per day (lb.)	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Percent distribution of generation:							
Paper and paperboard	36.4	35.4	38.6	37.5	35.7	35.8	35.2
Glass	10.0	6.4	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
Metals	10.2	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.0
Plastics	4.5	8.3	8.9	10.5	10.9	11.2	11.3
Rubber and leather	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9
Textiles	1.7	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5
Wood	4.6	6.0	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8
Food wastes	8.6	10.1	10.3	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.7
Yard wastes	18.1	17.1	14.0	11.8	12.1	12.0	12.1
Other wastes	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.2

[1] Combustion without energy recovery is no longer available separately.

Source: Franklin Associates, a Division of ERG, Prairie Village, KS, *Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recycling, and Disposal in the United States: Facts and Figures for 2003.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm>.

Table 363. **Generation and Recovery of Selected Materials of Municipal Solid Waste: 1980 to 2003**

[**In millions of tons (151.6 represents 151,600,000), except as indicated.** Covers post-consumer residential and commercial solid wastes which comprise the major portion of typical municipal collections. Excludes mining, agricultural and industrial processing, demolition and construction wastes, sewage sludge, and junked autos and obsolete equipment wastes. Based on material-flows estimating procedure and wet weight as generated]

Item and material	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003
Waste generated, total	**151.6**	**205.2**	**211.4**	**234.0**	**231.2**	**235.5**	**236.2**
Paper and paperboard	55.2	72.7	81.7	87.7	82.7	84.2	83.1
Ferrous metals	12.6	12.6	11.6	13.5	13.5	13.6	14.0
Aluminum	1.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Other nonferrous metals	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Glass	15.1	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.5
Plastics	6.8	17.1	18.9	24.7	25.3	26.3	26.7
Yard waste	27.5	35.0	29.7	27.7	28.0	28.3	28.6
Other wastes	31.5	50.7	52.4	63.1	64.4	65.5	66.5
Materials recovered, total	**14.5**	**33.2**	**54.9**	**68.9**	**69.3**	**70.5**	**72.3**
Paper and paperboard	11.9	20.2	32.7	37.6	37.7	38.3	40.0
Ferrous metals	0.4	2.2	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Aluminum	0.3	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7
Other nonferrous metals	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Glass	0.8	2.6	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.4
Plastics	–	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Yard waste	–	4.2	9.0	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.1
Other wastes	0.6	1.8	3.2	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.6
Percent of generation recovered, total	**9.6**	**16.2**	**26.0**	**29.4**	**30.0**	**29.9**	**30.6**
Paper and paperboard	21.6	27.8	40.0	42.8	45.6	45.5	48.1
Ferrous metals	3.2	17.5	35.3	34.1	34.1	36.0	36.4
Aluminum	17.6	35.7	30.0	28.7	25.0	23.8	21.4
Other nonferrous metals	41.7	63.6	61.5	67.9	67.5	67.5	66.7
Glass	5.3	19.8	24.2	21.4	19.0	19.1	18.8
Plastics	–	2.3	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2
Yard waste	–	12.0	30.3	57.0	56.4	56.5	56.3
Other wastes	1.9	3.6	6.1	7.8	8.6	8.6	8.5

– Represents zero.

Source: Franklin Associates, a Division of ERG, Prairie Village, KS, *Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recycling, and Disposal in the United States: Facts and Figures for 2003.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm>.

Table 364. **Municipal Solid Waste—Generation and Recovery by Type of Product: 2003**

[See headnote, Table 363]

Type of product	Generation (1,000 tons)	Recovery		Discards (1,000 tons)
		Products recovered (1,000 tons)	Percent of generation	
Paper and paperboard products [1]	83,090	39,960	48.1	43,130
Newspapers	12,640	10,410	82.4	2,230
Magazines	2,270	750	33.0	1,520
Office papers	7,150	3,990	55.8	3,160
3rd class mail	5,400	1,750	32.4	3,650
Other commercial printing	6,950	880	12.7	6,070
Containers and packaging [1]	38,830	21,890	56.4	16,940
Corrugated boxes	29,710	21,180	71.3	8,530
Folding cartons	5,560	450	8.1	5,110
Glass products [1]	12,470	2,350	18.8	10,120
Containers and packaging	10,690	2,350	22.0	8,340
Beer and soft drink bottles	6,440	1,250	19.4	5,190
Wine and liquor bottles	1,520	350	23.0	1,170
Food and other bottles and jars	2,730	750	27.5	1,980
Metal products [1]	18,820	6,840	36.3	11,980
Ferrous metals	11,160	3,370	30.2	7,790
Aluminum	1,060	(Z)	(Z)	1,060
Lead	1,140	1,060	93.0	80
Containers and packaging	4,780	2,410	50.4	2,370
Steel	2,840	1,720	60.6	1,120
Aluminum	1,940	690	35.6	1,250
Plastics	26,650	1,390	5.2	25,260
Plastics in durable goods	8,390	330	3.9	8,060
Plastics in nondurable goods	6,350	–	0.0	6,350
Containers and packaging [1]	11,910	1,060	8.9	10,850
Soft drink bottles	1,070	270	25.2	800
Rubber and leather [1]	6,820	1,100	16.1	5,720
Rubber in tires	3,080	1,100	35.7	1,980

– Represents zero or rounds to zero. Z Less than 5,000 tons or .05 percent. [1] Includes products not shown separately.

Source: Franklin Associates, a Division of ERG, Prairie Village, KS, *Municipal Solid Waste Generation, Recycling, and Disposal in the United States: Facts and Figures for 2003.* Prepared for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/non-hw/muncpl/msw99.htm>.

Table 365. **Toxic Chemical Releases and Transfers by Media: 1998 to 2004**

[**In millions of pounds (6,734.6 represents 6,734,600,000), except as indicated.** Based on reports filed as required by section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA, or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986), Public Law 99-499. Owners and operators of facilities that are classified within Standard Classification Code groups 20 through 39, have 10 or more full-time employees, and that manufacture, process, or otherwise use any listed toxic chemical in quantities greater than the established threshold in the course of a calendar year are covered and required to report. Excludes all Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic (PBT) chemicals and vanadium and vanadium compounds]

Media	1998	2000	2002	2003	2004
Total facilities reporting	23,367	23,021	21,532	20,816	20,444
Total on-and off-site disposal or other releases	**6,734.6**	**6,184.4**	**4,262.8**	**3,902.6**	**3,735.5**
On-site releases	6,336.9	5,709.5	3,794.4	3,429.1	3,236.9
Air emissions	2,040.4	1,880.8	1,606.6	1,569.7	1,545.3
Surface water discharges	255.8	269.1	232.1	218.6	240.3
Underground injection class I	232.0	239.9	205.3	205.8	208.6
Underground injection class II–V	26.1	29.7	13.6	14.7	19.2
RCRA subtitle C landfills [1]	190.7	201.9	106.9	120.3	110.4
Other landfills	261.2	275.6	229.9	220.0	217.9
Land treatment/application farming	9.7	13.8	20.4	15.1	18.5
Surface impoundments	1,289.5	963.0	631.4	666.1	588.0
Other land disposal	2,031.6	1,835.7	748.2	398.7	288.7
Off-site releases	397.7	474.9	468.4	473.5	498.6
Total transfers offsite for further waste management	3,747.3	3,803.5	3,528.0	3,367.2	3,853.7
Tranfers to recycling	1,755.1	1,876.8	1,679.7	1,625.0	1,977.2
Transfers to energy recovery	835.3	745.8	737.7	649.4	652.7
Transfers to treatment	316.6	268.6	262.9	276.7	324.2
Transfers to POTWs [2]	332.9	341.2	303.2	269.4	257.7
Transfers to POTWs metal and metal compounds [2]	3.5	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.6
Other off-site transfers	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	72.3
Transfers off-site for disposal or other releases	503.3	567.1	541.7	544.0	568.0
Total production-related waste managed	27,642.3	31,798.8	24,635.9	23,680.1	24,789.9
Recycled on-site	7,319.8	7,536.7	7,196.0	6,666.4	6,766.9
Recycled off-site	1,813.5	1,939.4	1,669.5	1,627.8	1,976.4
Energy recovery on-site	2,636.3	2,689.3	2,776.7	2,621.7	2,601.0
Energy recovery off-site	828.2	759.8	738.4	649.2	647.7
Treated on-site	7,549.2	12,219.0	7,332.3	7,594.0	8,415.2
Treated off-site	672.5	599.9	550.8	516.3	562.0
Quantity disposed or otherwise release of on- and off-site	6,822.8	6,054.7	4,372.2	4,004.8	3,820.6
Non-production-related waste managed	25.7	240.0	15.4	23.4	18.9

[1] RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. [2] POTW (Publicly Owned Treatment Work) is a wastewater treatment facility that is owned by a state or municipality.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2004 TRI Public Data Release eReport, See also <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri04/index.htm> (released 12 April 2006).

Table 366. **Toxic Chemical Releases by Industry: 2004**

[**In millions of pounds (4,244.4 represents 4,244,400,000), except as indicated.** "Original Industries" include owners and operators. Covers facilities that are classified within Standard Classification Code groups 20 through 39, 10, 12, 49, 5169, 5171, and 4953/7169 that have 10 or more full-time employees, and that manufacture, process, or otherwise use any listed toxic chemical in quantities greater than the established threshold in the course of a calendar year are covered and required to report]

Industry	1987 SIC [1] code	Total on- and off-site releases	On-site release			Off-site releases/ transfers to disposal
			Total [2]	Point source air emissions	Other surface impound-ments	
Total [3]	**(X)**	**4,244.4**	**3,708.1**	**1,349.7**	**720.8**	**536.3**
Metal mining	10	1,072.9	1,071.3	1.9	534.4	1.6
Coal mining	12	14.6	14.6	0.1	2.7	–
Food and kindred products	20	164.9	154.3	33.0	0.1	10.6
Tobacco products	21	2.2	1.9	1.6	–	0.4
Textile mill products	22	6.2	5.2	3.7	0.4	1.0
Apparel and other textile products	23	0.4	0.2	0.2	–	0.2
Lumber and wood products	24	28.7	27.6	24.5	–	1.0
Furniture and fixtures	25	5.1	5.1	4.1	–	0.1
Paper and allied products	26	228.5	222.7	149.6	4.1	5.8
Printing and publishing	27	14.2	13.9	6.0	–	0.3
Chemical and allied products	28	556.1	504.6	173.7	14.8	51.5
Petroleum and coal products	29	81.2	76.3	39.8	0.1	4.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastic products	30	72.7	61.5	49.9	–	11.1
Leather and leather products	31	2.2	0.9	0.7	–	1.4
Stone, clay, glass products	32	52.4	47.1	37.7	0.2	5.3
Primary metal industries	33	492.8	195.9	38.5	36.9	296.9
Fabricated metals products	34	55.7	35.0	21.0	–	20.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	10.6	6.5	3.6	–	4.1
Electronic, electric equipment	36	18.8	11.8	5.2	–	7.0
Transportation equipment	37	74.6	61.8	47.6	–	12.9
Instruments and related products	38	7.7	6.8	4.5	–	0.8
Miscellaneous	39	5.7	4.2	3.3	–	1.5
Electric utilities	49	1.4	1.3	0.6	–	0.1
Chemical wholesalers	5169	2.8	2.5	1.5	–	0.2
Petroleum bulk terminals	5171	194.9	165.9	0.5	1.5	29.0

– Represents or rounds to zero. X Not applicable. [1] Standard Industrial Classification, see text, Section 12, Labor Force. [2] Includes several types of on-site releases, not shown separately. [3] Includes industries with no specific industry identified and several small industries in terms of releases, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 2004 TRI Public Data Release eReport, See also <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri04/index.htm> (released 12 April 2006).

