

Report No. FHWA-HP-HS-77

# HIGHWAY STATISTICS

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
Federal Highway Administration

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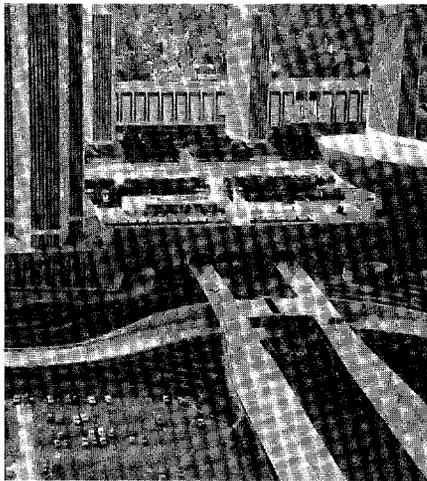
# **HIGHWAY** STATISTICS 1977

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**

*Brock Adams, Secretary*

**Federal Highway Administration**

*Karl S. Bowers, Administrator*



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# Preface

This publication was prepared by the Highway Statistics Division, Office of Highway Planning, Federal Highway Administration. The 33rd of an annual series, it presents the 1977 analyzed statistics of general interest on motor fuel, motor vehicles, driver licensing, highway-user taxation, State highway finance, highway mileage, and Federal aid for highways; and 1976 highway finance data for municipalities, counties, townships, and other units of local government. A listing of the data is given in the table of contents and a brief description is given in the text accompanying each section.

The Highway Statistics series has been published annually beginning with the year 1945. Most of the earlier editions are now out of print, but limited quantities of those listed are available, and prices are subject to change. Following is ordering information from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402:

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Highway Statistics, 1976 -----	PB 282479/AS	\$3.00

Also available in paper copy from the National Technical Information Service are the following:

Highway Statistics, 1975, Section 1 -----	FHWA-HP-HS-75-01R	\$4.00
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# Contents

	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
Introduction -----		1
MOTOR FUEL		
Discussion -----		4
Analysis of motor-fuel consumption:		
Motor-fuel consumption -----	MF-2	5
Motor-fuel use -----	MF-21	6
Total motor-fuel consumption by months -----	MF-22	7
Highway use of motor fuel by months -----	MF-23	8
Nonhighway use of gasoline -----	MF-24	9
Highway use of special fuels by months -----	MF-25	10
Highway use of gasoline by months -----	MF-26	11
Rates and revenues:		
State motor-fuel tax receipts -----	MF-1	12
Disposition of State motor-fuel tax receipts -----	MF-3	13
State taxation of gasoline -----	MF-101	14
State taxation of special fuels -----	MF-102	16
State motor-fuel tax loss and expense allowances -----	MF-103	19
State tax provisions for motor fuel used by interstate motor carriers ----	MF-104	20
Exemption and refund provisions of State gasoline taxation -----	MF-105	22
Provisions governing the disposition of State motor-fuel tax receipts --	MF-106	25
State licenses and fees imposed on wholesale distributors of motor fuel --	MF-107	49
State licenses and fees imposed on retail dealers in motor fuel -----	MF-108	52
State licenses and fees imposed on users of motor fuel -----	MF-109	54
State liquid fuels inspection fees -----	MF-110	56
MOTOR VEHICLES AND DRIVER LICENSING		
Discussion -----		58
Vehicle registration:		
State motor-vehicle registrations -----	MV-1	60
Comparison of State motor-vehicle registrations -----	MV-1A	62
Publicly owned vehicles -----	MV-7	63
Truck and tractor-truck registrations -----	MV-9	65
Bus registrations -----	MV-10	66
Trailer and semitrailer registrations -----	MV-11	67
Motor vehicles owned by the Federal Government -----	MV-24	68
Population, registrations, and fuel consumption—summary (chart) ----		69
Drivers' licenses:		
Motor-vehicle drivers licenses -----	DL-1	70
Estimated licensed drivers, by sex -----	DL-1A	73
Ratio of licensed drivers to population -----	DL-1B	74

**Contents**

v

	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
Licensed drivers, by sex, and percentage in each age group -----	DL-20	75
Licensed drivers, by sex and age groups, by States -----	DL-21	76
Comparison of licensed drivers, 24 years old and under, to total -----	DL-21A	82
Classified drivers licenses ----- Appendix 1 to	DL-101	83
<b>Rates and revenues:</b>		
State motor-vehicle and motor-carrier tax receipts -----	MV-2	86
Disposition of motor-vehicle and motor-carrier tax receipts -----	MV-3	87
Provisions governing the disposition of State motor-vehicle and motor-carrier receipts -----	MV-106	88
<b>Highway usage characteristics:</b>		
Estimated motor-vehicle travel -----	VM-1	100
Estimated motor-vehicle travel, by highway system -----	VM-2	101
Average speeds and percentages of free-flowing vehicles exceeding various speeds, by type of highway -----	VS-1	102
Speed trends on rural Interstate highways (chart) -----		103

**FEDERAL FUEL AND AUTOMOTIVE TAXES, AND  
THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND**

Discussion -----		104
Federal revenue from taxes on motor fuel, lubricating oil, and motor-vehicle use -----	FE-205	105
Federal revenue from taxes on vehicles and automotive products -----	FE-206	106
Estimated Federal taxes paid by private and commercial highway users on motor-fuel, lubricating oil, and motor-vehicle use -----	FE-7	107
Estimated Federal taxes paid by private and commercial highway users on vehicles and automotive products -----	FE-8	108
Federal tax rates on motor vehicles and related products -----	FE-101	109
Status of the Federal Highway Trust Fund -----	FE-10	110
Net revenues to the Federal Highway Trust Fund -----	FE-201	111
Comparison of payments into and from the Federal Highway Trust Fund and Federal-aid apportionments -----	FE-221	112

**HIGHWAY FINANCE**

Discussion -----		113
<b>Highway finance summaries:</b>		
Receipts and disbursements for highways, all units of government—summary -----	HF-10	118
Total receipts for highways, all units of government -----	HF-1	119
Total disbursements for highways, all units of government -----	HF-2	120
<b>Federal highway finance:</b>		
Expenditure of Federal funds administered by the Federal Highway Administration -----	FA-3	121
Federal-aid highway fund apportionments -----	FA-4	122
Receipts and expenditures for highways by Federal agencies—summary -----	FA-5	124
Federal Highway Administration Financial Statements for Federal-aid Highways -----	FA-6	125
Summary of relocation payments -----	FR-2	127

	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
Expenditure of Federal funds for highway safety programs -----	HS-1	128
Cost trends of highway maintenance and operations (and chart) -----	PT-5	129
Provisions governing the allocation of Federal funds for highway purposes	F-106	130
State highway finance:		
Disposition of receipts from State imposts on highway users -----	DF	134
Disposition of State motor-fuel tax receipts -----	MF-3	13
Disposition of motor-vehicle and motor-carrier tax receipts -----	MV-3	87
Receipts and disbursements for highways—summary -----	SF-21	135
Receipts from highway-user imposts and other income—summary -----	SF-1	136
Disbursements from highway-user imposts and other income—summary	SF-2	137
Receipts for State-administered highways -----	SF-3	138
Disbursements for State-administered highways -----	SF-4	139
Disbursements for State-administered highways, by function -----	SF-4C	140
Receipts for State-administered highways, exclusive of toll facilities ----	SF-3A	141
Disbursements for State-administered highways, exclusive of toll facilities	SF-4A	142
State grants-in-aid for local roads and streets -----	SF-5A	143
State receipts applicable to local roads and streets -----	SF-5	144
State expenditures and grants-in-aid for local roads and streets -----	SF-6	145
Capital outlay by State highway departments, classified by Federal- aid systems -----	SF-11	146
Expenditures within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas -----	SF-15	147
State obligations for highways:		
State obligations for highways, issued or assumed -----	SB-1	159
Change in State highway debt status -----	SB-2	161
Amount of State highway debt outstanding, by type of security -----	SB-2B	164
Receipts and disbursements for State highway debt service -----	SB-3	165
State toll facility finance:		
Receipts for road, bridge, and ferry toll facilities -----	SF-3B	168
Disbursements for road, bridge, and ferry toll facilities -----	SF-4B	171
Local road and street finance:		
Receipts of counties and townships for highways -----	LF-1	174
Disbursements by counties and townships for highways -----	LF-2	175
Disbursements by counties and townships, by function -----	LF-21	176
Disbursements by counties and townships, by function and road system, Supplement to	LF-21	177
Change in status of county and township highway obligations -----	LB-2	178
Receipts of municipalities for highways -----	UF-1	179
Disbursements by municipalities for highways -----	UF-2	180
Disbursements by municipalities for highways, by function -----	UF-21	181
Disbursements by municipalities, by function and road system, Supplement to	UF-21	182
Change in status of municipal highway obligations -----	UB-2	183
Finances of local government parking facilities -----	UF-11	184
Receipts and disbursements for local indirect street functions -----	UF-12	185
Receipts for county and township toll facilities -----	LF-32	186
Disbursements for county toll facilities -----	LF-42	187
Receipts for municipal toll facilities -----	UF-32	188
Disbursements for municipal toll facilities -----	UF-42	189
Amount of county obligations for toll facilities -----	LB-42	190
Amount of municipal obligations for toll facilities -----	UB-42	191

	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
Receipts and disbursements by local governments within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas -----	LF-14	192
Receipts and disbursements for highways by municipalities of 50,000 population or more, and central cities under 50,000 -----	UF-3	205
Receipts and disbursements for parking and indirect street functions by municipalities of 50,000 population or more, and central cities under 50,000 -----	UF-4	215
 <b>ROADWAY</b> 		
Discussion -----		225
Total road and street mileage in the United States:		
Classified by system -----	M-1	228
Classified by system and type of surface -----	M-2	229
Classified by type of surface -----	M-3	230
Classified by administrative systems -----	M-4	231
Classified by administrative systems within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas -----	M-5	234
Classified by States, and Federal-aid and non-Federal-aid systems -----	M-12	237
Classified by Federal-aid and non-Federal-aid systems -----	M-21	238
Mileage built by State and local highway departments:		
Mileage built on roads not on the State highway systems -----	OMB	239
Mileage built on State highway systems -----	SMB-2	240
Existing mileage of State-administered highways:		
Mileage of State-administered roads and streets, by system -----	SM-1	242
Mileage of State-administered roads and streets, by type of surface -----	SM-2	243
Mileage of State highways, by system and type of surface -----	SM-3	244
Surfaced mileage of State primary system—rural -----	SM-8	246
Surfaced mileage of State primary system—municipal extensions -----	SM-9	247
Surfaced mileage of State primary systems, by lanes and access control --	SM-11	248
Surfaced mileage of State primary systems, by average daily traffic ----	SM-15	249
Surfaced mileage of State primary systems, by width, access control, and average daily traffic—summary -----	SM-110	251
Local rural road mileage and roads under Federal jurisdiction -----	OM	253
Local municipal street mileage -----	LM	254
Federal-aid system mileage:		
Mileage of Federal-aid highways, by system -----	FM-1	255
Mileage of Federal-aid highways, by type of surface -----	FM-2	256
Surfaced mileage of Federal-aid primary system, rural, by width and type of surface -----	FM-8	258
Surfaced mileage of selected Federal-aid highway systems, urban, by width -----	FM-9	259
Surfaced mileage of selected Federal-aid highway systems, by lanes and access control -----	FM-11	260
Surfaced mileage of selected Federal-aid highway systems, by average daily traffic -----	FM-15	262
Surfaced mileage of selected Federal-aid highway systems, by width, access control, and average daily traffic—summary -----	FM-110	265
Mileage built on the Federal-aid systems, by type of surface -----	FB-2	268
Mileage completed on projects financed with Federal-aid highway funds -----	FA-1	270
Federal-aid and forest highway projects completed -----	FA-2	271
Highway construction contracts awarded by State Highway Departments -----	CA-5	272

	<i>Table</i>	<i>Page</i>
National System of Interstate and Defense Highways:		
Mileage of Interstate System, rural and urban, by type of surface -----	INT-2	273
Surfaced mileage of Interstate System, rural, by width and type of surface -----	INT-8	274
Surfaced mileage of Interstate System, urban, by width -----	INT-9	275
Surfaced mileage of Interstate System, rural and urban, by lanes and access control -----	INT-11	276
Surfaced mileage of Interstate System, by average daily traffic -----	INT-15	277
Surfaced mileage of Interstate System, by width, access control, and average daily traffic—summary -----	INT-110	279
Metric Tables:		
Total length of roads and streets:		
Classified by system -----	M-1- METRIC	281
Classified by type of surface -----	M-3- METRIC	282
Classified by Federal-aid and non-Federal-aid systems -----	M-21- METRIC	283
Length of State administered roads and streets -----	SM-2- METRIC	284
Length of local rural roads and roads under Federal jurisdiction -----	OM- METRIC	285
Length of local municipal streets -----	LM- METRIC	286
Traveled-way of the Federal-aid Highway System -----	FM-2- METRIC	287
National System of Interstate and Defense Highways -----	INT-2- METRIC	289
U.S. TERRITORIES		
Highway statistics for American Samoa and Guam -----	TER-1	290
Highway statistics for Puerto Rico -----	PR-1	291
ADDITIONAL DATA SOURCES		
Introduction -----		293
FHWA organizational units concerned with statistical information -----		294
FHWA directory of data sources -----		296
Non-FHWA data sources -----		299

## INTRODUCTION

This publication brings together annual series of selected statistical tabulations relating to highway transportation in three major areas: (1) Highway use—the ownership and operation of motor vehicles; (2) highway finance—the receipts and expenditures for highways by public agencies; and (3) the highway plant—the extent and changing characteristics of the mileage of public highways, roads, and streets in the Nation.

The arrangement of contents follows this general order, with the first three sections devoted to motor-fuel consumption and taxation; vehicle ownership and operation; and Federal excises and the Highway Trust Fund. The fourth section deals with the financing of highways by all government agencies; and the fifth section provides statistics on highway mileages. A final brief section provides statistics for American Samoa, Guam and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Statistics in this publication have been analyzed and reported on a calendar year basis using procedures that provide comparability of values among States. Therefore, some values reported here may differ from values reported by other agencies for similar items.

Cooperation of Federal, State, and local agencies in providing the basic data from which these statistical series are derived is acknowledged and appreciated.

While the Highway Statistics Division is responsible for the preparation of this publication, a number of the statistical summaries are prepared by other units within the Federal Highway Administration as indicated by notes on the tables involved.

Responsibility for administering the highway network of the United States, providing funds for its continued improvement and maintenance, and the regulation of its use, is a complex affair involving Federal and State agencies, together with nearly 35,000 local county, township, and municipal governments. These agencies work in concert in many ways in the management of the Nation's highway plant.

### Federal agencies

The Federal Highway Administration is the principal highway agency of the Federal Government. Under the Federal-aid highway program, initiative for selecting routes eligible for improvement with Federal-aid funds rests with the States, and these routes continue to remain under the jurisdiction of the States or local governments

which are responsible for administering and maintaining them as part of the State or local highway systems.

Other Federal agencies that administer continuing highway programs are the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture and the National Park Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs of the Department of the Interior. The Department of Defense and the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior provide funds in their budgets to finance construction of roads leading to military installations, timber areas, etc., but these funds are usually transferred to the Federal Highway Administration to manage the construction program.

Other Federal agencies also provide funds for roads and bridges incidental to their major functions. For example, the Department of the Army's Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation of the Department of the Interior expend funds for highways and bridge construction and reconstruction associated with projects involving water resources and navigable rivers. The Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management provide funds through a policy of sharing with States and counties some of the income from timber sales and oil and mineral royalties on Federal lands, a portion of which is placed in road funds.

The Treasury Department's Internal Revenue Service collects the Federal excise taxes on motor fuel and automotive products, and those dedicated by Congress for deposit in the Federal Highway Trust Fund are transferred to the Fund by the Department of the Treasury.

### State agencies

In the Federal Highway Administration's analyses, special commissions and authorities, both toll and nontoll, as well as State highway departments, are classed as State highway agencies. Other executive branches of the State government also have been included when, and to the extent, they are responsible for the collection and distribution of road-user taxes or perform highway and related functions. Examples of these executive agencies are treasury and revenue departments, motor vehicle departments, public safety departments (highway police and law enforcement activities), and conservation departments when they are responsible for roads within State parks, forests, or reservations. The District of Columbia, although a municipal type of government, is treated as a State.

### County and township governments

Statistics are included for counties, townships, and highway and road improvement districts. There are organized county governments in all States except Connecticut and Rhode Island. (County governments in Alaska are called boroughs and in Louisiana, parishes.) Counties, however, have little or no responsibility for roads in the New England States, in Alaska, Delaware, North Carolina, Virginia (except for Arlington and Henrico Counties), or in West Virginia. Beginning with 1970, the 11 boroughs in Alaska were divided into 2 groups, one having rural characteristics (8 boroughs), and the other predominantly urban (3 boroughs). None of the rural-type boroughs have assumed road and street functions or received State aid for maintenance. In addition, at the option of the counties, Alabama has assumed legal responsibility for county roads in ten counties, and Maryland performs this function on behalf of six counties.

Because the area of some counties is entirely or nearly comprised of incorporated cities, towns, and villages, the Federal Highway Administration classifies statistics relating to their mileage and expenditures as being on municipal streets. These counties are: Bergen, Essex, Hudson, and Union, N.J.; Nassau, N.Y.; Cuyahoga, Ohio; and Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Historically, several counties have had boundaries coextensive with cities. These counties are: San Francisco, California; Denver, Colorado; Orleans (New Orleans), Louisiana; Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond (New York City), New York; and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This list was augmented as a result of recent county-city mergers beginning in 1963. The purpose of the merger was to consolidate governmental functions, but the counties, in general, have retained their identities for certain administrative purposes. These counties are: Borough of Juneau (Juneau and Douglas) and Borough of Sitka (Sitka), Alaska; Duval (Jacksonville), Florida; Muscogee (Columbus), Georgia; Marion (Indianapolis), Indiana; Ormsby (Carson City), Nevada; Davidson (Nashville), Tennessee; and Norfolk (South Norfolk), Princess Anne (Virginia Beach), Virginia. Arlington County, Virginia, because it is entirely urban in character, is also classed as a municipality.

In 21 States, organized township governments exist and provide funds for or perform highway functions in varying degrees. In the six New England States and in New York and Wisconsin, these governments are known as "towns." Although generally considered to be rural governments, many of the townships in these eight States, as well as in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, serve heavily populated areas and perform functions of municipal governments. For the Federal Highway Administration's analyses, some of the townships in New England, New Jersey, and New York have been classed as municipalities.

This classification was determined on the basis of population density criteria. Pennsylvania considers "townships of the first class" having a population density of 300 or more per square mile to be municipalities. Special districts having a degree of autonomy exist primarily in Idaho, Illinois, and Missouri and are responsible, except in Missouri, for separate road systems.

Data for county-created toll authorities, parkway commissions, etc., are included in statistical summaries with those for the county and township governments.

### Municipalities

Municipal governments included in summary tables, in addition to the specific counties and townships described, are those incorporated places legally designated as cities, boroughs, villages, and towns other than the New England-type. Data for special parking authorities and commissions and municipal toll authorities are also included with those of municipal governments.

The term "urban" has been avoided in referring to these political entities and is used herein solely in connection with Federal-aid statistics that refer specifically to areas including and adjacent to a municipality or other urban place having a population of 5,000 or more. These Federal-aid urban areas may extend beyond corporate boundaries and thus are not necessarily coextensive with cities or other municipal jurisdictions.

### Individual unit statistics

In general, the statistical series present summary data only on a State-by-State basis. However, in the highway finance section, special tabulations are included also for individual toll authorities, for counties comprising Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and for individual cities having 50,000 or more population. Beginning with the 1974 summaries, the receipts and disbursements for urban mass transit activities were added to the financial compilations. The urban mass transit data will be collected in cooperation with the Urban Mass Transit Administration as part of an anticipated national urban transportation reporting system.

While a number of States compile selected motor vehicle and mileage statistics on a county basis, this is not universal and tabulations of these data are, therefore, not included in this publication. Inquiries for information on a county-by-county basis should be directed to the respective State highway departments.

### Duplications

Users of these data must be careful to avoid "double counting" of the statistical data that could result from the effect of intergovernmental relationships. This is particularly so with reference to tables in the finance and

mileage sections, because of the overlapping of Federal-aid activities with the State and local highway activities, and the effects of grants-in-aid programs. Examples are Federal-aid payments, which are in turn reported as State receipts, and included in their expenditures; and Federal-aid highway system mileages, which are parts of the State and/or local highway systems, and are also in-

cluded in those systems. Summary tables that give National statistics have been included at the beginning of the finance and mileage sections, and eliminate "double counting" or duplication. These are then followed by table series that reflect the transactions of each level of government, but which are not necessarily cumulative to National totals.

## MOTOR FUEL

The tables in this section show gallons of motor fuel exempted, refunded, and taxed; the use of fuel for highway and nonhighway purposes; and motor fuel use by type of fuel. In addition there are tables that give revenues from the gallonage taxes of the States and the fees associated with the application and enforcement of the motor-fuel tax laws.