Table 367. **Toxic Chemical Releases by State: 2004**

[In millions of pounds (4,244.4 represents 4,244,400,000). Excludes delisted chemicals, chemicals added in 1990, 1994, and 1995, and aluminum oxide, ammonia, hydrochloric acid, PBT chemicals, sulfuric acid, vanadium, and vanadium compounds. See headnote, Table 366]

State and outlying areas	Total on- and off-site releases	On-site release			Off-site releases/ transfers to disposal	State and outlying areas	Total on- and off-site releases	On-site release			Off-site releases/ transfers to disposal
		Total [1]	Point source air emissions	Surface water discharges				Total [1]	Point source air emissions	Surface water discharges	
Total	**4,244.4**	**3,708.1**	**1,349.7**	**720.8**	**536.3**	NV	269.3	268.1	1.2	152.3	1.2
U.S. total	**4,233.7**	**3,697.8**	**1,341.1**	**720.7**	**535.9**	NH	5.2	4.7	4.5	(Z)	0.6
AL	122.9	95.8	42.0	16.0	27.1	NJ	21.3	17.5	10.2	(Z)	3.8
AK	512.3	512.0	1.3	216.2	0.3	NM	10.7	10.5	0.7	1.2	0.2
AZ	56.6	55.8	3.2	8.0	0.8	NY	42.4	35.8	20.6	(Z)	6.7
AR	49.5	41.4	14.2	2.1	8.0	NC	133.5	118.6	92.7	6.3	14.9
CA	46.6	38.8	14.9	0.3	7.8	ND	22.9	14.4	4.4	6.3	8.5
CO	24.3	18.9	2.0	3.2	5.4	OH	244.8	186.9	117.9	12.7	58.0
CT	5.0	3.4	2.1	0.0	1.7	OK	29.6	25.0	13.2	0.7	4.5
DE	14.2	10.3	7.6	0.0	3.9	OR	39.7	38.6	10.3	(Z)	1.1
DC	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	PA	160.6	109.5	82.7	1.7	51.1
FL	123.4	118.6	66.7	7.6	4.8	RI	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1
GA	118.7	116.0	78.3	17.2	2.7	SC	80.8	69.1	48.8	2.2	11.7
HI	3.2	2.9	2.2	–	0.3	SD	8.5	8.4	1.0	(Z)	0.2
ID	64.1	62.7	3.2	7.3	1.4	TN	157.8	150.5	83.1	27.8	7.2
IL	135.0	102.2	45.3	10.1	32.8	TX	277.5	254.2	59.5	4.3	23.3
IN	239.4	128.8	63.6	7.9	110.6	UT	167.8	163.9	8.2	86.8	3.9
IA	43.1	35.4	24.2	2.2	7.7	VT	0.4	0.2	(Z)	(Z)	0.2
KS	25.8	22.7	10.7	2.5	3.1	VA	71.8	62.2	42.5	1.4	9.7
KY	95.9	87.7	54.2	7.5	8.2	WA	32.8	29.8	10.5	14.1	3.0
LA	132.9	125.8	43.2	3.8	7.1	WV	91.6	84.0	64.9	3.1	7.6
ME	10.5	9.6	4.0	(Z)	0.9	WI	46.0	26.1	17.2	(Z)	19.9
MD	43.6	40.5	34.6	(Z)	3.1	WY	16.1	15.3	1.8	1.2	0.9
MA	8.8	6.4	5.3	0.1	2.4	American Samoa	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–
MI	98.3	62.5	44.5	5.9	35.7	Guam	0.7471	0.7419	0.6556	–	(Z)
MN	26.2	23.8	9.8	2.3	2.3	Northern Marianas	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	–	–
MS	73.7	71.7	30.0	10.0	2.1	Puerto Rico	8.6748	8.2516	7.0771	–	0.4232
MO	128.0	114.1	24.1	52.9	13.9	Virgin Islands	1.2558	1.2463	0.8224	0.0165	0.0095
MT	61.1	60.1	3.9	15.3	1.0						
NE	38.8	36.2	10.1	0.0	2.6						

– Represents zero. Z Less than 50,000. [1] Includes other types of release not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *2003 TRI Public Data Release eReport*,(released May 2005). See also <http://www.epa.gov/tri/tridata/tri04/index.htm> (released 12 April 2006).

Table 368. **Hazardous Waste Sites on the National Priority List by State and Outlying Area: 2004**

[As of December 31. Includes both proposed and final sites listed on the National Priorities List for the Superfund program as authorized by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 and the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986]

State and outlying area	Total sites	Rank	Percent distribution	Federal	Non-federal	State and outlying area	Total sites	Rank	Percent distribution	Federal	Non-federal
Total	1,302	(X)	(X)	164	1,138						
United States	**1,286**	**(X)**	**100.0**	**162**	**1,124**	Montana	15	27	1.2	–	15
Alabama	15	25	1.2	3	12	Nebraska	12	35	0.9	1	11
Alaska	6	44	0.5	5	1	Nevada	1	49	0.1	–	1
Arizona	9	41	0.7	2	7	New Hampshire	20	20	1.6	1	19
Arkansas	10	40	0.8	–	10	New Jersey	114	1	8.9	8	106
California	95	3	7.4	23	72	New Mexico	13	32	1.0	1	12
Colorado	18	21	1.4	3	15	New York	91	4	7.1	4	87
Connecticut	16	23	1.2	1	15	North Carolina	30	14	2.3	2	28
Delaware	14	28	1.1	1	13	North Dakota	–	50	0.0	–	–
District of Columbia	1	(X)	0.1	1	–	Ohio	37	11	2.9	5	32
Florida	52	6	4.0	6	46	Oklahoma	11	37	0.9	1	10
Georgia	15	26	1.2	2	13	Oregon	11	38	0.9	2	9
Hawaii	3	46	0.2	2	1	Pennsylvania	96	2	7.5	6	90
Idaho	9	42	0.7	2	7	Rhode Island	12	36	0.9	2	10
Illinois	47	7	3.7	5	42	South Carolina	26	17	2.0	2	24
Indiana	30	13	2.3	–	30	South Dakota	2	47	0.2	1	1
Iowa	13	31	1.0	1	12	Tennessee	14	30	1.1	4	10
Kansas	12	33	0.9	2	10	Texas	43	9	3.3	4	39
Kentucky	14	29	1.1	1	13	Utah	17	22	1.3	4	13
Louisiana	16	24	1.2	1	15	Vermont	11	39	0.9	–	11
Maine	12	34	0.9	3	9	Virginia	30	15	2.3	11	19
Maryland	20	19	1.6	9	11	Washington	47	8	3.7	14	33
Massachusetts	32	12	2.5	7	25	West Virginia	9	43	0.7	2	7
Michigan	69	5	5.4	1	68	Wisconsin	39	10	3.0	–	39
Minnesota	24	18	1.9	2	22	Wyoming	2	48	0.2	1	1
Mississippi	5	45	0.4	–	5	Guam	2	(X)	(X)	1	1
Missouri	26	16	2.0	3	23	Puerto Rico	12	(X)	(X)	1	11
						Virgin Islands	2	(X)	(X)	–	2

– Represents zero. X Not applicable.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *Supplementary Materials: CERCLIS3/WasteLan Database* (25 April 2005).

Table 369. **Federal Funding for the Superfund, Brownfields, and Related Programs: 1995 to 2005**

[**In millions of dollars (1,354 represents $1,354,000,000)**. For fiscal years ending in year shown; see text, Section 8, State and Local Government Finances and Employment. Represents either outlays or obligations; see footnotes below for further explanation. ATSDR = Agency for Toxic Substance and Disease Registry. NIEHS = National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences]

Program	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Current dollars											
Total	**1,354**	**1,314**	**1,394**	**1,503**	**1,503**	**1,403**	**1,408**	**1,418**	**1,590**	**1,579**	**1,567**
Superfund [1]	1,224	1,195	1,239	1,279	1,273	1,178	1,179	1,175	1,265	1,258	1,247
Brownfields [2]	2	8	37	89	91	92	91	95	167	170	164
ATSDR [3]	69	59	64	74	76	70	75	78	82	73	76
NIEHS [4]	59	52	54	61	63	63	63	70	76	78	80
Constant (**2004**) dollars [5]											
Total	**1,589**	**1,514**	**1,578**	**1,682**	**1,660**	**1,519**	**1,489**	**1,473**	**1,622**	**1,579**	**1,537**
Superfund [1]	1,437	1,377	1,403	1,431	1,406	1,275	1,247	1,220	1,290	1,258	1,223
Brownfields [2]	2	9	42	100	100	100	96	99	170	170	161
ATSDR [3]	81	68	72	83	84	76	79	81	84	73	75
NIEHS [4]	69	60	61	68	70	68	67	73	78	78	78

[1] Superfund program funding is the enacted appropriations excluding amounts designated for the Brownfields, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR), and National Institute for Environmental Health Sciences (NIEHS) programs. [2] Brownfields funding includes amounts received through the Superfund appropriations for fiscal years 1995 through 2002 and direct appropriations for fiscal years 2003 through 2005. [3] ATSDR and NIEHS funding includes amounts received through the Superfund appropriations for fiscal years 1995 through 2000 and direct appropriations for fiscal years 2001 through 2005. [4] The amount designated for the Brownfields program in fiscal year 1993 was 0.15 million in current year dollars and 0.18 in constant year 2004 dollars. [5] The current years' dollars adjusted for inflation using the Gross Domestic Product (Chained) Price Index, with 2004 as the reference year.

Source: U.S. Government Accountability Office, *Hazardous Waste Programs: Information on Appropriations and Expenditures for Superfund, Brownfields, and Related Programs,* series GAO-05-746R, June 30, 2005. See also <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d05746r.pdf> (released 30 June 2005).

Table 370. **Hazardous Waste Generated, Shipped, and Received by State and Outlying Area: 2003**

[**In thousands of tons (30,176.1 represents 30,176,100).** Covers hazardous wastes regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976 as amended. The 2003 Report includes management and receipts data from both permitted treatment, storage and disposal facilities and generators that are not required to be permitted (e.g., those that recycle solvent hazardous waste generated on-site). For generation, based on reports from any large quantity generators (LQGs) as defined by the Federal government. For further information on coverage, see report]

State and outlying area	Generated	Shipped	Received	State and outlying area	Generated	Shipped	Received
Total	30,176.1	7,333.3	7,232.2	Montana	18.9	5.9	–
				Nebraska	43.5	37.7	34.1
United States	**29,944.1**	**7,264.3**	**7,170.5**	Nevada	9.7	11.9	45.2
				New Hampshire	8.1	8.1	–
Alabama	1,252.0	165.4	136.3	New Jersey	1,236.2	494.0	310.1
Alaska	4.8	3.2	(Z)	New Mexico	727.3	5.6	1.6
Arizona	28.7	27.1	35.1	New York	1,130.6	229.0	417.8
Arkansas	419.4	222.2	268.8	North Carolina	112.6	99.0	20.1
California	445.3	353.8	385.2	North Dakota	633.7	1.6	0.4
Colorado	86.7	72.7	21.3	Ohio	1,800.2	649.5	847.2
Connecticut	38.4	54.1	31.3	Oklahoma	242.7	31.3	47.9
Delaware	19.1	16.7	2.7	Oregon	55.7	42.5	67.0
District of Columbia	1.1	1.1	–	Pennsylvania	388.7	327.6	443.8
Florida	356.9	48.6	16.6	Rhode Island	6.8	6.7	6.5
Georgia	203.3	85.8	13.6	South Carolina	156.4	182.9	209.4
Hawaii	1.1	1.1	0.5	South Dakota	1.3	1.5	0.2
Idaho	5.4	5.7	127.9	Tennessee	572.3	566.1	54.5
Illinois	1,125.5	311.6	467.4	Texas	6,585.1	767.5	803.5
Indiana	988.3	446.7	493.0	Utah	50.2	56.3	222.4
Iowa	48.3	47.1	0.7	Vermont	2.9	2.9	1.0
Kansas	104.2	103.9	115.2	Virginia	152.5	78.6	74.9
Kentucky	2,441.4	143.2	58.0	Washington	91.9	67.6	37.9
Louisiana	4,559.7	181.4	193.8	West Virginia	87.3	35.3	5.6
Maine	7.3	3.9	0.6	Wisconsin	369.8	169.2	99.8
Maryland	55.4	56.9	54.9	Wyoming	2.4	1.7	–
Massachusetts	69.1	97.5	46.4				
Michigan	448.2	776.0	462.0	Guam	0.2	0.2	0.1
Minnesota	550.3	52.8	196.0	Puerto Rico	217.8	66.9	61.6
Mississippi	2,004.6	26.6	63.2	Trust Territories	12.2	0.1	–
Missouri	192.9	79.2	229.4	Virgin Islands	1.9	1.9	–

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, *The National Biennial RCRA Harardous Waste Report (Based on 2003 Data).* See also <http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/data/br03/index.htm> (released 23 February 2006).

Table 371. **Environmental Industry—Revenues and Employment, by Industry Segment: 1990 to 2005**

[**148.8 represents $148,800,000,000.** Covers approximately 59,000 private and public companies engaged in environmental activities]

Industry segment	Revenue (bil. dol.)				Employment			
	1990	1995	2000	2005	1990	1995	2000	2005
Industry total	**148.8**	**186.3**	**214.2**	**255.2**	**1,171,700**	**1,358,600**	**1,451,400**	**1,501,400**
Analytical services [1]	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	24,100	21,200	20,200	19,800
Wastewater treatment works [2]	18.4	25.1	28.7	34.5	82,600	108,500	118,800	128,000
Solid waste management [3]	26.1	32.5	39.4	46.4	205,500	243,400	266,300	282,100
Hazardous waste management [4]	7.1	8.4	8.5	8.5	60,300	70,800	70,000	66,800
Remediation/industrial services	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.4	118,900	112,000	100,200	93,300
Consulting and engineering	12.5	15.5	17.4	22.4	147,100	180,300	184,000	195,800
Water equipment and chemicals	13.4	16.6	19.8	24.8	91,800	110,300	130,500	142,000
Instrument manufacturing	2.0	3.0	3.8	4.6	18,000	26,200	30,300	32,500
Air pollution control equipment [5]	11.1	15.3	19.1	19.3	81,500	109,100	129,600	123,100
Waste management equipment [6]	8.7	9.8	10.0	9.7	69,600	75,500	75,500	68,200
Process and prevention technology	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.5	9,300	19,500	29,000	27,600
Water utilities [7]	19.8	25.3	29.9	34.9	98,500	118,200	130,000	138,100
Resource recovery [8]	13.1	16.9	16.0	20.0	142,900	136,000	127,000	128,500
Clean energy systems and power	4.3	5.6	8.6	16.3	21,600	27,600	40,000	55,600

[1] Covers environmental laboratory testing and services. [2] Mostly revenues collected by municipal entities. [3] Covers such activities as collection, transportation, transfer stations, disposal, landfill ownership and management for solid waste. [4] Transportation and disposal of hazardous, medical, and nuclear waste. [5] Includes stationary and mobile sources. [6] Includes vehicles, containers, liners, processing and remediation equipment. [7] Revenues generated from the sale of water. [8] Revenues generated from the sale of recovered metals, paper, plastic, etc.