The term "motor fuel" applies to gasoline and all other fuels coming under the purview of the State motor-fuel tax laws. "Special fuels" include diesel fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and those fuels known by such names as "tractor fuel" and "power fuel" when they are used to operate vehicles on the highways.

The State gasoline tax rates range from 5 to 11 cents per gallon with a majority of the States charging 7.5 cents or more per gallon.

### Motor-fuel tax collections

The motor-fuel tax collections for all States are given in table MF-1. In most States, the tax on aviation fuel is either refunded or placed in a special fund for aviation purposes. Similarly, some States place in a separate fund all or part of the tax paid on fuel used by marine craft and use these funds for the improvement of marine facilities. When revenue from fuels used for nonhighway purposes has been placed in separate funds, it has been deducted in column 8 of MF-1. The last column of the table, "Adjusted Net Total Receipts," lists the State highway-user revenues derived from motor fuel.

Diesel fuel is the most widely used of the special fuels, although the use of liquefied petroleum gases, especially butane, is increasing. By the end of 1977, nine States had imposed higher tax rates on diesel fuel than on gasoline because of the additional mileage obtained by diesel-powered vehicles from a gallon of fuel. Vermont and Wyoming were the only States that did not tax special fuels in 1977; however, Vermont levied special equalization fees on vehicles that use the special fuels, and Wyoming levied an additional mileage tax on special-fuel users.

The words "exemption" and "refund" have not been used interchangeably; in this publication, exemption has been applied when the State purposely did not collect the tax, and refund has been applied when the State collected the tax and later returned it, in whole or in part. Exemptions are most frequently granted on motor fuel purchased by the Federal Government; they are also granted as allowances for loss through evaporation, spillage, etc. Refunds are granted for nonhighway uses of motor fuel such as for agriculture, aviation, manufacturing, construction, and marine purposes. In most States, nonhighway gasoline use is taxed but refundable, whereas nonhighway special-fuel use is not taxed.

The disposition of motor-fuel tax revenue for 1977 is given in table MF-3. The provisions governing the disposition of motor-fuel tax receipts can be found in table MF-106. Tables MF-101 through MF-105 summarize the more important State provisions for administering gasoline and special-fuel taxes; and tables MF-107 through MF-110 give the State licenses and fees imposed on wholesalers, dealers, and users of motor fuel, and the liquid-fuels inspection fees, as of January 1, 1978.

### Motor fuel use

Analyses of 1977 motor-fuel consumption are given in tables MF-2 and MF-21 through MF-26. Table MF-2, intended primarily to provide tax data for revenue analysis, shows gallonage taxed, exempted, and refunded regardless of the use of the fuel. The amounts of motor fuel used for highway and nonhighway purposes are shown separately in tables MF-21 through MF-24. These tables do not include data on fuel purchased by the Federal Government for military use or fuel exported from the United States. The differences that occur between tables MF-21 and MF-2 are primarily because adjustments have been made to show the gallonage, as nearly as possible, for the period in which the tax was paid. In tables MF-21 through MF-24, other adjustments have been made to allow for losses from destruction, evaporation, spillage, etc. Table MF-25 shows the highway use of special fuels by months for all States, and MF-26 gives the highway gasoline gallonage.









PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL NONHIGHWAY USE OF GASOLINE - 1977<sup>1</sup>

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FROM AN ANALYSIS OF MOTOR-FUEL USE (IN THOUSANDS OF GALLONS AND THOUSANDS OF LITRES; ONE GALLON: 3.785412 LITRES)

TABLE MF-24  
OCTOBER 1978

STATE	CLASSIFIED								UNCLAS- SIFIED	TOTAL		
	AGRICUL- TURAL USE	OTHER USES						TOTAL		TOTAL	GALLONS	LITRES
		AVIATION	INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL <sup>2/</sup>	CONSTRUC- TION <sup>2/</sup>	MARINE <sup>3/</sup>	MISCEL- LANEOUS	TOTAL					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)		
ALABAMA	5,714	6,889	-	-	14,117	-	21,006	26,720	10,780	37,500	141,953	
ALASKA	586	15,249	4,691	-	6,762	-	26,702	27,288	17,082	44,370	167,959	
ARIZONA	8,477	11,157	6,199	1,141	13,663	484	32,644	41,121	-	41,121	155,660	
ARKANSAS	487	9,217	-	-	8,116	-	17,333	17,820	914	18,734	70,916	
CALIFORNIA	42,774	5/ 54,244	1,388	3,952	65,633	52,396	177,613	220,387	-	220,387	834,256	
COLORADO	38,912	10,083	1,586	1,199	5,589	2,284	20,741	59,653	-	59,653	225,811	
CONNECTICUT	764	3,944	2,240	1,644	8,644	56	16,528	17,292	-	17,292	65,457	
DELAWARE	1,311	847	862	-	1,070	-	2,779	4,090	-	4,090	15,482	
DIST. OF COL.	-	-	-	-	200	-	200	200	1,775	1,975	7,476	
FLORIDA	3,713	43,083	-	-	36,416	-	79,499	83,212	21,868	105,080	397,771	
GEORGIA	1,860	12,481	-	-	21,122	-	33,603	35,463	3,843	39,306	148,789	
HAWAII	2,247	4,257	-	-	2,511	-	6,768	9,015	2,180	11,195	42,378	
IDAHO	25,810	4,669	2,223	-	4,242	-	11,134	36,944	-	36,944	139,848	
ILLINOIS	159,566	1,999	4,253	7,294	29,255	2,323	45,124	204,690	-	204,690	774,836	
INDIANA	30,189	9,346	3,848	1,377	20,456	3,759	38,786	68,975	4,985	73,960	279,969	
IOWA	99,584	7,280	2,802	445	11,361	200	22,088	121,672	35,688	157,360	595,672	
KANSAS	86,269	8,871	7,190	1,929	7,238	3,450	28,678	114,947	-	114,947	435,122	
KENTUCKY	6,511	3,743	-	-	9,635	-	13,378	19,889	2,531	22,420	84,869	
LOUISIANA	5,557	9,109	-	-	16,433	-	25,542	31,099	15,295	46,394	175,620	
MAINE	2,690	2,035	211	-	4,493	-	6,739	9,429	-	9,429	35,693	
MARYLAND	2,826	3,739	472	-	11,291	308	15,810	18,636	-	18,636	70,545	
MASSACHUSETTS	1,421	8,093	3,618	-	13,612	-	25,323	26,744	-	26,744	101,237	
MICHIGAN	38,099	14,565	24,128	1,161	56,043	-	95,997	133,996	1,708	135,704	513,696	
MINNESOTA	110,195	7,347	10,273	-	17,930	3,164	38,714	148,909	-	148,909	563,682	
MISSISSIPPI	6,264	5,488	1,420	-	9,473	-	16,381	22,645	-	22,645	85,721	
MISSOURI	91,644	6,196	6,608	-	19,758	-	32,562	124,206	-	124,206	470,171	
MONTANA	29,832	3,289	-	-	2,872	-	6,161	15,993	3,645	39,638	150,046	
NEBRASKA	63,814	6,511	5,409	-	4,054	-	15,974	79,788	-	79,788	302,030	
NEVADA	3,300	5,385	477	1,302	4,427	189	11,780	15,080	-	15,080	57,084	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	514	1,269	493	104	1,823	-	3,689	4,203	-	4,203	15,910	
NEW JERSEY	3,558	3,068	4,693	-	22,474	1,741	31,976	35,534	9,688	45,222	171,184	
NEW MEXICO	3,782	2,865	1,586	72	3,123	-	7,646	11,428	-	11,428	43,260	
NEW YORK	35,662	120,896	36,504	3,339	60,416	6,353	227,508	263,170	-	263,170	996,207	
NORTH CAROLINA	18,493	7,548	5,576	1,011	21,865	1,295	37,295	55,788	-	55,788	211,181	
NORTH DAKOTA	81,211	2,820	1,800	-	2,133	-	8,796	6,753	350	88,314	334,305	
OHIO	33,971	13,937	13,119	6,615	34,854	13,611	82,136	116,107	-	116,107	439,513	
OKLAHOMA	14,615	11,563	-	-	11,987	-	23,550	38,165	-	38,165	144,470	
OREGON	11,958	7,101	8,478	-	13,303	-	28,882	40,840	-	40,840	154,596	
PENNSYLVANIA	43,363	11,376	-	-	19,453	-	30,829	74,192	43,153	117,345	444,199	
RHODE ISLAND	97	5,613	-	-	5,680	-	11,293	11,390	-	11,390	43,116	
SOUTH CAROLINA	6,186	4,573	-	-	12,925	-	17,498	23,684	-	23,684	89,654	
SOUTH DAKOTA	61,114	2,823	53	-	2,068	-	4,944	66,058	-	66,058	250,057	
TENNESSEE	4,168	1,199	-	-	20,343	686	26,396	22,228	-	26,396	99,920	
TEXAS	31,883	40,888	3,678	4,807	54,648	30,443	134,464	166,347	1,870	168,217	636,771	
UTAH	10,984	4,614	-	-	3,804	-	8,418	19,402	5,147	24,549	92,928	
VERMONT	2,579	252	-	-	2,003	-	2,255	4,834	202	5,036	19,063	
VIRGINIA	9,673	6,182	498	6,169	15,296	919	29,064	38,737	-	38,737	146,636	
WASHINGTON	9,394	9,616	5,891	-	15,668	1,813	32,988	42,382	-	42,382	160,433	
WEST VIRGINIA	2,112	2,179	1,314	-	2,528	-	6,021	8,133	-	8,133	30,787	
WISCONSIN	71,967	4,207	8,599	-	19,196	68	32,070	104,037	-	104,037	393,823	
WYOMING	32,520	8,910	-	-	2,060	-	10,970	43,490	1,696	45,186	171,048	
TOTAL GALLONS	1,360,220	6/ 552,615	182,180	43,561	774,066	125,542	1,677,964	3,038,184	184,400	3,222,584	-	
TOTAL LITRES	5,148,993	2,091,875	689,626	164,896	2,930,159	475,228	6,351,784	11,500,777	698,030	-	12,198,808	
PERCENTAGE	42.21	17.15	5.65	1.35	24.02	3.90	52.07	94.28	5.72	100.00	-	

1/ This table is one of a series (MF-21 through MF-26) giving an analysis of motor-fuel consumption. Table MF-21 gives the segregation between highway and nonhighway use, table MF-22 shows total consumption by months, table MF-23 shows total highway use by months, table MF-25 and MF-26 show the highway use of special fuels and gasoline, respectively, by months (see notes to table MF-21). Table MF-24 shows the gallons of gasoline used for nonhighway purposes reported in column 2 of MF-21, insofar as data or estimates were available.

2/ construction is included with Industrial and Commercial in the classification of some States.

3/ Recent studies and other sources were used by the Federal Highway Administration to make estimates of marine use for States where information was either unavailable or incomplete.

4/ Data on private and commercial nonhighway use of gasoline were obtained mainly from an analysis of reported exemptions and refunds. A complete and uniform classification of nonhighway use is impossible because (1) there are considerable differences among the States in the definitions of fluids coming within the purview of the tax, (2) many States allow exemptions or refunds for certain nonhighway uses but did not report the total nonhighway use, (3) some States failed to report a classification of exemptions or refunds according to use, (4) one State, Vermont, does not allow exemptions or refunds for nonhighway use of gasoline. It was necessary to estimate a portion, or all, of the nonhighway use for all States except Arizona. The data shown for many States include estimates of marine use; see footnote 3.

5/ Much of the fuel consumed by large aviation users, who are licensed distributors, is not included in table MF-21, MF-22, and MF-24. This use was not required to be reported and did not enter the State's taxing channels.

6/ Does not include aviation jet fuel.









# STATE TAXATION OF GASOLINE

TABLE MF-101  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

Information obtained from State  
Authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	TAX PAID IN FIRST INSTANCE BY-	TAX COMPUTED ON BASIS OF-	DATE TAX DUE 1/	TAX COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY-
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Alabama	2/ 7	Distributors, refiners, retailers, or storers	Quantities sold	20th	Department of Revenue
Alaska	2/ 8	Dealers	Quantities sold and used	Last	Department of Revenue
Arizona	8	Importers	Quantities imported	25th	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division
Arkansas	3/ 8.5	Wholesale distributors (first receivers)	Inshipments or receipts	25th	Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Division
California	7	Distributors (manufacturers and importers)	Quantities distributed	1st (of 2nd month)	State Board of Equalization assesses and State Controller collects.
Colorado	7	Distributors and refiners	Refinery invoice gallonage	25th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Connecticut	11	Licensed distributors	Quantities sold and used	25th	Tax Department, Motor Fuel Tax Section
Delaware	9	Wholesale distributors	Quantities sold and used $\frac{1}{2}$	25th	Department of Public Safety, Motor Fuel Tax Division
District of Col.	10	Licensed importers	Quantities sold and used	25th	Department of Finance and Revenue
Florida	8	Licensed distributors	First sale and transfer in State	20th	Department of Revenue
Georgia	7.5	Licensed distributors (wholesalers, retailers)	Quantities distributed and used	20th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Hawaii	2/ 8.5	Manufacturers, producers, refiners, importers, and distributors	Quantities manufactured, produced, refined, imported and sold or used	Last	Department of Taxation
Idaho	2/ 9.5	Licensed distributors	Quantities received	Last	Tax Commission, Motor Fuels Division
Illinois	7.5	Licensed distributors	Quantities sold and used	20th	Department of Revenue
Indiana	8	Distributors, refiners, and retailers	Quantities received	20th	Department of State Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Iowa	7	Licensed distributors	Quantities received as shown by bill of lading or manifest	Last	Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Division
Kansas	8	Wholesale distributors	Quantities received	25th	Department of Revenue, Sales and Excise Tax Bureau
Kentucky	5/ 9	Wholesalers and refiners	Quantities received and withdrawn from storage terminals	25th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuels Tax Section
Louisiana	8	Manufacturers, refiners, and importers	Quantities sold and used	20th	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Products Tax Division
Maine	9	Wholesale distributors	Quantities sold and used	Last	Bureau of Taxation, Excise Tax Division
Maryland	9	First person in State who handles fuel	Quantities sold and used	Last	Comptroller, Gasoline Tax Division
Massachusetts	8.5	Distributors	Quantities sold and used	Last 6/	Department of Corporation and Taxation, Bureau of Excises
Michigan	2/ 9	Wholesale distributors	Quantities received	20th	Department of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Minnesota	9	Licensed distributors	Inshipments	23rd	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Division
Mississippi	9	Wholesale distributors and producers	Quantities received	20th	Motor Vehicle Comptroller
Missouri	7	Distributors	Quantities received	Last	Department of Revenue, Excise Tax Bureau
Montana	2/ 8	Manufacturers and importers	Imports plus refinery distribution	25th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuels Tax Division
Nebraska	2/ 1/ 9.5	Importers, producers, and refiners	Quantities imported or produced	20th	Department of Revenue

# STATE TAXATION OF GASOLINE

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-101  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	TAX PAID IN FIRST INSTANCE BY-	TAX COMPUTED ON BASIS OF-	DATE TAX DUE <sup>1/</sup>	TAX COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY-
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nevada	6	Licensed dealers (distributors)	Quantities distributed	25th	Tax Commission, Revenue Division
New Hampshire	2/ 10	Importers, producers, or refiners	Receipts or sales; distributor's option	Last	Department of Safety, Road Toll Administration
New Jersey	8	Importers, producers, or refiners	Quantities sold or used	(6/)	Department of the Treasury, Division of Taxation
New Mexico	7	Distributors	Imports plus production	25th	Bureau of Revenue, Returns Processing Division
New York	8	Distributors	Quantities sold and used	27th	Department of Taxation and Finance, Miscellaneous Tax Bureau
North Carolina	9	First person in State who sells or uses fuel (distributor)	Receipts or sales; distributor's option	20th	Secretary of Revenue, Gasoline Tax Unit
North Dakota	8	Wholesale distributors	Quantities sold and used	25th	Tax Commissioner, Gasoline Tax Division
Ohio	7	Distributors	Receipts	Last	Treasurer and Tax Commissioner
Oklahoma	6.5	Distributors, manufacturers, and refiners	Quantities imported or sold and used	20th	Tax Commission, Motor Fuel Division
Oregon	2/ 7	Wholesale distributors	Quantities sold and used	25th	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division
Pennsylvania	2/ 9	Registered distributors	Quantities used, or sold and delivered	(6/)	Department of Revenue, Bureau of Liquid Fuels Tax
Rhode Island	10	Distributors	Quantities sold and used	25th	Department of Administration, Division of Taxation
South Carolina	9	Wholesale distributors	Quantities sold and used	20th	Tax Commission
South Dakota	2/ 8	Importers and distributors	Inshpments	(6/)	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Tennessee	7	Wholesale distributors	Quantities received and stored	20th	Department of Revenue, Accounting Division, Petroleum Tax Division, Gasoline Tax Section
Texas	5	Person making first sale, distribution or use in State	Quantities sold, distributed, or used	25th	Comptroller of Public Accounts, Fuels Tax Division
Utah	2/ 7	Distributors or refiners	Quantities distributed	25th	Tax Commission, Auditing Division
Vermont	9	Licensed distributors	Receipts of sales	Last	Department of Taxes, Sales and Use Tax Division, Motor Fuel Tax Section
Virginia	2/ 5/ 9	Importers, producers, refiners and some dealers	Quantities sold or used	(6/)	Division of Motor Vehicles, Fuels Tax Department
Washington	2/ 8/ 11	Distributors	Quantities sold and used	25th	Department of Licensing, Fuel Tax Division
West Virginia	8.5	Distributors	Actual metered gallons sold	Last	Division of Excise and License Taxes
Wisconsin	7	Licensed wholesalers	Quantities received	20th	Department of Revenue
Wyoming	2/ 8	Wholesalers pay tax on fuel sold directly to retailers.	Quantities sold and used	Last	Department of Revenue and Taxation. Refunds administered by Treasurer's Office.
Puerto Rico	2/ 16	Wholesale distributors	Quantities received	6/	Department of Treasury, Petroleum Products Tax Division

Motor Fuel

15

<sup>1/</sup> Date tax is due in month following month of receipt or sale of gasoline.  
<sup>2/</sup> Gasoline used in aircraft is taxed at the following rates per gallon: Alabama, 2.7 cents; Alaska, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Utah, Virginia and Wyoming, 4 cents; Hawaii and Montana, 1 cent; Idaho, 3.5 cents; Michigan and Oregon, 3 cents; Nebraska and Puerto Rico, 5 cents; Pennsylvania, 1.5 cents; Washington, 2 cents. Marine use is taxed at 4 cents per gallon in Alaska.  
<sup>3/</sup> In border cities and towns or in establishments within 800 feet (one mile for establishments adjacent to the Interstate System) of the borders of Louisiana, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, gasoline sold and delivered to passenger car fuel tanks is taxed at the rates of those adjoining States.  
<sup>4/</sup> For distributors having average taxable sales and/or use of 500,000 gallons or more per month, the tax is pre-paid on 75 percent of June's estimated gallonage each year.  
<sup>5/</sup> Trucks or combinations with more than two axles pay an 11-cent tax in Kentucky and Virginia.

<sup>6/</sup> In New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the tax is due on the next to the last business day. In Massachusetts, the May tax is due June 20. In South Dakota, a report is due on the last of the month and the tax is due on the 15th of the second month. In Virginia, the tax must be received on the fifth day, or the next Division business day if the fifth is not a working day, of the second month. In Puerto Rico, the tax is due 15 days after receipt, except when the refinery is also the wholesale distributor, when payment is made by the 10th of the month following receipt.  
<sup>7/</sup> The tax is 4.5 cents a gallon on fuels containing a minimum of 10 percent agricultural ethyl alcohol of at least 198 proof.  
<sup>8/</sup> A variable gasoline tax based on 21.5 percent of the weighted average retail sales price of motor vehicle fuel. The minimum rate is 9 cents, the maximum 12 cents.