Source: Environmental Business International, Inc., San Diego, CA, *Environmental Business Journal*, monthly (copyright).

Table 372. **Threatened and Endangered Wildlife and Plant Species—Number: 2006**

[**As of April.** Endangered species: One in danger of becoming extinct throughout all or a significant part of its natural range. Threatened species: One likely to become endangered in the foreseeable future]

Item	Mammals	Birds	Reptiles	Amphibians	Fishes	Snails	Clams	Crustaceans	Insects	Arachnids	Plants
Total listings	**357**	**273**	**118**	**32**	**149**	**37**	**72**	**22**	**49**	**12**	**748**
Endangered species, total	**324**	**252**	**79**	**21**	**87**	**25**	**64**	**19**	**40**	**12**	**600**
United States	68	77	14	13	76	24	62	19	36	12	599
Foreign	256	175	65	8	11	1	2	–	4	–	1
Threatened species, total	**33**	**21**	**39**	**11**	**62**	**12**	**8**	**3**	**9**	**–**	**148**
United States	13	15	23	10	61	12	8	3	9	–	146
Foreign	20	6	16	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	2

– Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, *Endangered Species Bulletin*, <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/bulletin.html>; see also <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html>; (released 28 April 2006).

Table 373. **Tornadoes, Floods, Tropical Storms, and Lightning: 1994 to 2004**

Weather type	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004, prel.
Tornadoes: [1]											
Lives lost	69	30	26	67	130	94	41	40	55	54	35
Injuries	(NA)	650	705	1,033	1,868	1,842	882	743	968	1,087	396
Property loss (mil. dol.)	(NA)	410.8	719.6	730.7	1,714.2	1,989.9	423.6	630.1	801.3	1,263.2	537.1
Floods and flash floods:											
Lives lost	91	80	131	118	136	68	38	48	49	85	82
Injuries	(NA)	57	95	525	6,440	301	47	277	88	65	128
Property loss (mil. dol.)	(NA)	1,250.5	2,120.7	6,910.6	2,324.8	1,420.7	1,255.1	1,220.3	655.0	2,540.9	1,696.2
North Atlantic tropical storms and hurricanes [2]	7	19	13	7	14	12	15	15	12	21	16
Direct deaths on U.S. mainland	9	17	37	1	9	19	–	24	51	14	34
Property loss in U.S. (mil.dol.)	973.0	5,932.3	1,436.1	667.6	3,546.6	4,190.1	8.1	5,187.8	1,104.4	1,879.5	18,901.8
Lightning:											
Deaths	69	85	52	42	44	46	51	44	51	44	32
Injuries	577	433	309	306	283	243	364	371	256	237	280

– Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Source: U.S. National Weather Service, Internet site <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/torn/monthlytornstats.html>. A violent, rotating column of air descending from a cumulonimbus cloud in the form of a tubular- or funnel-shaped cloud, usually characterized by movements along a narrow path and wind speeds from 100 to over 300 miles per hour. Also known as a "twister" or "waterspout." [2] Source: National Hurricane Center (NHC), Coral Gables, FL, unpublished data. For data on individual hurricanes, see the NHC Web site at <http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/>.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), *Storm Data,* monthly. See also NOAA Web site at <http://www.nws.noaa.gov/os/hazstats.shtml> and <http://www.spc.noaa.gov/climo/torn/monthlytornstats.pdf> (released 27 April 2006).

Table 374. **Major U.S. Weather Disasters: 2000 to 2005**

[**10 represents $10,000,000,000.** Covers only weather-related disasters costing $1 billion or more]

Event	Description	Time period	Estimated cost (bil.dol.)	Deaths
Hurricane Wilma	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall in southwest Florida, causing considerable damage from major flooding and strong winds in southeast Florida.	Oct. 2005	over 10	35
Hurricane Rita	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall on the Texas-Lousiana border coastal region, causing surge/wind damage along the coast and flood damage in FL, MS, LA, AR, and TX.	Sept. 2005	over 8	119
Hurricane Katrina	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall as a category 1 near Miami, FL, and on the LA, MS coast, causing massive damage in addition to flood and wind damage in AI, FL, TN, KY, OH, and GA.	Aug. 2005	over 100	1300+
Hurricane Dennis	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall in western Florida causing wind and surge damage, also causing wind and flood damage to GA, MS and TN.	July 2005	over 2	12+
Midwest drought	Midwest drought causing crop losses in AR, IL, IN, MO, OH, and WI.	Spring-summer 2005	over 1.0	–
Hurricane Jeanne	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall in east-central Florida, causing considerable damage in Florida and some flood damage in GA, SC, NC, VA, MD, DE, NJ, PA, and NY.	Sept. 2004	over 6.9	28
Hurricane Ivan	Category 3 hurricane makes landfall on Gulf coast of Alabama causing significant damage in AL and FL and wind/flood damage in GA, SC, NC, LA, MS, WV, MD, TN, KY, OH, DE, NJ, PA, & NY.	Sept. 2004	over 14	57
Hurricane Frances	Category 2 hurricane makes landfall in east-central Florida causing significant damage in FL and considerable flood damage in GA, SC, NC, and NY.	Sept. 2004	over 9	48
Hurricane Charly	Category 4 hurricane makes landfall in southwest FL resulting in major damage in FL and some damage in SC and NC.	Aug. 2004	15	34
Southern California wildfires	Dry weather, high winds, and resulting wildfires in southern CA burned 743,000 acres and destroyed 3700 homes.	Oct.– Nov. 2003	2.5	22
Hurricane Isabel	Category 2 hurricane makes landfall in eastern NC, causing damage along coasts of NC, VA, and MD with wind damage and flooding in NC, VA, MD, DE, WV, NJ, NY, and PA.	Sept. 2003	5	55
Midwest severe storms and tornadoes	Numerous tornadoes over the midwest, MS River valley, and OH/TN River valleys with record 400 tornadoes in one week.	May 2003	over 3.4	51
Storms and hail	Severe storms and large hail over southern plains, lower MS River valley, and TX.	April 2003	over 1.6	3
Widespread drought	Moderate to extreme drought over large portions of 30 states.	Spring to fall 2002	over 10	–
Western fire season	Major fires over 11 western states from Rockies to west coast.	Spring to fall 2002	over 2.0	21
Tropical Storm Allison	Tropical storm produced rainfall and severe flooding in coastal portions of TX & LA & damage in MS, FL, VA, and PA.	June 2001	5.0	43
Midwest and Ohio Valley hail and tornadoes	Storms, tornadoes, and hail in TX, OK, KS, NE, IA, MO, IL, IN, WI, MI, OH, KY, and PA.	April 2001	over 1.9	3
Southern drought/heat wave	Severe drought and heat over south-central and south-eastern states cause significant losses in agriculture and related industries.	Spring-summer 2000	over 4.0	140
Western fire season	Severe fire season in western states.	Spring-summer 2000	over 2.0	–

– Represents zero.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Climatic Data Center, *"Billion Dollar U.S. Weather Disasters, 1980–2005"* (release date: 01 January 2006). See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/img/reports/billion/billionz-2005-1.pdf> (released 01 January 2006).

Table 375. **Household Population Estimates for Impacted States and Counties in the Gulf Coast Area From Hurricanes Katrina and Rita: 2005 and 2006**

[Covers 117 counties as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as eligible for Individual and Public Assistance (IPA). For information on methodology, see <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/emergencies/impacted_gulf_methodology.html]

County	July 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006	County	July 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006	County	July 1, 2005	Jan. 1, 2006
Gulf coast area	**11,928.2**	**11,677.8**	St. John the Baptist	46.0	48.6	Madison	82.1	83.8
Alabama counties	**855.9**	**855.7**	St. Landry	88.4	89.6	Marion	24.3	24.3
Baldwin	160.4	160.6	St. Martin	49.6	50.0	Neshoba	29.3	29.3
Choctaw	14.7	14.4	St. Mary	50.8	50.7	Newton	21.7	21.5
Clarke	26.9	27.0	St. Tammany	218.0	220.7	Noxubee	12.0	11.9
Greene	9.6	9.6	Tangipahoa	103.3	109.5	Oktibbeha	37.5	38.2
Hale	16.9	17.0	Terrebonne	106.1	107.3	Pearl River	51.9	55.7
Marengo	21.7	21.8	Vermilion	54.4	54.5	Perry	12.1	12.0
Mobile	393.6	391.3	Vernon	45.3	45.8	Pike	38.5	39.3
Pickens	20.0	20.0	Washington	43.0	43.5	Rankin	126.6	128.0
Sumter	13.6	13.6	West Baton Rouge	21.1	20.8	Scott	28.4	28.3
Tuscaloosa	160.9	162.8	West Feliciana	10.1	10.3	Simpson	27.0	27.0
Washington	17.7	17.6	**Mississippi counties**	**1,882.2**	**1,839.8**	Smith	15.9	16.1
Lousiana parishes	**3,330.6**	**2,985.8**	Adams	31.6	31.5	Stone	13.9	14.2
Acadia	58.6	58.7	Amite	13.3	13.7	Walthall	15.3	15.7
Allen	21.3	21.4	Attala	19.2	19.0	Warren	48.5	48.0
Ascension	89.9	94.1	Choctaw	9.3	9.2	Wayne	21.1	21.0
Assumption	23.0	23.4	Claiborne	10.0	10.0	Wilkinson	9.1	9.4
Beauregard	33.4	33.0	Clarke	17.5	17.4	Winston	19.3	19.2
Calcasieu	180.7	174.6	Copiah	27.9	28.1	Yazoo	25.6	25.4
Cameron	9.5	7.5	Covington	20.0	20.0	**Texas counties**	**5,859.6**	**5,996.5**
East Baton Rouge	396.7	413.7	Forrest	69.6	69.3	Angelina	78.8	79.2
East Feliciana	18.2	18.5	Franklin	8.3	8.3	Brazoria	267.4	273.0
Evangeline	33.8	33.8	George	20.6	21.1	Chambers	28.1	28.4
Iberia	72.8	72.8	Greene	10.7	10.8	Fort Bend	457.2	472.6
Iberville	29.1	29.7	Hancock	46.2	35.1	Galveston	273.2	277.9
Jefferson	448.6	411.3	Harrison	186.5	155.8	Hardin	50.5	51.2
Jefferson Davis	30.9	30.6	Hinds	239.9	238.2	Harris	3,647.7	3,740.5
Lafayette	192.4	194.9	Jackson	134.2	126.3	Jasper	34.7	34.9
Lafourche	90.5	91.2	Jasper	18.0	18.3	Jefferson	231.3	233.6
Livingston	108.6	111.9	Jefferson	8.8	8.8	Liberty	70.1	70.5
Orleans	437.2	158.4	Jefferson Davis	13.1	13.1	Montgomery	376.1	387.3
Plaquemines	28.3	20.2	Jones	64.4	64.3	Nacogdoches	56.1	56.8
Pointe Coupee	22.0	22.6	Kemper	9.6	9.6	Newton	13.7	13.9
Sabine	23.4	23.8	Lamar	44.1	45.0	Orange	84.0	85.0
St. Bernard	64.6	3.4	Lauderdale	73.6	72.6	Polk	43.3	43.7
St. Charles	50.2	52.3	Lawrence	13.4	13.5	Sabine	10.3	10.4
St. Helena	10.2	10.9	Leake	21.0	20.9	San Augustine	8.6	8.6
St. James	20.9	21.8	Lincoln	33.3	33.4	San Jacinto	24.7	24.8
			Lowndes	58.1	58.1	Shelby	26.0	26.2
						Trinity	14.2	14.3
						Tyler	19.0	19.0
						Walker	44.6	44.8

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Special Population Estimates for Impacted Counties in the Gulf Coast Area" (released 25 May 2006). See <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/emergencies/impacted_gulf_estimates.html>.