STATE TAXATION OF SPECIAL FUELS<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE NC-102  
SHEET 1 OF 3  
STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	TAX PAID IN FIRST INSTANCE BY -	DATE TAX DUE	TAX COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY -	REMARKS
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Alabama	5/8	* Wholesalers (distributors) or licensed users	20th	Commissioner of Revenue - Montgomery	Retailer, if not licensed as a distributor, must buy tax-paid fuel. Transit use is taxed.
Alaska	5/8 & 0	Dealers	Last	Department of Revenue - Juneau	Retailer collects the tax in the first instance when heating fuel is sold as motor fuel. Transit use is taxed.
Arizona	8	Users and vendors	25th	Division of Motor Vehicles, Tax Revenue Section - Phoenix	Vendor collects tax when fuel goes into a highway-vehicle tank. Transit use is taxed.
Arkansas	9.5 & 7.5	Diesel suppliers (wholesalers or distributors) and L.P.G. users	25th	Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Division - Little Rock	Bonds required: licensed supplier, fuel bond; interstate user, fuel-user bond; retailer handling State-issued, performance bond. Flat-fee license is required of domestic L.P.G. user, in lieu of gallonage tax. Retailer buyer purchases tax-paid fuel. Fuel used in city buses is refundable.
California	5/7 & 0	* Retailers or users	Last	Board of Equalization, Department of Business Taxes - Sacramento	User buys tax-paid fuel when delivered into vehicle tank, and tax-free fuel when delivered into bulk storage tank. User is given credit in tax return for tax paid to retailer. In lieu of a gallonage tax annual fees are levied on L.P.G. vehicles. Transit use is exempt from 6 cents of the 7-cent tax.
Colorado	7	* Users	25th	Department of Revenue, Mileage and Fuel Tax Section-Denver	Transit use is taxed.
Connecticut	11	* Retailers or users	20th	Tax Department, Motor Fuel Tax Section - Hartford	User can pay the tax directly, or to a licensed seller who pays the tax to the State. Transit use is subject to refund of fifty-percent of tax paid.
Delaware	9	* Retailers or users	25th	Department of Public Safety, Motor Fuel Tax Division - Wilmington	Retailer becomes liable for the tax when fuel is placed in supply tank of user's vehicle. User who acquires tax-free fuel becomes liable for the tax when fuel is placed in supply tank of his vehicle. Transit use is taxed.
Dist. of Col.	10	Licensed importers	25th	Department of Finance and Revenue - Washington	Transit use is exempt.
Florida	8	Licensed dealers	20th	Department of Revenue - Tallahassee	User can buy tax-paid fuel from a licensed dealer, or obtain a nonexpiring dealer license. Transit use is taxed.
Georgia	7.5	Licensed distributors (wholesalers, retailers) and licensed users	20th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division - Atlanta	User buys tax-paid fuel; but some large users may become licensed distributors and pay the tax directly to the State. User licensed as distributor can obtain exemption or refund for nonhighway use.
Hawaii	8.5 & 6	Distributors	Last	Department of Taxation - Honolulu	Transit use is taxed.
Idaho	9.5	Retailers or licensed users, including trucks	5/25th	Department of Law Enforcement - Boise	Passenger car user pays 8.5 cents at retail outlet unless fee of \$3.75 per month is paid at time of registration. Use fee for trucks is paid on weight and distance traveled in lieu of gallonage tax. Transit use is taxed.
Illinois	7.5	Licensed distributors, special-fuels suppliers or bulk users of special fuels	20th	Department of Revenue - Springfield	Most nonhighway use is exempt. Tax on aviation jet fuel derived from gasoline is refundable. Transit use is exempt.
Indiana	8	* Retailers (dealers) or users	15th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division - Indianapolis	Seller collects tax when fuel is placed in vehicle tank. Fuel is delivered tax-free to user with bulk storage tank and user pays tax monthly on gallons used in vehicles. Local transit use is exempt.
Iowa	8 & 7	* Retail dealers or licensed users	Last	Department of Revenue - Des Moines	When fuel is sold in bulk for highway use, the seller must be licensed as a distributor and the buyer must be licensed as a user. Tax-paid licenses are issued at the discretion of the Director of Revenue. No license needed when fuel is sold for nonhighway use. Use in urban transit buses is exempt.
Kansas	10 & 7	* "User-Dealers"	25th	Department of Revenue, Sales and Excise Tax Bureau - Topeka	User-dealer pays tax on fuel placed in supply tank of vehicle. When fuel is sold in bulk for highway use, the seller must be a licensed distributor and the buyer must be a licensed dealer or user. Tax-paid licenses are issued at the discretion of the Director. No license needed when fuel is sold for nonhighway use. L.P.G. user may pay tax based on schedule of number of miles per gallon or farm L.P.G. user may pay in advance on 1,000 gallons per vehicle, 100 gallons per month. Transit use is taxed.
Kentucky	9	* Licensed special-fuels dealers (importers, wholesalers)	25th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuels Tax Section - Frankfort	Use in trucks or combinations of more than two axles is subject to an 11-cent tax. Certified transit companies are allowed a refund of seven cents of the nine-cent tax.
Louisiana	8	* Suppliers (wholesalers)	20th	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Products Tax Division - Baton Rouge	User or dealer pays tax to supplier. Transit use is taxed.
Maine	5/9	* Retailers or users	5/Last	Bureau of Taxation, Excise Tax Division - Augusta	Licensed dealer collects tax on fuel delivered into vehicle fuel tank for highway use. Licensed user pays tax on all fuel used on public highways; credit is allowed for fuel purchased tax-paid from licensed dealer. Certified transit use is refundable.
Maryland	9	Retailers or licensed and bonded users	Last	Comptroller, Gasoline Tax Division - Annapolis	Fleet operators, if licensed and bonded as diesel users, can fuel trucks from on storage tanks and pay only tax on fuel actually used. Registered trucks are exempt from all taxes on tax-paid fuel. Use by Maryland Transit Authority buses and certain municipal bus companies is exempt.
Massachusetts	8.5	Licensed special-fuels suppliers	6/Last	Department of Corporation and Taxation, Bureau of Excise Taxes	Suppliers may sell tax-free if fuel is sold in container to other user-sellers and not directly into registered vehicle tank. Transit use is taxed.
Michigan	2/7 & 9	* Licensed dealers	20th	Department of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Division - Lansing	Diesel tax is collected when fuel is delivered into highway vehicle tank, or for private marine use. Persons serving their own vehicles are classified as "dealer-users", and are liable for tax on diesel fuel obtained tax free. The L.P.G. tax is collected by a "licensed dealer" (any person who sells or delivers L.P.G. for highway use). Diesel fuel, used in transit vehicles of 10 or more capacity, is allowed a 7-cent refund.

# STATE TAXATION OF SPECIAL FUELS<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MF-102  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON) 2/	TAX PAID IN FIRST INSTANCE BY -  * The tax applies to highway use only.	DATE TAX DUE 3/	TAX COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY -	REMARKS 4/
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Minnesota	9	Licensed dealers or users	23rd	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Division - St. Paul	When licensed as a bulk purchaser of special fuel, user pays tax to State on fuel delivered into bulk storage facilities. Other users pay tax to seller when fuel is placed in vehicle supply tank. Transit systems owned by cities or towns are exempt.
Mississippi	10 & 8	Wholesalers, retailers (distributors)	20th	Motor Vehicle Comptroller, Petroleum Tax Division - Jackson	L.P.G. users pay the following annual fees: vehicles under 10,000 pounds G.V.W., \$100; 10,000 - 20,000 pounds, \$150; over 20,000 pounds, 8 cents per gallon (\$150 minimum per year). Farm pickup trucks of 6,000 pounds G.V.W. or less can be refunded any portion of the \$100 fee unused at the rate of 8 cents per gallon of actual use. Transit use is taxed.
Missouri	7	* Retailers (dealers) or users	Last	Department of Revenue, Excise Tax Bureau - Jefferson City	Transit use is taxed.
Montana	10	Wholesalers, retailers, or users	6/ 25th	Department of Revenue - Helena	Licensed dealers collect tax on fuel placed in supply tanks of users and remit tax to the Department of Revenue. Users buying bulk fuel remit tax directly to the Department of Revenue. Transit use is taxed. In lieu of a gallonage tax a special license tax is levied on vehicles using L.P.G.
Nebraska	9.5	* Retailers (dealers)	20th	Department of Revenue - Lincoln	User who buys in wholesale quantities and services his own equipment pays tax directly to State. Transit use is exempt.
Nevada	6	Licensed users or dealers (retailers)	Last	Department of Motor Vehicles, Motor Carrier Division - Carson City	Retailer sells tax-free fuel to licensed user and collects tax from unlicensed user. Transit use is taxed.
New Hampshire	10	* Users	6/ Last	Department of Safety, Road Toll Administration - Concord	Transit use is taxed.
New Jersey	8 & 4	* Sellers	15th	Department of the Treasury, Division of Taxation - Trenton	Tax is paid on first sale knowingly made for highway use. If ultimate use is unknown at time of purchase, user makes payment to State under special license. Transit use is refundable.
New Mexico	7	* Licensed special-fuel dealers or bonded users	6/ 25th	Motor Transportation Department, Operations Division - Santa Fe	Dealer collects and remits to State the tax on fuel delivered into the supply tank of vehicle owned or operated by an unlicensed user or a user licensed as a "cash user". Tax on vehicles with a gross weight of 25,000 pounds or less must be paid at time of purchase. An annual fee of \$25 may be paid instead of special-fuels tax on L.P.G. vehicles of 6,000 pounds or less. Transit use is taxed.
New York	10 & 8	Retailers or bulk users	27th	Department of Taxation and Finance, Miscellaneous Tax Bureau - Albany	Retailer and user who buy fuel tax free and pay tax on fuel placed in vehicle supply tank must register with the Department of Taxation and Finance. Under certain conditions fuel used in omnibuses and taxicabs is subject to a refund of the diesel fuel tax at the rate of 3 cents per gallon. Diesel fuel used in omnibuses operated in local transit service is subject to full refund.
North Carolina	9	* Licensed suppliers (distributors)	25th	Department of Revenue, Gasoline Tax Division - Raleigh	Licensed user-seller (retailer or user with bulk storage) and licensed user whose vehicle is registered in State buy tax-paid fuel. Transit use is taxed.
North Dakota	8	Licensed dealers (wholesalers)	25th	Tax Commissioner, Gasoline Tax Division - Bismarck	Fuel used for heating, agricultural, industrial or railroad purposes is exempt but subject to special 2 percent excise tax; other nonhighway uses are refundable except fuel used in public contract work, which is taxed; aviation jet fuel is refundable but subject to the 4 percent excise tax. Transit use is taxed.
Ohio	7	* Wholesalers, retailers, or users	20th	Department of Taxation, Division of Sales, Excise, and Highway Use Tax - Columbus	Tax is paid on first sale knowingly made for highway use. If ultimate use cannot be determined, user is liable for the tax. Public transit use is refunded at 6 cents per gallon for buses with a capacity of more than 18 persons and operated primarily in one or more municipalities.
Oklahoma	6.5	* Users (dealers)	20th	Tax Commission, Motor Fuel Division - Oklahoma City	Tax is levied on use. Use is defined as (1) placing of fuel into supply tank of a vehicle for highway use; (2) consumption on highway of fuel imported in tank of commercial vehicle. Local public buses seating ten or more are exempt from tax. In lieu of a gallonage tax, an annual flat fee of \$50 is levied on automobiles and pickup trucks with a capacity of not over 3/4 ton, using L.P.G..
Oregon	5/ 7	* Retailers or users	20th	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division - Salem	Tax is paid by user for vehicles not under jurisdiction of Public Utilities Commission. Vehicles under jurisdiction of Public Utilities Commission and paying motor-carrier fees are exempt from payment of special-fuels tax. Fuel used by a publicly organized mass transportation district is refundable.
Pennsylvania	5/ 9	* Wholesalers, retailers, or users	Last	Department of Revenue, Bureau of Liquid Fuels Tax - Levistown	Tax is paid by person who places fuel in vehicle tank. Transit use is taxed except for public transit, which is exempt.
Rhode Island	10	Wholesalers, retailers, or users	25th	Department of Administration, Division of Taxation, Motor Fuel Tax Section - Providence	Tax is on first sale where use is known to be for internal combustion engine. If use cannot be determined initially, user becomes liable for tax. Transit use is exempt.
South Carolina	9	* Licensed seller users, and licensed wholesale distributors	20th	Tax Commission, License Tax Division - Columbia	Wholesale supplier: Tax is on first sale when use is known to be for internal combustion engine. If use cannot be determined, user becomes liable for tax. Seller user: Reports filed by persons selling fuel on which tax has been paid to supplier and persons selling fuel to be used for purposes other than highway use. Transit use is taxed.
South Dakota	5/ 8 & 6	* Dealers or licensed resident and nonresident	15th	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division - Pierre	User who does not maintain storage facilities, and who purchases fuel from a licensed special-fuel dealer for delivery into a vehicle supply tank, buys tax-paid fuel and need not have a user's license. Dealer collects tax when fuel is delivered to vehicle tank. Transit use is taxed. Indian tribe use is exempt.
Tennessee	8 & 7	* Users	25th	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Tax Division, Special Fuel Section - Nashville	Transit use is exempt.
Texas	6.5 & 5	* Bonded suppliers, bonded dealers, bonded users	25th	Controller of Public Accounts, Fuels Tax Division - Austin	Diesel sales to bonded supplier or user, for verified nontaxable use to purchaser not owning or operating a diesel vehicle, or for specific nonhighway uses, are exempt. Supplier collects tax on L.P.G. from non-bonded dealers (service stations) and non-bonded users. Bonded users, bonded dealers, and users with permit pay tax on L.P.G. used on highways. Retailer pays tax on sales to L.P.G. user. Farmers may prepay tax on 1,200 gallons per vehicle, per year, with Special Farm User Permit. Refunds are at 38 1/2 percent of tax paid. Transit use is taxed at 6 cents per gallon for diesel fuel and 4 cents per gallon for L.P.G.

Motor Fuel

STATE TAXATION OF SPECIAL FUELS<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MF-102  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State  
authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON) <sup>2/</sup>	TAX PAID IN FIRST INSTANCE BY - * The tax applies to highway use only.	DATE TAX DUE <sup>3/</sup>	TAX COLLECTED AND ADMINISTERED BY -	REMARKS <sup>4/</sup>
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Utah	5/ 7	• Retailers or users	25th	Tax Commission - Salt Lake City	If user services own equipment from his own storage, he pays tax. No tax on propane gas used in vehicle with exemption certificate. Transit use is taxed.
Vermont	0	(See Remarks)	-	Department of Motor Vehicles - Montpelier	In lieu of a gallonage tax, the registration fee for nongasoline-powered vehicles is 1 3/4 times that for a like vehicle using gasoline.
Virginia	5/ 9	Suppliers (distributors) and some users	(6/)	Division of Motor Vehicles, Fuels Tax Department - Richmond	Supplier sells fuel wholesale and retail. Peddler (person without stationary storage facilities who sells fuel from a tank wagon) cannot legally sell to a user-seller. User-seller (person who maintains storage in excess of 100 gallons and who dispenses fuel into vehicle tanks) pays tax to supplier on fuel purchased for resale or use. User acquiring tax-free fuel is liable for the tax. Use in trucks or combinations of more than two axles is subject to an 11-cent tax. Certain transit use is refunded.
Washington	5/ 7/ 11 & 0	• Unbonded dealers, users	25th	Department of Licensing, Fuel Tax Division - Olympia	Trucks using special fuel (except butane or propane) pay 12 1/2 percent higher gross weight fees than trucks using gasoline, plus a \$2 flat fee that is \$1 or less for gasoline vehicles. Diesel and L.P.G. intercity buses pay 20 cents per hundred miles traveled, whereas gasoline buses pay 15 cents. L.P.G. and natural gas are exempt as non-polluting fuels until July 1, 1979, but vehicles using them must pay an annual license fee of \$35 to \$135 based on tonnage.
West Virginia	8.5	Persons who first receive fuel in State	Last	Tax Department, Division of Excise and License Taxes - Charleston	A refund of 4 1/2 cents per gallon for purchases of 25 gallons, or more, is allowed for transit use.
Wisconsin	7	* Wholesalers, retailers, or users	20th	Department of Revenue - Madison	Tax is paid by person who places fuel in motor-vehicle tank. Urban transit use by common carriers is exempt.
Wyoming	0	(See Remarks)	25th	Department of Revenue and Taxation - Cheyenne	In lieu of the gallonage tax the user is 1.1 mills per ton mile, in addition to 1 1/2 mills per ton mile for compensatory fee.
Puerto Rico	8 & 5	Wholesale distributors	(6/)	Department of Treasury, Petroleum Products Tax Division, Port Authority - San Juan	

<sup>1/</sup> Special fuels are motor fuels other than gasoline, and include diesel fuel and liquefied petroleum gases.  
<sup>2/</sup> Where two tax rates are shown for a State, the first rate applies to diesel fuel and the second to liquefied petroleum gases, such as butane, propane, etc.  
<sup>3/</sup> Date tax is due in month following month of receipt or sale of special fuels.  
<sup>4/</sup> Licensing and bonding requirements are given in tables MF-107, MF-108, and MF-109. Special provisions for taxation of motor fuel used in interstate operation are shown in table MF-104.  
<sup>5/</sup> In the following States aviation jet fuel is taxed at the indicated rates per gallon: Alabama, 0.9 cent; Maine and Pennsylvania, 1 cent; Michigan, 3 cents; Nebraska, 5 cents; Oregon, 0.5 cent; South Dakota, Utah, and Virginia, 4 cents (0.25 cents in Virginia on excess over 100,000 gallons per fiscal year). In California, jet fuel used by carriers, manufacturers, repairers, the Federal Government, and certain others is exempt from the 2-cent tax. In Washington jet fuel is exempt from the 2-cent tax if used by carriers and refunded if used for testing or training.

In Alaska, marine fuel is taxed at 4 cents per gallon, jet fuel at 2.5 cents, and other nonhighway use at 2 cents.  
<sup>6/</sup> Tax is due in April, July, October, and January in Idaho, Maine, New Hampshire, and New Mexico (applies to users only in Maine and New Hampshire). In Massachusetts, the May tax is due by June 20. In Montana, users with tax of \$10 or less per month, after application, can file annually by January 25. In New Mexico, some users with tax payments of \$100 or less per year can pay annually by January 25. In New York, returns must be postmarked no later than this date. The date for the February report is March 20. In Virginia, the tax must be received on the fifth day, or the next Division business day if the fifth is not a working day, of the second month. In Puerto Rico, fifteen days after receipt, except when the refinery is also the wholesale distributor then payment must be made by the 10th of the month following receipt.  
<sup>7/</sup> A variable tax based on 21.5 percent of the weighted average retail sales price of motor vehicle fuel. The minimum rate is 9 cents, the maximum 12 cents.



SPECIAL STATE TAX PROVISIONS FOR MOTOR FUEL USED BY INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIERS<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MF-104  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

and information obtained from State  
agencies and on the laws of the States

STATE	VEHICLES AFFECTED	COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE GALLONAGE <sup>2/</sup>		TAX RATE - (CENTS PER GALLON)			REFUNDS OR CREDITS FOR IN-STATE PURCHASES	PAYMENT PERIOD	COLLECTION AGENCY
		METHOD	GALLONS EXEMPTED	GASOLINE	DIESEL	L.P.G.			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Alabama	Buses, road trucks, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles except publicly-owned vehicles and school buses	Actual in-State purchases (if they cover in-State mileage), or in-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	7	8	8	Reciprocal agreements may be made with bordering States.	Quarterly	Department of Revenue
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	Special-fuel vehicles	In-State mileage ÷ vehicles average miles-per-gallon factor	-	-	8	8	Refund for tax-paid fuel consumed out-of-State	Monthly	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division
Arkansas	All	In-State mileage ÷ miles-per-gallon factor (established by law; varies with class of vehicle)	-	8.5	9.5	7.5	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Division
California	Special-fuel vehicles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	-	7	6	Credit	Monthly	Board of Equalization
Colorado	Motor trucks and buses	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	20	7	7	7	Credit	Monthly	Department of Revenue
Connecticut	Buses, road tractors, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons, or in-State mileage ÷ miles-per-gallon factor (if approved by Tax Commissioner)	-	11	11	11	Credit	Quarterly	Tax Commissioner
Delaware	Buses with over 9-passenger capacity, road tractors, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ average miles-per-gallon	-	9	9	9	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Department of Public Safety, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Dist. of Col.	Interstate buses	In-State mileage ÷ user's average miles-per-gallon factor	-	10	10	10	Credit or refund	Monthly	Department of Finance and Revenue
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	Buses, trucks with more than 2 axles, and tractor trucks	Total mileage ÷ total fuel = miles-per-gallon; in State mileage X miles-per-gallon	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Revenue Department
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	All	Total gallons of gasoline imported; special-fuel users pay a mills-per-mile tax.	30	9.5	9.5	9.5	Credit (gasoline only)	Quarterly	Tax Commission, Motor Fuels Division (gasoline); Department of Law Enforcement, Motor Carrier Division (special fuels)
Illinois	All	Total gallons imported	20	7.5	7.5	7.5	Refund or reciprocal agreement	Monthly	Department of Revenue
Iowa	Buses seating more than 9 passengers, road trucks, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles	(Total mileage ÷ total gallons) X in-State-mileage	-	8	8	8	Credit	Quarterly	Department of Revenue
Kansas	Commercial vehicles	In-State mileage ÷ user's national reported miles-per-gallon factor, for each fuel type	30	7	8	7	Credit; refund by warrant for tax-paid fuel consumed out-of-State	Monthly	Department of Revenue
Kentucky	Buses with over 9-passenger capacity and motor vehicles with more than 2 axles except school buses, special farm registered vehicles and publicly-owned vehicles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	8	10	7	Credit or refund	Quarterly or Annually, if less than \$50.00	Department of Revenue
Kentucky	All	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons; vehicles with more than 2 axles pay the 11-cent tax.	-	9 & 11	9 & 11	9 & 11	Credit	Quarterly	Department of Transportation, Bureau of Vehicle Regulation
Louisiana	All	In-State mileage ÷ average miles-per-gallon	-	8	8	8	Credit; refund on excess of exports over imports may be made by supplier to bonded user with bulk storage facilities, if approved by Collector (special fuel only).	Monthly	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Products Tax Division
Maine	Common and contract carriers for which permit is required, and trucks, tractors, and semi-trailers licensed for over 20,000 lbs. gross weight.	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	9	9	9	Credit	Quarterly	Tax Assessor
Maryland	Buses with over 9-passenger capacity, tractor trucks, or trucks with over 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	9	9	9	Credit or refund	Monthly or quarterly	Comptroller, Gasoline Tax Division
Massachusetts	All except transients, and all exclusive users of Massachusetts Turnpike	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons; for Turnpike users, Turnpike mileage ÷ miles-per-gallon factor (established by law)	20	8.5	8.5	8.5	Credit on a reciprocal basis; refund for Turnpike use	Quarterly or time of Turnpike use	Commissioner of Taxation
Michigan	All	Actual in-State purchases (if equal to in-State consumption), or actual in-State consumption	25	9	7	9	Credit or refund	Monthly	Department of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Division
Minnesota	All vehicles with 3 or more axles; seats for 10 or more persons	In-State mileage ÷ average miles-per-gallon factor	-	9	9	9	Credit or refund on a reciprocal basis	Monthly	Commissioner of Revenue