Table 376. **Characteristics of People and Households Impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita in the Gulf Coast Area: 2005**

[**In percent, except as indicated.** Annualized estimates for period shown. Covers mostly the 117 counties (see Table 375) as identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency as eligible for Individual and Public Assistance (IPA). For information on methodology, coverage, and the American Community Survey, see <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/gulf_coast/methodology.htm>]

Characteristic	Jan.–Aug. 2005	Sept.–Dec. 2005	Characteristic	Jan.–Aug. 2005	Sept.–Dec. 2005
Total population (1,000)	**11,092**	**10,708**	Social security	25.6	26.2
Under 20 years old	30.5	30.5	Retirement income	15.0	15.4
65 years old and over	10.7	10.8	Supplemental security income	4.6	4.3
White only	66.7	66.9	Cash public assistance	1.7	2.5
Black or African American only	24.5	23.3	Food stamp benefits	10.1	17.9
Hispanic or Latino	15.8	17.2	Median family income (dol.)	49,227	48,224
Total households (1,000)	**4,310**	**4,078**	Per capita income (dol.)	22,060	21,378
Family households	69.0	70.0	Poverty rate: [2]		
With own children under 18 years	33.6	33.2	All families	14.3	13.8
Nonfamily households	31.0	30.0	With related children under 18 years	21.1	20.8
Householder living alone	26.5	25.3	All people	17.7	18.0
65 years and over	8.4	8.2	Under 18 years	25.5	26.2
Civilian labor force (1,000)	5,339	5,155	65 years and over	13.3	12.2
Unemployment rate [1]	8.1	8.3	**Housing units, total (1,000)**	**4,914**	**4,730**
Median household income (dol.)	40,688	40,432	Owner-occupied	67.1	66.7
Households with—			Median value (dol.)	107,511	113,136
Earnings	80.7	81.2	Median gross rent (dol.)	633	668

[1] Percent unemployed of the civilian labor force. [2] Represents the percentage of families or people whose income in the past 12 months was below the poverty level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "2005 American Community Survey Gulf Coast Area Data Profiles, Total FEMA Designated IPA Area Data Profiles"; <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/gulf_coast/tables/tab1_katrinaK0500US01v.htm> (released 19 July 2006).

Table 377. **Highest and Lowest Temperatures by State Through 2000**

State	Highest temperatures			Lowest temperatures		
	Station	Temperature (F)	Date	Station	Temperature (F)	Date
U.S.	**Greenland Ranch, CA.**	**134**	**Jul. 10, 1913**	**Prospect Creek, AK**	**-80**	**Jan. 23, 1971**
AL	Centerville	112	Sep. 5, 1925	New Market	-27	Jan. 30, 1966
AK	Fort Yukon	[1]Jun. 27, 1915		Prospect Creek Camp	-80	Jan. 23, 1971
AZ	Lake Havasu City	128	Jun. 29, 1994	Hawley Lake	-40	Jan. 7, 1971
AR	Ozark	120	Aug. 10, 1936	Pond	-29	Feb. 13, 1905
CA	Greenland Ranch	134	Jul. 10, 1913	Boca	-45	Jan. 20, 1937
CO	Bennett	118	Jul. 11, 1888	Maybell	-61	Feb. 1, 1985
CT	Danbury	106	Jul. 15, 1995	Falls Village	-32	Feb. 16, 1943
DE	Millsboro	110	Jul. 21, 1930	Millsboro	-17	Jan. 17, 1893
FL	Monticello	109	Jun. 29, 1931	Tallahassee	-2	Feb. 13, 1899
GA	Greenville	112	Aug. 20, 1983	CCC Camp F-16	-17	[1]Jan. 27, 1940
HI	Pahala	100	Apr. 27, 1931	Mauna Kea Obs. 111.2	12	May 17, 1979
ID	Orofino	118	Jul. 28, 1934	Island Park Dam	-60	Jan. 18, 1943
IL	East St. Louis	117	Jul. 14, 1954	Congerville	-36	Jan. 5, 1999
IN	Collegeville	116	Jul. 14, 1936	New Whiteland	-36	Jan. 19, 1994
IA	Keokuk	118	Jul. 20, 1934	Elkader	-47	[2]Feb. 3, 1996
KS	Alton (near)	121	[2]Jul. 24, 1936	Lebanon	-40	Feb. 13, 1905
KY	Greensburg	114	Jul. 28, 1930	Shelbyville	-37	Jan. 19, 1994
LA	Plain Dealing	114	Aug. 10, 1936	Minden	-16	Feb. 13, 1899
ME	North Bridgton	105	[2]Jul. 10, 1911	Van Buren	-48	Jan. 19, 1925
MD	Cumberland & Frederick	109	[2]Jul. 10, 1936	Oakland	-40	Jan. 13, 1912
MA	New Bedford & Chester	107	Aug. 2, 1975	Chester	-35	Jan. 12, 1981
MI	Mio	112	Jul. 13, 1936	Vanderbilt	-51	Feb. 9, 1934
MN	Moorhead	114	[2]Jul. 6, 1936	Tower	-60	Feb. 2, 1996
MS	Holly Springs	115	Jul. 29, 1930	Corinth	-19	Jan. 30, 1966
MO	Warsaw & Union	118	[2]Jul. 14, 1954	Warsaw	-40	Feb. 13, 1905
MT	Medicine Lake	117	Jul. 5, 1937	Rogers Pass	-70	Jan. 20, 1954
NE	Minden	118	[2]Jul. 24, 1936	Camp Clarke	-47	Feb. 12, 1899
NV	Laughlin	125	Jun. 29, 1994	San Jacinto	-50	Jan. 8, 1937
NH	Nashua	106	Jul. 4, 1911	Mt. Washington	-47	Jan. 29, 1934
NJ	Runyon	110	Jul. 10, 1936	River Vale	-34	Jan. 5, 1904
NM	Waste Isolat Pilot Plt	122	Jun. 27, 1994	Gavilan	-50	Feb. 1, 1951
NY	Troy	108	Jul. 22, 1926	Old Forge	-52	[2]Feb. 18, 1979
NC	Fayetteville	110	Aug. 21, 1983	Mt. Mitchell	-34	Jan. 21, 1985
ND	Steele	121	Jul. 6, 1936	Parshall	-60	Feb. 15, 1936
OH	Gallipolis (near)	113	[2]Jul. 21, 1934	Milligan	-39	Feb. 10, 1899
OK	Tipton	120	[2]Jun. 27, 1994	Watts	-27	Jan. 18, 1930
OR	Pendleton	119	Aug. 10, 1898	Seneca	-54	[2]Feb. 10, 1933
PA	Phoenixville	111	[2]Jul. 10, 1936	Smethport	-42	[1]Jan. 5, 1904
RI	Providence	104	Aug. 2, 1975	Kingston	-23	Jan. 11, 1942
SC	Camden	111	[2]Jun. 28, 1954	Caesars Head	-19	Jan. 21, 1985
SD	Gannvalley	120	Jul. 5, 1936	McIntosh	-58	Feb. 17, 1936
TN	Perryville	113	[2]Aug. 9, 1930	Mountain City	-32	Dec. 30, 1917
TX	Seymour	120	Aug. 12, 1936	Seminole	-23	[2]Feb. 8, 1933
UT	Saint George	117	Jul. 5, 1985	Peter's Sink	-69	Feb. 1, 1985
VT	Vernon	105	Jul. 4, 1911	Bloomfield	-50	Dec. 30, 1933
VA	Balcony Falls	110	Jul. 15, 1954	Mtn. Lake Bio. Stn.	-30	Jan. 22, 1985
WA	Ice Harbor Dam	118	[2]Aug. 5, 1961	Mazama & Winthrop	-48	Dec. 30, 1968
WV	Martinsburg	112	[2]Jul. 10, 1936	Lewisburg	-37	Dec. 30, 1917
WI	Wisconsin Dells	114	Jul. 13, 1936	Couderay	-55	Feb. 4, 1996
WY	Basin	114	Jul. 12, 1900	Riverside R.S.	-66	Feb. 9, 1933

[1] Estimated. [2] Also on earlier dates at the same or other places.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, website at <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/severeweather/temperatures.html>.

Table 378. **Normal Daily Mean, Maximum, and Minimum Temperatures—Selected Cities**

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data except as noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1971 through 2000]

State	Station	Daily mean temperature			Daily maximum temperature			Daily minimum temperature		
		Jan.	July	Annual average	Jan.	July	Annual average	Jan.	July	Annual average
AL	Mobile	50.1	81.5	66.8	60.7	91.2	77.4	39.5	71.8	56.2
AK	Juneau	25.7	56.8	41.5	30.6	64.3	47.6	20.7	49.2	35.3
AZ	Phoenix	54.2	92.8	72.9	65.0	104.2	84.5	43.4	81.4	61.1
AR	Little Rock	40.1	82.4	62.1	49.5	92.8	72.7	30.8	72.0	51.5
CA	Los Angeles	57.1	69.3	63.3	65.6	75.3	70.6	48.6	63.3	56.1
	Sacramento	46.3	75.4	61.1	53.8	92.4	73.7	38.8	58.3	48.4
	San Diego	57.8	70.9	64.4	65.8	75.8	70.8	49.7	65.9	58.1
	San Francisco	49.4	62.8	57.3	55.9	71.1	65.1	42.9	54.5	49.6
CO	Denver	29.2	73.4	50.1	43.2	88.0	64.2	15.2	58.7	35.8
CT	Hartford	25.7	73.7	50.2	34.1	84.9	60.5	17.2	62.4	40.0
DE	Wilmington	31.5	76.6	54.4	39.3	86.0	63.6	23.7	67.3	45.1
DC	Washington	34.9	79.2	57.5	42.5	88.3	66.4	27.3	70.1	48.6
FL	Jacksonville	53.1	81.6	68.0	64.2	90.8	78.4	41.9	72.4	57.6
	Miami	68.1	83.7	76.7	76.5	90.9	84.2	59.6	76.5	69.1
GA	Atlanta	42.7	80.0	62.2	51.9	89.4	72.0	33.5	70.6	52.3
HI	Honolulu	73.0	80.8	77.5	80.4	87.8	84.7	65.7	73.8	70.2
ID	Boise	30.2	74.7	52.0	36.7	89.2	62.6	23.6	60.3	41.3
IL	Chicago	22.0	73.3	49.1	29.6	83.5	58.3	14.3	63.2	39.8
	Peoria	22.5	75.1	50.8	30.7	85.7	60.7	14.3	64.6	40.9
IN	Indianapolis	26.5	75.4	52.5	34.5	85.6	62.3	18.5	65.2	42.7
IA	Des Moines	20.4	76.1	50.0	29.1	86.0	59.8	11.7	66.1	40.2
KS	Wichita	30.2	81.0	56.4	40.1	92.9	67.4	20.3	69.1	45.2
KY	Louisville	33.0	78.4	57.0	41.0	87.0	66.0	24.9	69.8	47.9
LA	New Orleans	52.6	82.7	68.8	61.8	91.1	78.0	43.4	74.2	59.6
ME	Portland	21.7	68.7	45.8	30.9	78.8	55.2	12.5	58.6	36.3
MD	Baltimore	32.3	76.5	54.6	41.2	87.2	65.1	23.5	65.8	44.2
MA	Boston	29.3	73.9	51.6	36.5	82.2	59.3	22.1	65.5	43.9
MI	Detroit	24.5	73.5	49.8	31.1	83.4	58.4	17.8	63.6	41.0
	Sault Ste. Marie	13.2	63.9	40.1	21.5	75.7	49.6	4.9	52.0	30.5
MN	Duluth	8.4	65.5	39.1	17.9	76.3	48.7	-1.2	54.6	29.3
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	13.1	73.2	45.4	21.9	83.3	54.7	4.3	63.0	35.9
MS	Jackson	45.0	81.4	64.1	55.1	91.4	75.0	35.0	71.4	53.2
MO	Kansas City	26.9	78.5	54.2	36.0	88.8	64.3	17.8	68.2	44.0
	St. Louis	29.6	80.2	56.3	37.9	89.8	65.7	21.2	70.6	46.9
MT	Great Falls	21.7	66.2	43.8	32.1	82.0	56.4	11.3	50.4	31.1
NE	Omaha	21.7	76.7	50.7	31.7	87.4	61.5	11.6	65.9	39.8
NV	Reno	33.6	71.3	51.3	45.5	91.2	67.4	21.8	51.4	35.2
NH	Concord	20.1	70.0	45.9	30.6	82.9	57.7	9.7	57.1	34.1
NJ	Atlantic City	32.1	75.3	53.5	41.4	85.1	63.6	22.8	65.4	43.3
NM	Albuquerque	35.7	78.5	56.8	47.6	92.3	70.4	23.8	64.7	43.2
NY	Albany	22.2	71.1	47.6	31.1	82.2	57.6	13.3	60.0	37.5
	Buffalo	24.5	70.8	48.0	31.1	79.6	55.9	17.8	62.1	39.9
	New York [1]	32.1	76.5	54.6	38.0	84.2	61.7	26.2	68.8	47.5
NC	Charlotte	41.7	80.3	61.4	51.3	90.1	71.7	32.1	70.6	51.0
	Raleigh	39.7	78.8	59.6	49.8	89.1	70.6	29.6	68.5	48.6
ND	Bismarck	10.2	70.4	42.3	21.1	84.5	54.5	-0.6	56.4	30.1
OH	Cincinnati	29.7	76.3	54.2	38.0	86.4	64.0	21.3	66.1	44.3
	Cleveland	25.7	71.9	49.7	32.6	81.4	58.1	18.8	62.3	41.2
	Columbus	28.3	75.1	52.9	36.2	85.3	62.6	20.3	64.9	43.2
OK	Oklahoma City	36.7	82.0	60.1	47.1	93.1	71.1	26.2	70.8	49.2
OR	Portland	39.9	68.1	53.5	45.6	79.3	62.1	34.2	56.9	44.8
PA	Philadelphia	32.3	77.6	55.3	39.0	85.5	63.2	25.5	69.7	47.4
	Pittsburgh	27.5	72.6	51.0	35.1	82.7	60.4	19.9	62.4	41.5
RI	Providence	28.7	73.3	51.1	37.1	82.6	60.2	20.3	64.1	42.0
SC	Columbia	44.6	82.0	63.6	55.1	92.1	74.8	34.0	71.8	52.5
SD	Sioux Falls	14.0	73.0	45.1	25.2	85.6	57.2	2.9	60.3	33.0
TN	Memphis	39.9	82.5	62.4	48.6	92.1	72.1	31.3	72.9	52.5
	Nashville	36.8	79.1	58.9	45.6	88.7	69.0	27.9	69.5	48.8
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	44.1	85.0	65.5	54.1	95.4	75.8	34.0	74.6	55.1
	El Paso	45.1	83.3	64.7	57.2	94.5	77.1	32.9	72.0	52.1
	Houston	51.8	83.6	68.8	62.3	93.6	79.4	41.2	73.5	58.2
UT	Salt Lake City	29.2	77.0	52.0	37.0	90.6	62.9	21.3	63.4	41.2
VT	Burlington	18.0	70.6	45.2	26.7	81.4	54.5	9.3	59.8	35.8
VA	Norfolk	40.1	79.1	59.6	47.8	86.8	67.8	32.3	71.4	51.4
	Richmond	36.4	77.9	57.6	45.3	87.5	67.8	27.6	68.3	47.4
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	40.9	65.3	52.3	45.8	75.3	59.8	35.9	55.3	44.8
	Spokane	27.3	68.6	47.3	32.8	82.5	57.4	21.7	54.6	37.2
WV	Charleston	33.4	73.9	54.5	42.6	84.9	65.4	24.2	62.9	43.5
WI	Milwaukee	20.7	72.0	47.5	28.0	81.1	55.9	13.4	62.9	39.2
WY	Cheyenne	25.9	67.7	45.0	37.1	81.9	57.6	14.8	53.4	32.3
PR	San Juan	76.6	82.2	79.9	82.4	87.4	85.5	70.8	76.9	74.2