SPECIAL STATE TAX PROVISIONS FOR MOTOR FUEL USED BY INTERSTATE MOTOR CARRIERS

TABLE NO. 104  
REVISED 6-1-62  
STARTS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1970

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	VEHICLES AFFECTED	COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE GALLONS <sup>2/</sup>		GALLONS EXEMPTED	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)			RETURN OR CREDITS FOR IN-STATE PURCHASES	PAYMENT PERIOD	COLLECTION AGENCY
		METHOD			GASOLINE	DIESEL	L.P.G.			
Mississippi	(1) Common, contract, private commercial carriers and private carriers over 25,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight.	(2) In-State mileage ÷ average miles-per-gallon factor	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7) Credit: a 2¢ per gallon use tax is possible on amount under-purchased and taxed at state	(8) Quarterly	(9) Motor Vehicle Department	
Missouri	All	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons, or actual in-State consumption	-	7	7	7	Credit on a reciprocal basis	Quarterly	Director of Revenue	
Montana	All	Special fuel: actual in-State purchases, or in-State mileage ÷ miles-per-gallon factor (established by State, varies with type of unit and hauling involved); permit required	20	-	10	-	Credit	Monthly	Department of Revenue	
Nebraska	All except those delivering products within 5 miles of the border, or private passenger vehicles	Actual in-State consumption, or in-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons. The tax is .75¢ on gasoline containing at least 10% 150 proof agricultural ethyl alcohol.	30	9.5	3.5	9.5	Credit or refund	Monthly	Department of Revenue	
Nevada	All	Gasoline: Total gallons imported. Special fuel: in-State mileage ÷ user's average miles-per-gallon factor. 25 gallon exemption is for gasoline only.	25	6	6	6	Credit or refund (special fuels only)	Gasoline-monthly; special fuel-quarterly	Tax Commission (gasoline); Department of Motor Vehicles (special fuels)	
New Hampshire	Vehicles from States which imposed tax additional to that imposed by New Hampshire	Same as in vehicle's home State	-	10	10	10	-	Quarterly	Division of Motor Vehicles, Road Toll Administration	
New Jersey	Buses, road tractors, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	8	8	4	Credit; refund for tax-paid fuel consumed out-of-State (bulk purchases only)	Quarterly	Division of Motor Vehicles	
New Mexico	All	In-State mileage ÷ user's overall miles-per-gallon factor	-	7	7	7	Credit	Quarterly	Motor Transportation Department	
New York	Vehicles subject to highway use tax and all omnibuses	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	8	10	2	Credit; refund at lower of two tax rates for tax-paid fuel consumed out-of-State (if motor fuel was paid to another State)	Quarterly	Department of Taxation and Finance, Miscellaneous Tax Bureau	
North Carolina	Buses with over 7-passenger capacity, tractor trucks, and trucks with over 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	9	9	9	Credit; refund for excess purchases	Quarterly	Secretary of Revenue	
North Dakota	All	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	35	9	8	8	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Tax Commissioner	
Ohio	All	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	25	6.5	4.5	6.5	Credit	Gasoline-quarterly; special fuel-monthly	Tax Commission	
Oklahoma	All	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons; 25 gallon exemption does not apply to commercial vehicles	-	9	9	9	Credit; refund for tax-paid fuel consumed out-of-State.	Quarterly	Department of Revenue	
Oregon	Commercial tractor trucks and trucks with over 2 axles, and Pennsylvania licensed 2 axle straight trucks (optional).	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	7	8	7	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Department of Revenue	
Rhode Island	Gasoline buses, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	9	9	9	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Tax Commission	
South Carolina	All	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons, or actual in-State consumption	40	8	8	6	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Department of Revenue	
South Dakota	Property carriers of over 26,000 lbs. GVW, or with 3 axles	In-State mileage ÷ user's average miles-per-gallon factor	-	7	8	7	Credit or refund	Quarterly	Department of Revenue	
Tennessee	Vehicles with fuel tank capacity greater than 30 gallons	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons. On a temporary basis, 30 gallon capacity limit applies to fuel vehicles operated for hire, compensation, or commercial purposes.	-	2	6.5	5	Credit or refund	Monthly	Comptroller of Public Accounts, Public Tax Division	
Texas	Special-fuel vehicles	Actual in-State consumption	-	-	-	-	-	Quarterly	Tax Commission	
Utah	Vehicles from States which levy a highway use tax on fuel used by interstate motor carriers	Reciprocity: Highway Use Permit, \$20 fee + \$10 for each entry into the State. If in lieu of State tax on fuel used by interstate motor carriers	-	-	-	-	Refund for excess purchases	Monthly	Tax Commission	
Vermont	Buses with over 7-passenger capacity, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons; road tractors, tractor trucks, and trucks with more than 2 axles pay the 11-cent tax.	-	9 & 11	9 & 11	9 & 11	Credit; refund on a reciprocal basis	Quarterly	Department of Motor Vehicles	
Virginia	Commercial gasoline vehicles except private passenger vehicles	In-State mileage ÷ user's average miles-per-gallon factor	-	11	11	-	Credit or refund for excess purchases and tax-paid exported gasoline	Monthly	Department of Motor Licensing (payable to State Treasurer)	
Washington	Buses with over 9-passenger capacity, tractor trucks and any truck with over 2 axles	In-State mileage ÷ total mileage X total gallons	-	8.5	8.5	8.5	Credit; refund for tax-paid fuel out-of-State	Quarterly	Tax Department, Division of Excise and Licenses Tax	
West Virginia	All	In-State mileage ÷ user's overall average miles-per-gallon factor, for each fuel type	20	7	7	7	Credit or refund on a reciprocal basis	Monthly	Department of Revenue	
Wisconsin	Gasoline vehicles	Total gallons imported; 30 gallon exemption is for licensed carriers	20 & 50	7	8	-	Credit	Monthly	Department of Revenue and Taxation	

<sup>2/</sup> Unless otherwise noted, the tax due is calculated by multiplying the taxable gallons by the applicable tax rate from columns four, five, or six.

EXEMPTION AND REFUND PROVISIONS OF STATE GASOLINE TAXATION<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE HG-105  
SHEET 1 OF 3  
STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	PUBLIC USE										TIME LIMITS FOR REFUND CLAIMS (MONTHS) (FURNISHES)	OTHER SPECIFIED USES; REMARKS		
		REVENUE AND COMMERCIAL USE					STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL								
		TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	AGRICULTURE AND AVIATION	AVIATION	USE IN PUBLIC CONTRACT WORK	FEDERAL	HIGHWAY USE	OTHER USES	HIGHWAY USE	NONHIGHWAY USE					
Alabama	7	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	Use by charitable organizations and foreign dignitaries is subject to full refund. A refund claim must be filed on static testing of engines off highway.
Alaska	6	Refunded (6)	Refunded (6)	Refunded (6)	4	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	12	Use in public utility plants and by charitable organizations is exempted. Use for non-propulsion (heating and cooking) on watercraft is exempted. Use in watercraft is not refunded. One refund claim per period.	
Arizona	8	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded (6-7)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	12 (aviation, 6)	Use by local buses is subject to full refund. Aviation gasoline is exempted only when supported by aviation exemption certificate.	
Arkansas	5.5	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded (6-7)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	12 (after calendar year)	Aviation gasoline used by air common carriers and by crop dusters is subject to full refund. All other aviation use is subject to refund of 5 cents of 7-cent tax. Use in boats is not refunded, except when operated by the owner in waters located on private property owned or controlled by him. Use by certain State and State officers or employees is refunded. Use by off-highway recreational vehicles is taxed.	
California	7	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	13	Use by State highway department and county and local highway use is subject to full refund.	
Colorado	7	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Exempted	Refunded	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Refunded	6	Fuel imported by manufacturers licensed as distributor is subject to full refund. Local bus use and taxi cabs are subject to 50 percent refund. Approved ambulance use, and use in municipal fire, police, and road construction and maintenance apparatus is subject to full refund. Municipal school bus use is exempt. Agriculture refund claims filed after the second year period. Sales tax refund to State on certain liabilities when purchased at other than retail outlets.	
Connecticut	11	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Exempted	Refunded	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Refunded	12	Use in volunteer fire department vehicles and in ambulances owned by veterans' organizations is exempted.	
Delaware	11	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	12	Use by publicly-owned and operated local transit buses is exempted.	
Dist. of Col.	10	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	-	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	-	Use by city transit buses is subject to refund of 4 cents of 9-cent tax. Incorporated cities and towns are eligible for a refund of 5 cents of the 9-cent tax.	
Florida	8	Refunded (4)	Refunded (4)	Refunded (4)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	1 (after calendar year)	Aviation exemption is 80 cents to licensed dealer. Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority use is exempted.	
Georgia	7.5	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded (6.5)	-	Exempted (6.5)	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	15, agriculture; 6, marine (No time limit)	Aviation exemption is 80 cents to licensed dealer. Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority use is exempted.	
Hawaii	8.5	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded (4)	1	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	12	Sales to public utilities which own and operate buses as common carriers within a single municipality, contiguous municipalities, or nearby, are exempted.	
Idaho	9.5	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	3.5	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	12	Nonhighway use by distributors is exempted. Use by local transit buses is exempted. Motor vehicles used by State and county at locations other than on labor. The time limit for refund claims filed with an income tax return is at the beginning of the tax year covered by the return.	
Illinois	7.5	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	3	State use and highway use by urban transit buses are exempted. In lieu of making a refund claim, the State tax on nonhighway uses may be claimed as a State income tax credit (annually).	
Indiana	8	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	12	Use by city and suburban buses is subject to refund of 7 cents of the 9-cent tax.	
Iowa	7	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	12	Use in local transit buses is subject to full refund.	
Kansas	8	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	12		
Kentucky	9	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded (90%)	-	Refunded (95%)	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	3 (after calendar year) agriculture; 1, aviation; 4, marine		
Louisiana	8	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	6		
Maine	9	Refunded (3)	Refunded (3)	Refunded (3)	-	Refunded (3)	Taxed	Refunded (3)	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded (3)	12		