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Climatography of the United States*, No. 84. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmmax.txt>; and <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmmin.txt>; and <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmavg.txt>.

Table 379. **Highest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities**

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2004]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	63	84	82	90	94	100	102	104	105	99	93	87	81	105
AK	Juneau	60	57	57	61	74	82	86	90	84	73	61	56	54	90
AZ	Phoenix	67	88	92	100	105	113	122	121	116	118	107	95	88	122
AR	Little Rock	63	83	85	91	95	98	105	112	109	106	97	86	80	112
CA	Los Angeles	69	91	92	95	102	97	104	97	98	110	106	101	94	110
	Sacramento	54	70	76	88	95	105	115	114	110	108	104	87	72	115
	San Diego	64	88	90	93	98	96	101	95	98	111	107	97	88	111
	San Francisco	77	72	78	85	92	97	106	105	100	103	99	85	75	106
CO	Denver	62	73	76	84	90	96	104	104	101	97	89	79	75	104
CT	Hartford	50	66	73	89	96	99	100	102	102	99	91	81	76	102
DE	Wilmington	57	75	78	86	94	96	100	102	101	100	91	85	75	102
DC	Washington	63	79	82	89	95	99	101	104	105	101	94	86	79	105
FL	Jacksonville	63	85	88	91	95	100	103	105	102	100	96	88	84	105
	Miami	62	88	89	93	96	96	98	98	98	97	95	91	87	98
GA	Atlanta	56	79	80	89	93	95	101	105	102	98	95	84	79	105
HI	Honolulu	35	88	88	88	91	93	92	94	93	95	94	93	89	95
ID	Boise	65	63	71	81	92	99	109	111	110	102	94	78	65	111
IL	Chicago	46	65	72	88	91	93	104	104	101	99	91	78	71	104
	Peoria	65	70	72	86	92	93	105	103	103	100	90	81	71	105
IN	Indianapolis	65	71	76	85	89	93	102	104	102	100	90	81	74	104
IA	Des Moines	65	67	73	91	93	98	103	105	108	101	95	81	69	108
KS	Wichita	52	75	87	89	96	100	110	113	110	108	95	85	83	113
KY	Louisville	57	77	77	86	91	95	102	106	101	104	92	84	76	106
LA	New Orleans	58	83	85	89	92	96	100	101	102	101	94	87	84	102
ME	Portland	64	64	64	88	85	94	98	99	103	95	88	74	71	103!
MD	Baltimore	54	75	79	89	94	98	101	104	105	100	92	83	77	105
MA	Boston	53	66	70	89	94	95	100	102	102	100	90	79	76	102
MI	Detroit	46	62	70	81	89	93	104	102	100	98	91	77	69	104
	Sault Ste. Marie	64	45	49	75	85	89	93	97	98	95	80	67	62	98
MN	Duluth	63	52	55	78	88	90	94	97	97	95	86	71	55	97
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	66	58	61	83	95	96	102	105	102	98	90	77	68	105
MS	Jackson	41	83	85	89	94	99	105	106	107	104	95	88	84	107
MO	Kansas City	32	71	77	86	93	95	105	107	109	106	92	82	74	109
	St. Louis	47	76	85	89	93	94	102	107	107	104	94	85	76	107
MT	Great Falls	67	67	70	78	89	93	101	105	106	98	91	76	69	106
NE	Omaha	68	69	78	89	97	99	105	114	110	104	96	83	72	114
NV	Reno	63	71	75	83	89	97	103	108	105	101	91	77	70	108
NH	Concord	63	68	67	89	95	97	98	102	101	98	90	80	73	102
NJ	Atlantic City	61	78	75	87	94	99	106	104	103	99	90	84	77	106
NM	Albuquerque	65	69	76	85	89	98	107	105	101	100	91	77	72	107
NY	Albany	58	65	68	89	92	94	99	100	99	100	89	82	71	100
	Buffalo	61	72	71	81	94	90	96	97	99	98	87	80	74	99
	New York [1]	136	72	75	86	96	99	101	106	104	102	94	84	75	106
NC	Charlotte	65	79	81	90	93	100	103	103	103	104	98	85	78	104
	Raleigh	60	80	84	92	95	97	104	105	105	104	98	88	80	105
ND	Bismarck	65	63	69	81	93	98	111	109	109	105	95	79	65	111
OH	Cincinnati	43	69	75	84	89	93	102	103	102	98	88	81	75	103
	Cleveland	63	73	74	83	88	92	104	103	102	101	90	82	77	104
	Columbus	65	74	75	85	89	94	102	100	101	100	90	80	76	102
OK	Oklahoma City	51	80	92	93	100	104	105	110	110	108	96	87	86	110
OR	Portland	64	63	71	80	90	100	100	107	107	105	92	73	65	107
PA	Philadelphia	63	74	74	87	95	97	100	104	101	100	96	81	73	104
	Pittsburgh	52	72	76	82	89	91	98	103	100	97	87	82	74	103
RI	Providence	51	69	72	85	98	95	97	102	104	100	86	78	77	104
SC	Columbia	57	84	84	91	94	101	107	107	107	101	101	90	83	107
SD	Sioux Falls	59	66	70	87	94	100	110	108	108	104	94	81	63	110
TN	Memphis	63	79	81	85	94	99	104	108	107	103	95	86	81	108
	Nashville	65	78	84	86	91	97	106	107	104	105	94	84	79	107
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	51	88	95	96	95	103	113	110	109	111	102	89	88	113
	El Paso	65	80	83	89	98	104	114	112	108	104	96	87	80	114
	Houston	35	84	91	91	95	99	103	104	107	109	96	89	85	109
UT	Salt Lake City	76	63	69	78	86	99	104	107	106	100	89	75	69	107
VT	Burlington	61	66	62	84	91	93	100	100	101	98	85	75	67	101
VA	Norfolk	56	80	82	88	97	100	101	103	104	99	95	86	80	104
	Richmond	75	81	83	93	96	100	104	105	102	103	99	86	81	105
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	60	64	70	78	85	93	96	100	99	98	89	74	64	100
	Spokane	57	59	63	71	90	96	101	103	108	98	86	67	56	108
WV	Charleston	57	79	79	89	94	93	98	104	101	102	92	85	80	104
WI	Milwaukee	64	62	68	82	91	93	101	103	103	98	89	77	68	103
WY	Cheyenne	69	66	71	74	83	91	100	100	96	95	83	75	69	100
PR	San Juan	50	92	96	96	97	96	97	95	97	97	98	96	94	98

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/hghtmp.txt>.

Table 380. **Lowest Temperature of Record—Selected Cities**

[**In Fahrenheit degrees.** Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2004]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	63	3	11	21	32	43	49	60	59	42	30	22	8	3
AK	Juneau	60	–22	–22	–15	6	25	31	36	27	23	11	–5	–21	–22
AZ	Phoenix	67	17	22	25	32	40	50	61	60	47	34	25	22	17
AR	Little Rock	63	–4	–5	11	28	40	46	54	52	37	29	17	–1	–5
CA	Los Angeles	69	23	32	34	39	43	48	49	51	47	16	34	32	16
	Sacramento	54	23	23	26	31	36	41	48	49	43	36	26	18	18
	San Diego	64	29	36	39	41	48	51	55	57	51	43	38	34	29
	San Francisco	77	24	25	30	31	36	41	43	42	38	34	25	20	20
CO	Denver	62	–25	–30	–11	–2	22	30	43	41	17	3	–8	–25	–30
CT	Hartford	50	–26	–21	–6	9	28	35	44	36	30	17	1	–14	–26
DE	Wilmington	57	–14	–6	2	18	30	41	48	43	36	24	14	–7	–14
DC	Washington	63	–5	4	11	24	34	47	54	49	39	29	16	1	–5
FL	Jacksonville	63	7	19	23	34	45	47	61	59	48	36	21	11	7
	Miami	62	30	32	32	46	53	60	69	68	68	51	39	30	30
GA	Atlanta	56	–8	5	10	26	37	46	53	55	36	28	3	–	–8
HI	Honolulu	35	53	53	55	57	60	65	66	67	66	61	57	54	53
ID	Boise	65	–17	–15	6	19	22	31	35	34	23	11	–3	–25	–25
IL	Chicago	46	–27	–19	–8	7	24	36	40	41	28	17	1	–25	–27
	Peoria	65	–25	–19	–10	14	25	39	47	41	26	19	–2	–23	–25
IN	Indianapolis	65	–27	–21	–7	16	28	37	44	41	28	17	–2	–23	–27
IA	Des Moines	65	–24	–26	–22	9	30	38	47	40	26	14	–4	–22	–26
KS	Wichita	52	–12	–21	–2	15	31	43	51	48	31	18	1	–16	–21
KY	Louisville	57	–22	–19	–1	22	31	42	50	46	33	23	–1	–15	–22
LA	New Orleans	58	14	16	25	32	41	50	60	60	42	35	24	11	11
ME	Portland	64	–26	–39	–21	8	23	33	40	33	23	15	3	–21	–39
MD	Baltimore	54	–7	–3	6	20	32	40	50	45	35	25	13	–	–7
MA	Boston	53	–12	–4	6	16	34	45	50	47	38	28	15	–7	–12
MI	Detroit	46	–21	–15	–4	10	25	36	41	38	29	17	9	–10	–21
	Sault Ste. Marie	64	–36	–35	–24	–2	18	26	36	29	25	16	–10	–31	–36
MN	Duluth	63	–39	–39	–29	–5	17	27	35	32	22	8	–23	–34	–39
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	66	–34	–32	–32	2	18	34	43	39	26	13	–17	–29	–34
MS	Jackson	41	2	10	15	27	38	47	51	54	35	26	17	4	2
MO	Kansas City	32	–17	–19	–10	12	30	42	51	43	31	17	1	–23	–23
	St. Louis	47	–18	–12	–5	22	31	43	51	47	36	23	1	–16	–18
MT	Great Falls	67	–37	–35	–29	–6	15	31	36	30	16	–11	–25	–43	–43
NE	Omaha	68	–23	–21	–16	5	27	38	44	43	25	13	–9	–23	–23
NV	Reno	63	–16	–16	–2	13	18	25	33	24	20	8	1	–16	–16
NH	Concord	63	–33	–37	–16	8	21	30	35	29	21	10	–5	–22	–37
NJ	Atlantic City	61	–10	–11	5	12	25	37	42	40	32	20	10	–7	–11
NM	Albuquerque	65	–17	–5	8	19	16	40	52	50	37	21	–7	–7	–17
NY	Albany	58	–28	–21	–21	10	26	36	40	34	24	16	5	–22	–28
	Buffalo	61	–16	–20	–7	12	26	35	43	38	32	20	9	–10	–20
	New York [1]	136	–6	–15	3	12	32	44	52	50	39	28	5	–13	–15
NC	Charlotte	65	–5	5	4	24	32	45	53	50	39	24	11	2	–5
	Raleigh	60	–9	–	11	23	31	38	48	46	37	19	11	4	–9
ND	Bismarck	65	–44	–43	–31	–12	15	30	35	33	11	–10	–30	–43	–44
OH	Cincinnati	43	–25	–11	–11	15	27	39	47	43	31	16	1	–20	–25
	Cleveland	63	–20	–15	–5	10	25	31	41	38	32	19	3	–15	–20
	Columbus	65	–22	–13	–6	14	25	35	43	39	31	20	5	–17	–22
OK	Oklahoma City	51	–4	–3	3	20	37	47	53	51	36	16	11	–8	–8
OR	Portland	64	–2	–3	19	29	29	39	43	44	34	26	13	6	–3
PA	Philadelphia	63	–7	–4	7	19	28	44	51	44	35	25	15	1	–7
	Pittsburgh	52	–22	–12	–1	14	26	34	42	39	31	16	–1	–12	–22
RI	Providence	51	–13	–7	1	14	29	41	48	40	33	20	6	–10	–13
SC	Columbia	57	–1	5	4	26	34	44	54	53	40	23	12	4	–1
SD	Sioux Falls	59	–36	–31	–23	5	17	33	38	34	22	9	–17	–28	–36
TN	Memphis	63	–4	–11	12	29	38	48	52	48	36	25	9	–13	–13
	Nashville	65	–17	–13	2	23	34	42	51	47	36	26	–1	–10	–17
TX	Dallas-Fort Worth	51	4	7	15	29	41	51	59	56	43	29	20	–1	–1
	El Paso	65	–8	8	14	23	31	46	57	56	41	25	1	5	–8
	Houston	35	12	20	22	31	44	52	62	60	48	29	19	7	7
UT	Salt Lake City	76	–22	–30	2	14	25	35	40	37	27	16	–14	–21	–30
VT	Burlington	61	–30	–30	–20	2	24	33	39	35	25	15	–2	–26	–30
VA	Norfolk	56	–3	8	18	28	36	45	54	49	45	27	20	7	–3
	Richmond	75	–12	–10	11	23	31	40	51	46	35	21	10	–1	–12
WA	Seattle–Tacoma	60	–	1	11	29	28	38	43	44	35	28	6	6	–
	Spokane	57	–22	–24	–7	17	24	33	37	35	22	7	–21	–25	–25
WV	Charleston	57	–16	–12	–	19	26	33	46	41	34	17	6	–12	–16
WI	Milwaukee	64	–26	–26	–10	12	21	33	40	44	28	18	–5	–20	–26
WY	Cheyenne	69	–29	–34	–21	–8	16	25	38	36	8	–1	–16	–28	–34
PR	San Juan	50	61	62	60	64	66	69	69	70	69	46	66	59	46

– Represents zero. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/lowtmp.txt>.

Table 381. **Normal Monthly and Annual Precipitation—Selected Cities**

[**In inches.** Airport data, except as noted. Based on standard 30-year period, 1971 through 2000]

State	Station	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	5.75	5.10	7.20	5.06	6.10	5.01	6.54	6.20	6.01	3.25	5.41	4.66	66.29
AK	Juneau	4.81	4.02	3.51	2.96	3.48	3.36	4.14	5.37	7.54	8.30	5.43	5.41	58.33
AZ	Phoenix	0.83	0.77	1.07	0.25	0.16	0.09	0.99	0.94	0.75	0.79	0.73	0.92	8.29
AR	Little Rock	3.61	3.33	4.88	5.47	5.05	3.95	3.31	2.93	3.71	4.25	5.73	4.71	50.93
CA	Los Angeles	2.98	3.11	2.40	0.63	0.24	0.08	0.03	0.14	0.26	0.36	1.13	1.79	13.15
	Sacramento	3.84	3.54	2.80	1.02	0.53	0.20	0.05	0.06	0.36	0.89	2.19	2.45	17.93
	San Diego	2.28	2.04	2.26	0.75	0.20	0.09	0.03	0.09	0.21	0.44	1.07	1.31	10.77
	San Francisco	4.45	4.01	3.26	1.17	0.38	0.11	0.03	0.07	0.20	1.04	2.49	2.89	20.11
CO	Denver	0.51	0.49	1.28	1.93	2.32	1.56	2.16	1.82	1.14	0.99	0.98	0.63	15.81
CT	Hartford	3.84	2.96	3.88	3.86	4.39	3.85	3.67	3.98	4.13	3.94	4.06	3.60	46.16
DE	Wilmington	3.43	2.81	3.97	3.39	4.15	3.59	4.28	3.51	4.01	3.08	3.19	3.40	42.81
DC	Washington	3.21	2.63	3.60	2.77	3.82	3.13	3.66	3.44	3.79	3.22	3.03	3.05	39.35
FL	Jacksonville	3.69	3.15	3.93	3.14	3.48	5.37	5.97	6.87	7.90	3.86	2.34	2.64	52.34
	Miami	1.88	2.07	2.56	3.36	5.52	8.54	5.79	8.63	8.38	6.19	3.43	2.18	58.53
GA	Atlanta	5.02	4.68	5.38	3.62	3.95	3.63	5.12	3.67	4.09	3.11	4.10	3.82	50.20
HI	Honolulu	2.73	2.35	1.89	1.11	0.78	0.43	0.50	0.46	0.74	2.18	2.26	2.85	18.29
ID	Boise	1.39	1.14	1.41	1.27	1.27	0.74	0.39	0.30	0.76	0.76	1.38	1.38	12.19
IL	Chicago	1.75	1.63	2.65	3.68	3.38	3.63	3.51	4.62	3.27	2.71	3.01	2.43	36.27
	Peoria	1.50	1.67	2.83	3.56	4.17	3.84	4.02	3.16	3.12	2.76	2.99	2.40	36.03
IN	Indianapolis	2.48	2.41	3.44	3.61	4.35	4.13	4.42	3.82	2.88	2.76	3.61	3.03	40.95
IA	Des Moines	1.03	1.19	2.21	3.58	4.25	4.57	4.18	4.51	3.15	2.62	2.10	1.33	34.72
KS	Wichita	0.84	1.02	2.71	2.57	4.16	4.25	3.31	2.94	2.96	2.45	1.82	1.35	30.38
KY	Louisville	3.28	3.25	4.41	3.91	4.88	3.76	4.30	3.41	3.05	2.79	3.80	3.69	44.54
LA	New Orleans	5.87	5.47	5.24	5.02	4.62	6.83	6.20	6.15	5.55	3.05	5.09	5.07	64.16
ME	Portland	4.09	3.14	4.14	4.26	3.82	3.28	3.32	3.05	3.37	4.40	4.72	4.24	45.83
MD	Baltimore	3.47	3.02	3.93	3.00	3.89	3.43	3.85	3.74	3.98	3.16	3.12	3.35	41.94
MA	Boston	3.92	3.30	3.85	3.60	3.24	3.22	3.06	3.37	3.47	3.79	3.98	3.73	42.53
MI	Detroit	1.91	1.88	2.52	3.05	3.05	3.55	3.16	3.10	3.27	2.23	2.66	2.51	32.89
	Sault Ste. Marie	2.64	1.60	2.41	2.57	2.50	3.00	3.14	3.47	3.71	3.32	3.40	2.91	34.67
MN	Duluth	1.12	0.83	1.69	2.09	2.95	4.25	4.20	4.22	4.13	2.46	2.12	0.94	31.00
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	1.04	0.79	1.86	2.31	3.24	4.34	4.04	4.05	2.69	2.11	1.94	1.00	29.41
MS	Jackson	5.67	4.50	5.74	5.98	4.86	3.82	4.69	3.66	3.23	3.42	5.04	5.34	55.95
MO	Kansas City	1.15	1.31	2.44	3.38	5.39	4.44	4.42	3.54	4.64	3.33	2.30	1.64	37.98
	St. Louis	2.14	2.28	3.60	3.69	4.11	3.76	3.90	2.98	2.96	2.76	3.71	2.86	38.75
MT	Great Falls	0.68	0.51	1.01	1.40	2.53	2.24	1.45	1.65	1.23	0.93	0.59	0.67	14.89
NE	Omaha	0.77	0.80	2.13	2.94	4.44	3.95	3.86	3.21	3.17	2.21	1.82	0.92	30.22
NV	Reno	1.06	1.06	0.86	0.35	0.62	0.47	0.24	0.27	0.45	0.42	0.80	0.88	7.48
NH	Concord	2.97	2.36	3.04	3.07	3.33	3.10	3.37	3.21	3.16	3.46	3.57	2.96	37.60
NJ	Atlantic City	3.60	2.85	4.06	3.45	3.38	2.66	3.86	4.32	3.14	2.86	3.26	3.15	40.59
NM	Albuquerque	0.49	0.44	0.61	0.50	0.60	0.65	1.27	1.73	1.07	1.00	0.62	0.49	9.47
NY	Albany	2.71	2.27	3.17	3.25	3.67	3.74	3.50	3.68	3.31	3.23	3.31	2.76	38.60
	Buffalo	3.16	2.42	2.99	3.04	3.35	3.82	3.14	3.87	3.84	3.19	3.92	3.80	40.54
	New York [1]	4.13	3.15	4.37	4.28	4.69	3.84	4.62	4.22	4.23	3.85	4.36	3.95	49.69
NC	Charlotte	4.00	3.55	4.39	2.95	3.66	3.42	3.79	3.72	3.83	3.66	3.36	3.18	43.51
	Raleigh	4.02	3.47	4.03	2.80	3.79	3.42	4.29	3.78	4.26	3.18	2.97	3.04	43.05
ND	Bismarck	0.45	0.51	0.85	1.46	2.22	2.59	2.58	2.15	1.61	1.28	0.70	0.44	16.84
OH	Cincinnati	2.92	2.75	3.90	3.96	4.59	4.42	3.75	3.79	2.82	2.96	3.46	3.28	42.60
	Cleveland	2.48	2.29	2.94	3.37	3.50	3.89	3.52	3.69	3.77	2.73	3.38	3.14	38.71
	Columbus	2.53	2.20	2.89	3.25	3.88	4.07	4.61	3.72	2.92	2.31	3.19	2.93	38.52
OK	Oklahoma City	1.28	1.56	2.90	3.00	5.44	4.63	2.94	2.48	3.98	3.64	2.11	1.89	35.85
OR	Portland	5.07	4.18	3.71	2.64	2.38	1.59	0.72	0.93	1.65	2.88	5.61	5.71	37.07
PA	Philadelphia	3.52	2.74	3.81	3.49	3.88	3.29	4.39	3.82	3.88	2.75	3.16	3.31	42.05
	Pittsburgh	2.70	2.37	3.17	3.01	3.80	4.12	3.96	3.38	3.21	2.25	3.02	2.86	37.85
RI	Providence	4.37	3.45	4.43	4.16	3.66	3.38	3.17	3.90	3.70	3.69	4.40	4.14	46.45
SC	Columbia	4.66	3.84	4.59	2.98	3.17	4.99	5.54	5.41	3.94	2.89	2.88	3.38	48.27
SD	Sioux Falls	0.51	0.51	1.81	2.65	3.39	3.49	2.93	3.01	2.58	1.93	1.36	0.52	24.69
TN	Memphis	4.24	4.31	5.58	5.79	5.15	4.30	4.22	3.00	3.31	3.31	5.76	5.68	54.65
	Nashville	3.97	3.69	4.87	3.93	5.07	4.08	3.77	3.28	3.59	2.87	4.45	4.54	48.11
TX	Dallas-Ft. Worth	1.90	2.37	3.06	3.20	5.15	3.23	2.12	2.03	2.42	4.11	2.57	2.57	34.73
	El Paso	0.45	0.39	0.26	0.23	0.38	0.87	1.49	1.75	1.61	0.81	0.42	0.77	9.43
	Houston	3.68	2.98	3.36	3.60	5.15	5.35	3.18	3.83	4.33	4.50	4.19	3.69	47.84
UT	Salt Lake City	1.37	1.33	1.91	2.02	2.09	0.77	0.72	0.76	1.33	1.57	1.40	1.23	16.50
VT	Burlington	2.22	1.67	2.32	2.88	3.32	3.43	3.97	4.01	3.83	3.12	3.06	2.22	36.05
VA	Norfolk	3.93	3.34	4.08	3.38	3.74	3.77	5.17	4.79	4.06	3.47	2.98	3.03	45.74
	Richmond	3.55	2.98	4.09	3.18	3.95	3.54	4.67	4.18	3.98	3.60	3.06	3.12	43.91
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	5.13	4.18	3.75	2.59	1.77	1.49	0.79	1.02	1.63	3.19	5.90	5.62	37.07
	Spokane	1.82	1.51	1.53	1.28	1.60	1.18	0.76	0.68	0.76	1.06	2.24	2.25	16.67
WV	Charleston	3.25	3.19	3.90	3.25	4.30	4.09	4.86	4.11	3.45	2.67	3.66	3.32	44.05
WI	Milwaukee	1.85	1.65	2.59	3.78	3.06	3.56	3.58	4.03	3.30	2.49	2.70	2.22	34.81
WY	Cheyenne	0.45	0.44	1.05	1.55	2.48	2.12	2.26	1.82	1.43	0.75	0.64	0.46	15.45
PR	San Juan	3.02	2.30	2.14	3.71	5.29	3.52	4.16	5.22	5.60	5.06	6.17	4.57	50.76

[1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmpcp.txt>.

Table 382. **Average Number of Days With Precipitation of 0.01 Inch or More—Selected Cities**

[Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2004]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	62	11	9	10	7	8	12	16	14	10	6	8	10	121
AK	Juneau	59	19	17	18	17	17	16	17	18	21	24	20	21	223
AZ	Phoenix	64	4	4	4	2	1	1	4	5	3	3	2	4	36
AR	Little Rock	61	9	9	10	10	10	9	8	7	7	7	8	9	104
CA	Los Angeles	68	6	6	6	3	1	1	1	(Z)	1	2	3	5	35
	Sacramento	64	10	9	9	5	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	7	9	58
	San Diego	63	7	6	7	5	2	1	(Z)	–	1	2	4	6	41
	San Francisco	76	11	10	10	6	3	1	(Z)	(Z)	1	3	7	10	63
CO	Denver	61	6	6	9	9	11	9	9	9	6	5	6	5	89
CT	Hartford	49	11	10	12	11	12	11	10	10	10	9	11	12	128
DE	Wilmington	56	11	10	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	9	10	117
DC	Washington	62	10	9	11	10	11	10	10	9	8	7	8	9	113
FL	Jacksonville	62	8	8	8	6	8	13	14	15	13	9	6	8	116
	Miami	61	7	6	6	6	10	15	16	18	18	14	8	7	131
GA	Atlanta	69	12	10	11	9	9	10	12	9	8	7	8	10	115
HI	Honolulu	54	9	9	9	9	7	6	7	6	7	8	9	10	96
ID	Boise	64	12	10	10	8	8	6	2	3	4	6	10	11	89
IL	Chicago	45	11	9	12	13	11	10	10	9	9	9	11	11	125
	Peoria	64	9	8	11	12	12	10	9	8	8	8	9	10	114
IN	Indianapolis	64	12	10	13	12	12	10	10	9	8	8	10	12	126
IA	Des Moines	64	7	7	10	11	12	11	9	9	9	8	7	8	108
KS	Wichita	50	5	5	7	8	11	9	8	7	8	6	5	6	85
KY	Louisville	56	11	11	13	12	12	10	10	8	8	7	10	12	124
LA	New Orleans	55	10	9	9	7	8	11	14	13	10	6	8	10	114
ME	Portland	63	11	10	11	12	12	11	10	9	9	9	12	11	129
MD	Baltimore	53	10	9	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	7	9	9	115
MA	Boston	52	12	10	12	11	12	11	9	10	9	9	11	11	127
MI	Detroit	45	13	11	13	13	12	10	10	10	10	10	12	13	135
	Sault Ste. Marie	62	19	14	13	11	11	11	10	11	13	14	17	19	165
MN	Duluth	62	12	9	11	11	12	13	12	11	12	10	11	11	134
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	65	9	7	10	10	11	12	10	10	9	8	8	9	115
MS	Jackson	40	11	9	10	8	9	9	11	10	8	7	9	10	110
MO	Kansas City	31	7	7	10	11	12	10	9	8	8	8	8	7	104
	St. Louis	46	9	8	11	11	11	9	9	8	8	8	9	9	111
MT	Great Falls	66	9	8	9	9	11	12	8	8	7	6	7	7	100
NE	Omaha	67	6	7	9	10	12	11	9	9	8	6	6	6	99
NV	Reno	61	6	6	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	3	5	6	51
NH	Concord	62	11	9	11	12	12	11	10	10	9	9	11	11	127
NJ	Atlantic City	60	11	10	11	11	10	9	9	9	8	7	9	10	113
NM	Albuquerque	64	4	4	5	3	4	4	9	9	6	5	4	4	60
NY	Albany	57	13	11	12	12	13	11	10	10	10	9	12	12	136
	Buffalo	60	20	17	16	14	13	11	10	10	11	12	16	19	169
	New York [1]	134	11	10	11	11	11	10	11	10	8	8	9	10	121
NC	Charlotte	64	10	10	11	9	10	10	11	10	7	7	8	10	112
	Raleigh	59	10	10	10	9	10	10	11	10	8	7	8	9	113
ND	Bismarck	64	8	7	8	8	10	12	9	8	7	6	6	7	96
OH	Cincinnati	56	12	11	13	13	12	11	10	9	8	8	11	12	131
	Cleveland	62	16	14	15	14	13	11	10	10	10	11	14	16	155
	Columbus	64	13	12	13	13	13	11	11	9	8	9	11	13	137
OK	Oklahoma City	64	5	6	7	8	10	9	6	6	7	7	5	6	83
OR	Portland	63	18	16	17	15	12	9	4	5	7	12	18	19	153
PA	Philadelphia	63	11	9	11	11	11	10	9	9	8	8	9	10	117
	Pittsburgh	51	16	14	15	14	13	12	11	10	10	10	13	16	152
RI	Providence	50	11	10	12	11	11	11	9	10	9	9	11	12	124
SC	Columbia	56	10	9	10	8	8	10	12	11	8	6	7	9	109
SD	Sioux Falls	58	6	7	8	10	11	11	10	9	8	6	6	6	98
TN	Memphis	53	10	9	11	10	10	9	9	7	7	6	9	10	107
	Nashville	62	11	11	12	11	11	10	10	9	8	7	9	11	119
TX	Dallas-Ft. Worth	50	7	7	7	8	9	7	5	5	6	6	6	6	79
	El Paso	64	4	3	2	2	2	3	8	8	5	4	3	4	49
	Houston	34	10	8	9	7	8	10	9	9	9	8	8	9	105
UT	Salt Lake City	75	10	9	10	10	8	5	4	6	5	6	8	9	91
VT	Burlington	60	14	11	13	12	14	13	12	12	12	12	14	15	154
VA	Norfolk	55	11	10	11	10	10	9	11	10	8	8	8	9	116
	Richmond	66	10	9	11	10	11	10	11	10	8	7	8	9	114
WA	Seattle-Tacoma	59	19	16	17	14	11	9	5	6	9	13	18	19	155
	Spokane	56	14	11	11	9	9	8	5	5	5	8	13	14	112
WV	Charleston	56	15	14	15	14	13	12	13	11	9	9	12	14	151
WI	Milwaukee	63	11	9	12	12	12	11	10	9	9	9	10	11	125
WY	Cheyenne	68	6	6	9	10	12	11	11	10	8	6	6	6	100
PR	San Juan	48	17	13	12	13	16	15	19	19	18	17	19	19	198

– Represents zero. Z Less than 1/2 day. [1] City office data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/prge01.txt>.

Table 383. **Snow and Ice Pellets—Selected Cities**

[**In inches.** Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2004. T denotes trace]

State	Station	Length of record (years)	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Annual
AL	Mobile	61	0.1	0.1	0.1	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.4
AK	Juneau [2]	59	25.4	18.9	14.7	3.3	T	T	–	–	T	1.0	12.0	21.7	97.0
AZ	Phoenix [2]	62	T	–	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.0	T	T
AR	Little Rock [2]	56	2.4	1.5	0.5	T	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.2	0.6	5.2
CA	Los Angeles [2]	62	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	T	T
	Sacramento [2]	50	T	T	T	–	T	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	T	T
	San Diego [2]	60	T	–	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	T	T	T
	San Francisco [2]	69	–	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	T
CO	Denver [2]	61	8.1	7.5	12.5	8.9	1.6	–	T	T	1.6	3.7	9.1	7.3	60.3
CT	Hartford	46	13.0	12.4	10.1	1.5	–	T	–	–	–	0.1	2.1	10.4	49.6
DE	Wilmington	53	6.7	6.6	3.2	0.2	T	T	T	–	–	0.1	0.9	3.4	21.1
DC	Washington	60	5.5	5.5	2.3	T	T	T	T	T	–	–	0.8	3.0	17.1
FL	Jacksonville [2]	60	T	–	–	T	–	T	T	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	T
	Miami [2]	59	–	–	–	–	T	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	T
GA	Atlanta [2]	65	1.0	0.5	0.4	T	–	–	T	–	–	T	T	0.2	2.1
HI	Honolulu [2]	52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
ID	Boise	64	6.5	3.6	1.7	0.6	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.1	2.3	5.7	20.6
IL	Chicago	44	11.0	7.8	6.9	1.6	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.4	2.0	8.2	38.0
	Peoria	60	6.7	5.0	4.2	0.8	T	T	T	–	T	0.1	2.0	6.1	24.9
IN	Indianapolis	72	6.9	5.6	3.5	0.5	T	T	–	T	–	0.2	1.9	5.3	23.9
IA	Des Moines	60	8.2	7.2	6.0	1.9	–	T	T	–	T	0.3	3.1	6.6	33.3
KS	Wichita	50	4.1	4.1	2.8	0.2	T	T	T	T	T	–	1.3	3.4	15.9
KY	Louisville	56	5.4	4.3	3.1	0.1	T	T	T	T	–	0.1	1.0	2.4	16.4
LA	New Orleans [2]	51	T	0.1	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.2
ME	Portland	63	19.3	16.5	13.3	2.9	0.2	–	T	–	T	0.2	3.3	14.7	70.4
MD	Baltimore	53	6.3	7.1	3.8	0.1	T	T	T	–	–	T	1.0	3.2	21.5
MA	Boston	66	12.7	12.0	8.1	0.9	–	T	–	T	–	T	1.3	7.8	42.8
MI	Detroit	45	10.7	9.2	6.9	1.8	T	–	–	–	T	0.2	2.6	9.9	41.3
	Sault Ste. Marie [2]	57	29.2	18.2	14.6	5.8	0.5	T	T	T	0.1	2.4	15.6	31.0	117.4
MN	Duluth	60	17.5	11.8	13.9	6.9	0.7	T	T	T	0.1	1.6	13.0	15.1	80.6
	Minneapolis-St. Paul [2]	62	10.7	8.1	10.5	2.8	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.5	7.8	9.4	49.9
MS	Jackson [2]	38	0.5	0.2	0.2	T	–	–	–	T	–	–	T	0.1	1.0
MO	Kansas City	69	5.6	4.4	3.4	0.8	T	T	T	T	T	0.1	1.2	4.4	19.9
	St. Louis	67	5.4	4.5	3.8	0.5	0.0	T	T	–	–	T	1.4	4.0	19.6
MT	Great Falls	66	9.4	8.6	10.6	7.0	1.9	0.3	T	0.1	1.5	3.4	7.3	8.1	58.2
NE	Omaha	68	7.2	6.8	6.3	1.1	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.3	2.6	5.7	30.1
NV	Reno [2]	54	5.8	5.2	4.3	1.2	0.8	–	–	–	–	0.3	2.4	4.3	24.3
NH	Concord	62	18.0	14.2	11.5	2.7	0.1	T	–	–	T	0.1	3.9	14.0	64.5
NJ	Atlantic City	54	4.9	5.8	2.5	0.3	T	T	T	–	–	T	0.4	2.3	16.2
NM	Albuquerque	64	2.5	2.1	1.8	0.6	T	T	T	T	T	0.1	1.2	2.7	11.0
NY	Albany	57	17.0	13.8	11.5	2.8	0.1	T	T	–	T	0.2	4.2	14.8	64.4
	Buffalo	60	24.2	17.7	12.4	3.2	0.2	T	T	T	T	0.3	11.3	24.3	93.6
	New York [1]	135	7.5	8.6	5.1	0.9	T	–	T	–	–	T	0.9	5.6	28.6
NC	Charlotte	64	2.2	1.6	1.2	T	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.5	5.6
	Raleigh	59	2.8	2.5	1.3	T	T	T	T	–	–	–	0.1	0.8	7.5
ND	Bismarck	64	7.8	7.0	8.5	4.0	0.9	T	T	T	0.2	1.9	7.1	6.9	44.3
OH	Cincinnati	56	7.2	5.6	4.2	0.5	–	T	T	T	0.0	0.3	2.0	3.7	23.5
	Cleveland	62	13.8	12.3	10.8	2.4	0.1	T	T	–	T	0.6	5.3	12.3	57.6
	Columbus	56	8.9	6.3	4.4	0.9	T	T	T	–	T	0.1	2.2	5.4	28.2
OK	Oklahoma City	64	3.2	2.4	1.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	0.5	1.9	9.5
OR	Portland [2]	55	3.2	1.1	0.4	T	–	T	–	T	T	–	0.4	1.4	6.5
PA	Philadelphia	61	6.1	7.0	3.4	0.3	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.7	3.3	20.8
	Pittsburgh	51	11.9	9.2	8.4	1.7	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.4	3.5	8.4	43.6
RI	Providence	50	9.5	9.9	7.3	0.7	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.1	1.2	7.1	36.0
SC	Columbia [2]	55	0.6	0.8	0.2	T	T	–	–	T	–	–	T	0.3	1.9
SD	Sioux Falls	58	6.9	8.0	9.2	3.0	T	T	T	T	T	0.9	6.1	7.1	41.2
TN	Memphis [2]	49	2.2	1.4	0.8	T	T	T	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.6	5.1
	Nashville [2]	58	3.8	3.0	1.5	–	–	T	–	T	–	–	0.4	1.4	10.1
TX	Dallas-Ft. Worth	45	1.1	1.0	0.2	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	0.1	0.2	2.6
	El Paso [2]	57	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.3	T	T	T	–	T	–	0.9	1.6	5.3
	Houston	69	0.2	0.2	T	T	T	T	–	–	–	–	T	T	0.4
UT	Salt Lake City	75	13.6	9.8	9.2	5.0	0.6	T	T	T	0.1	1.3	7.0	12.1	58.7
VT	Burlington	60	19.5	16.4	13.8	4.2	0.2	–	T	T	T	0.2	6.7	18.3	79.3
VA	Norfolk	53	3.0	2.9	1.0	–	T	T	–	T	–	–	0.0	0.9	7.8
	Richmond	64	5.0	3.9	2.4	0.1	T	–	T	–	–	T	0.4	2.0	13.8
WA	Seattle-Tacoma [2]	52	4.9	1.6	1.3	0.1	T	–	T	–	T	–	1.1	2.4	11.4
	Spokane	56	15.2	7.5	3.9	0.6	0.1	T	–	–	T	0.4	6.5	14.4	48.6
WV	Charleston [2]	49	11.1	8.7	5.4	0.9	–	T	T	T	T	0.2	2.4	5.3	34.0
WI	Milwaukee	63	13.7	9.2	8.4	1.9	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.2	3.0	10.5	47.0
WY	Cheyenne	68	6.3	6.4	12.0	9.3	3.4	0.2	T	T	1.1	3.8	7.1	6.2	55.8
PR	San Juan	48	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero or rounds to zero. [1] City office data. [2] Period of record through 2000.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/avgsnf.txt>.

Table 384. **Sunshine, Average Wind Speed, Heating and Cooling Degree Days, and Average Relative Humidity—Selected Cities**

[Airport data, except as noted. For period of record through 2004, except heating and cooling normals for period 1971–2000. M = morning. A = afternoon]

State	Station	Average percentage of possible sunshine [1]		Average wind speed (m.p.h.)				Heating degree days	Cooling degree days	Average relative humidity (percent)						
		Length of record (yr.)	Annual	Length of record (yr.)	Annual	Jan.	July			Length of record (yr.)	Annual		Jan.		July	
											M	A	M	A	M	A
AL	Mobile	47	59.7	56	8.8	10.1	6.9	1,667	2,548	42	87	63	82	66	90	67
AK	Juneau	47	23.3	59	8.2	8.1	7.5	8,574	–	38	80	70	78	75	79	67
AZ	Phoenix	57	81.1	59	6.2	5.3	7.1	1,040	4,355	44	49	23	64	32	43	20
AR	Little Rock	35	60.0	62	7.8	8.4	6.7	3,084	2,086	40	83	61	80	65	86	60
CA	Los Angeles	60	72.1	56	7.5	6.7	7.9	1,286	682	45	79	66	72	61	86	69
	Sacramento	49	72.6	54	7.8	6.9	8.9	2,666	1,248	18	83	46	91	70	77	30
	San Diego	55	72.1	64	7.0	6.0	7.5	1,063	866	44	77	63	72	58	82	67
	San Francisco	68	71.2	77	10.6	7.2	13.6	2,862	142	45	84	62	87	68	87	60
CO	Denver	61	67.1	48	8.6	8.6	8.3	6,128	695	36	67	40	63	49	68	34
CT	Hartford	41	52.1	50	8.4	8.9	7.3	6,104	759	45	77	53	72	57	79	51
DE	Wilmington	47	55.1	56	9.0	9.8	7.8	4,887	1,125	57	79	55	75	60	80	54
DC	Washington	48	55.3	56	9.4	10.0	8.3	3,999	1,560	44	75	54	71	56	77	54
FL	Jacksonville	47	60.5	55	7.8	8.1	7.0	1,353	2,636	68	89	56	88	57	89	59
	Miami	46	68.2	55	9.2	9.5	7.9	155	4,383	40	83	61	85	59	83	63
GA	Atlanta	61	59.5	66	9.1	10.4	7.7	2,827	1,810	44	82	56	78	59	88	59
HI	Honolulu	47	74.2	55	11.3	9.4	13.1	–	4,561	35	72	56	81	61	68	52
ID	Boise	56	57.5	65	8.7	7.9	8.4	5,809	769	65	69	43	81	71	54	21
IL	Chicago	37	51.8	46	10.3	11.6	8.4	6,493	835	46	80	63	77	70	82	61
	Peoria	52	52.6	61	9.8	10.9	7.8	6,095	998	45	83	66	80	72	86	64
IN	Indianapolis	64	51.2	56	9.6	10.9	7.5	5,521	1,042	45	84	62	81	71	87	60
IA	Des Moines	46	55.3	55	10.7	11.4	8.9	6,432	1,052	43	80	64	77	70	83	63
KS	Wichita	46	57.8	51	12.2	12.0	11.3	4,765	1,658	51	80	59	79	66	79	54
KY	Louisville	47	53.4	57	8.3	9.5	6.8	4,352	1,443	44	81	59	78	65	85	58
LA	New Orleans	47	60.0	56	8.2	9.3	6.1	1,417	2,776	56	87	66	84	69	91	69
ME	Portland	54	54.8	64	8.7	9.0	7.6	7,325	347	64	79	59	76	60	80	60
MD	Baltimore	45	58.4	54	8.8	9.4	7.6	4,634	1,220	51	78	54	73	57	80	53
MA	Boston	60	55.1	47	12.4	13.7	11.0	5,630	777	40	73	58	68	58	74	57
MI	Detroit	37	49.3	46	10.2	11.9	8.5	6,449	727	46	81	60	80	69	82	54
	Sault Ste. Marie	54	42.7	63	9.2	9.6	7.8	9,230	145	63	85	66	81	74	88	62
MN	Duluth	47	49.0	55	11.0	11.6	9.4	9,742	189	43	81	67	78	72	85	64
	Minneapolis-St. Paul	57	53.7	66	10.5	10.5	9.4	7,882	699	45	78	63	75	69	81	60
MS	Jackson	30	58.9	41	7.0	8.2	5.2	2,368	2,290	41	90	63	86	68	93	65
MO	Kansas City	23	59.2	32	10.6	11.1	9.2	5,249	1,325	32	81	65	77	68	84	65
	St. Louis	47	55.3	55	9.6	10.6	8.0	4,757	1,561	44	81	63	80	69	83	61
MT	Great Falls	57	50.7	63	12.5	14.9	10.0	7,675	326	43	68	45	67	61	68	31
NE	Omaha	49	59.2	68	10.5	10.9	8.8	6,312	1,095	40	81	64	78	68	84	64
NV	Reno	53	68.8	62	6.6	5.6	7.2	5,601	493	41	68	31	79	50	59	19
NH	Concord	54	54.5	62	6.7	7.2	5.7	7,485	442	39	81	53	76	59	84	51
NJ	Atlantic City	37	56.2	46	9.8	10.7	8.3	5,113	935	40	82	57	78	59	83	57
NM	Albuquerque	56	76.2	65	8.9	8.0	8.9	4,281	1,290	44	59	29	68	39	59	27
NY	Albany	57	49.3	66	8.9	9.8	7.5	6,861	544	39	80	58	78	64	81	55
	Buffalo	52	43.0	65	11.8	14.0	10.2	6,693	548	44	80	63	79	73	79	56
	New York [2]	42	64.1	67	9.3	10.6	7.6	4,744	1,160	70	72	56	68	60	75	55
NC	Charlotte	49	58.6	55	7.4	7.8	6.6	3,208	1,644	44	82	54	78	55	86	56
	Raleigh	47	59.5	55	7.6	8.2	6.7	3,465	1,521	40	85	54	79	55	89	58
ND	Bismarck	56	54.8	65	10.2	10.0	9.2	8,809	471	45	80	61	76	71	84	54
OH	Cincinnati	44	49.0	57	9.0	10.4	7.2	5,200	1,053	42	82	60	80	68	86	58
	Cleveland	54	44.7	63	10.5	12.2	8.6	6,097	712	44	80	62	79	70	82	57
	Columbus	46	47.9	55	8.3	9.8	6.5	5,546	925	45	81	59	78	68	84	56
OK	Oklahoma City	44	64.4	56	12.2	12.5	10.9	3,663	1,907	39	80	60	78	63	80	56
OR	Portland	47	38.9	56	7.9	9.9	7.6	4,366	398	64	85	59	85	76	82	45
PA	Philadelphia	55	56.2	64	9.5	10.3	8.2	4,759	1,235	45	77	55	73	59	79	54
	Pittsburgh	43	44.4	52	9.0	10.4	7.3	5,829	726	44	80	58	77	66	83	54
RI	Providence	42	55.1	51	10.4	10.9	9.4	5,754	714	41	76	55	71	57	77	56
SC	Columbia	48	59.7	56	6.8	7.2	6.3	2,595	2,063	38	86	51	82	54	88	54
SD	Sioux Falls	50	57.0	56	11.0	10.9	9.8	7,746	757	41	82	65	78	71	84	61
TN	Memphis	43	58.6	56	8.8	10.0	7.5	3,033	2,190	65	80	60	78	65	84	61
	Nashville	54	57.0	63	8.0	9.1	6.5	3,658	1,656	39	83	62	79	67	88	63
TX	Dallas-Ft. Worth	42	63.6	51	10.7	11.0	9.8	2,370	2,571	41	81	61	79	64	79	55
	El Paso	53	80.3	62	8.8	8.3	8.3	2,604	2,165	44	56	27	64	34	61	29
	Houston	26	55.9	35	7.6	8.1	6.6	1,525	2,893	35	89	66	85	69	92	65
UT	Salt Lake City	69	61.9	75	8.8	7.5	9.5	5,607	1,089	44	67	43	79	70	52	22
VT	Burlington	52	43.6	61	9.0	9.7	8.0	7,665	489	39	77	59	73	64	79	53
VA	Norfolk	47	58.4	56	10.5	11.4	8.9	3,342	1,630	56	78	58	75	59	82	59
	Richmond	50	56.4	56	7.7	8.1	6.9	3,878	1,466	70	83	53	80	57	85	56
WA	Seattle-Tacoma [3]	51	38.4	56	8.8	9.5	8.1	4,797	173	45	84	62	82	75	82	49
	Spokane	48	47.7	57	8.9	8.7	8.6	6,820	394	45	78	52	86	80	65	27
WV	Charleston	47	48.2	57	5.8	6.9	4.8	4,589	1,064	57	84	57	78	63	91	60
WI	Milwaukee	55	52.1	64	11.5	12.6	9.7	7,096	616	44	79	67	76	70	81	65
WY	Cheyenne	60	63.8	47	12.9	15.2	10.4	7,289	280	45	66	45	58	50	70	38
PR	San Juan	40	75.6	49	8.4	8.3	9.7	–	5,426	49	79	65	82	65	79	67

– Represents zero. [1] Percent of days that are either clear or partly cloudy. [2] Airport data for sunshine. [3] Does not represent airport data.

Source: U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, *Comparative Climatic Data,* annual. See also <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/pctpos.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/wndspd.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmhdd.txt>; <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/nrmcdd.txt>; and <http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/oa/climate/online/ccd/relhum.txt>.