EXEMPTION AND REFUND PROVISIONS OF STATE GASOLINE TAXATION

TABLE NO. 105  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State  
authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL USE					PUBLIC USE				TIME LIMITS FOR REIMB CLAMS (MONTHS AFTER PURCHASE) E/	OTHER SPECIFIC USES; REMARKS	
		AVIATION		USE IN PUBLIC CONTRACT WORK		FEDERAL U/		STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL					
		TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON) Z/	PROVISIONS	MOTOR VEHICLES (NONHIGHWAY USE) Z/	OTHER EQUIPMENT (HIGHWAY AND NONHIGHWAY USE) Z/	ALHWAY USE	OTHER USES Z/	HIGHWAY USE	NONHIGHWAY USE				
Maryland	9	(2) Refunded	(3) Refunded	(4) -	(5) Refunded II/	(6) Taxed	(7) Refunded	(8) Taxed	(9) Exempted	(10) Taxed	(11) Refunded	(12) 3 (for July-June period, or for any period less than 12 months)	(13) Use in equipment of volunteer fire companies, chapters of American Red Cross, and units of national veterans organizations, are subject to full refund. Pleasure-boat use is not refundable. Use by airport and municipal buses and certain municipal bus companies is exempted.
Massachusetts	6.5	Refunded	Refunded	-	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	24 (6, marine; 4 1/2 after taxable year, agriculture)	County and local use, and certain parochial school use, are subject to full refund. Use by passenger vehicles with a capacity of 5 or more operating under a municipal franchise, is subject to full refund. Aviation refund applies only to fuel used on regularly scheduled interstate flights.
Michigan	9	Refunded	Refunded	3	Refunded (1.5)	Refunded	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	12	No refunds allowed for snowmobile use.
Minnesota	9	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded I3/	Taxed	Refunded II/	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	12 (3 1/2 after calendar year, aviation)	Gasoline used by accredited flying schools is subject to full refund of the 5-cent tax.
Mississippi	9	Refunded (6)	Refunded (6)	-	Refunded (6)	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded (6)	12	Sales for commercial aviation use to other than licensed and bonded dealers are subject to full refund. Motorboat use is not refundable. Farmers and ranchers may claim refund on 80% of bulk purchases in excess of 50 gallons.
Missouri	7	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded II/	Taxed	Refunded II/	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	12	Use by the State highway department is taxed. Use by cities and towns is refunded.
Montana	8	Refunded	Refunded	1	Taxed	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Exempted	Refunded	Refunded	14	Buses paying monthly franchise tax to municipality, rural fire delivery carriers, fire engines, and emergency rescue squad vehicles are subject to full refund.
Nebraska	9.5	Income tax credit (6.375)	Income tax credit (6.375)	5	Refunded (2.5)	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	6	No refunds allowed for motorboat use or highway maintenance.
Nevada	6	Refunded (5.88)	Refunded (5.88)	-	Refunded (5.88) II/	Refunded	Refunded II/	Taxed	Refunded 8/	Taxed	Refunded	6	Pleasure boat use is not refundable. Use by qualified mechanics used in repair on 3-cent refund. Use by school districts for school district transit service is refunded. Full refund allowed for use by nonpublic elementary or secondary school.
New Hampshire	10	Refunded	Refunded	4	Taxed	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	6	Aviation exemption applies to high-octane fuel only; ordinary fuel used in aircraft is subject to refund. Use by State, county, and city use, city school use, and use by the State highway department, volunteer or county fire departments, and approved shelter workshop organizations, is subject to refund of 8 cents of the 9-cent tax; refunds claimed quarterly by last day of January, April, July and October.
New Jersey	6	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	Refunded	Exempted	Refunded	Refunded	6	Use by State, county, or municipally-owned and operated vehicles on construction, reconstruction, or maintenance projects is refunded, when aviation tax is refunded, a 4% excise tax is levied.
New Mexico	7	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	6	Public transit use is refunded at 6 cents per gallon for buses with a capacity of more than 15 persons and operated primarily in one or more municipalities.
New York	8	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Refunded 2/	Refunded (6)	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	24	Use in school buses operated by school districts is exempted.
North Carolina	9	Refunded (6)	Refunded (6)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded (6)	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded (6)	3 1/2 (after calendar year)	The following are subject to full refund of the 7-cent tax: use by F.R.D. and special delivery mail carriers; use on some county roads under certain conditions; use by counties in the construction and maintenance of public highways; use by cities, towns, and Mass Transit Districts.
North Dakota	8	Taxed I/	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	6 (after calendar year)	
Ohio	7	Refunded	Refunded	-	Exempted	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	6	
Oklahoma	6.5	Taxed	Exempted (4.5)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	-	
Oregon	7	Refunded	Refunded	3	Taxed	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	15	

# EXEMPTION AND REFUND PROVISIONS OF STATE GASOLINE TAXATION<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-105  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON)	PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL USE						PUBLIC USE				TIME LIMITS FOR REFUND CLAIMS (MONTHS AFTER PURCHASE) <sup>6/</sup>	OTHER SPECIFIC USES; REMARKS
		GENERAL NONHIGHWAY (EXCEPT AGRICULTURE AND AVIATION)	AGRICULTURE	AVIATION		USE IN PUBLIC CONTRACT WORK		FEDERAL <sup>4/</sup>		STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL			
				TAX RATE (CENTS PER GALLON) <sup>2/</sup>	PROVISIONS	MOTOR VEHICLES (NONHIGHWAY USE) <sup>3/</sup>	OTHER EQUIPMENT (HIGHWAY AND NONHIGHWAY USE)	HIGHWAY USE	OTHER USES <sup>5/</sup>	HIGHWAY USE	NONHIGHWAY USE		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
Pennsylvania	9	Taxed	Refunded	1.5	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	3 (after July-June period)	Transit use is taxed, except for public transit which is exempt.
Rhode Island	10	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	8	Public transit use and railroad equipment operated on fixed rail are exempted. The following nonhighway uses (note column (2)) are subject to full refund: commercial marine, lumbering, well drilling, railroad.
South Carolina	8	Taxed	Refunded (7)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	6	Use in school buses is exempted.
South Dakota	8	Refunded	Refunded	4	Refunded (1, 2, 3) <sup>13/</sup>	Taxed	Refunded <sup>14/</sup>	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	13 (13-25, half-rate)	No time limit for aviation refund claims, for July-June period.
Tennessee	7	Taxed <sup>7/</sup>	Refunded (6)	-	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	24, industrial; 12, agriculture	-
Texas	5	Refunded (98%)	Refunded (98%)	-	Refunded (98%)	Refunded (98%)	Refunded (98%)	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded (98%)	12 (6, aviation and marine)	Transit use is subject to an exemption or refund of 1 cent of the 5-cent tax.
Utah	7	Taxed	Refunded (95%)	4	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	3 1/2 (after calendar year)	-
Vermont	9	Taxed	Taxed	-	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Taxed	Taxed	-	-
Virginia	9	Refunded	Refunded (8.5)	4	Taxed	Taxed	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	12	Use by volunteer fire departments, volunteer rescue squads and urban and suburban bus lines is subject to full refund. Marine use is subject to a refund of 7 1/2 cents of the 9-cent tax.
Washington	11	Refunded	Refunded	2	Exempted	Refunded	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded <sup>8/</sup>	Taxed	Refunded	13	Aviation exemption applies to certified air carriers, the Federal Government and use for testing, experimentation, and training. Use in urban transportation systems and by foreign government employees is refundable.
West Virginia	8.5	Refunded	Refunded	-	Exempted	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Taxed	Taxed	4	Use by local buses is subject to refund of 4 1/2-cents of the 8 1/2-cent tax. County and local nonhighway use is subject to full refund. Use by municipalities is exempted.
Wisconsin	7	Refunded	Refunded	-	Refunded	Taxed	Refunded	Exempted	Exempted	Taxed	Refunded	12	Urban transit use by common carriers is exempt. Taxicab use for the transportation of passengers is subject to full refund.
Wyoming	8	Taxed	Refunded (70%)	4	Refunded <sup>13/</sup>	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Exempted <sup>10/</sup>	Taxed	Taxed	3 (after July-June period), agriculture; no limit, aviation	Incorporated cities and towns, but not counties, are eligible for refund of 7 cents of the 8-cent tax.
Puerto Rico	16	Taxed	Refunded	5	Taxed	Taxed	Taxed	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	Exempted	2	Marine use is subject to a refund of 9 cents of the 16-cent tax.

<sup>1/</sup> For those uses that are granted partial refunds or partial exemptions, the portion of the tax refunded or exempted is shown in parentheses. In addition to the classes of refunds or exemptions listed, all States grant exemptions or refunds to distributors on export sales, purchases of tax-paid fuel, previous overpayment, etc., to avoid duplication of tax payment. See table MF-102 for provisions concerning special fuels. Table MF-103 shows the procedures regarding allowances for losses in storage and handling, losses by destruction, and expense of collection. See table MF-104 for provisions concerning interstate motor-carrier fuel use.

<sup>2/</sup> Only the aviation gasoline tax rates that differ from the prevailing tax rates in column 1 are shown in this column.

<sup>3/</sup> Use in motor vehicles on public highways is taxed in all States.

<sup>4/</sup> In most States which exempt motor fuel purchased by the Federal Government, there is also a provision for refund of the tax if tax-paid fuel is purchased.

<sup>5/</sup> Includes Federal nonhighway and military use.

<sup>6/</sup> Unless noted otherwise, the exact time periods specified by statute or regulation are given in months (i.e., 30 days = 1 month, 45 days = 1 1/2 months, 1 year = 12 months, "by March 31 for preceding calendar year" = 3 months after calendar year, etc.). The time limits allowed for uses not listed on this table (see footnote 1) may differ from those shown in this column.

<sup>7/</sup> Special provisions for specific nonhighway uses—(a) In Alaska, marine use is taxed initially at 4 cents per gallon or 4 cents of the 8-cent tax is refunded if no separate storage facilities are maintained. Marine use is partially refunded as follows: 4 cents of the 8-cent tax for commercial fishing use in Florida; full refund of the 9-cent tax on 90 percent of fuel purchased in Kentucky; full refund of the 8-cent tax for gasoline used in commercial fishing boats only in Louisiana.

(b) Industrial use is subject to full tax refunds in North Dakota and Tennessee.

<sup>8/</sup> In Arizona and Montana, Federal military highway use is taxed, while nonhighway use is refunded. In Arkansas, Federal military use is exempted in single purchases of 5,000 gallons or more. In California, Louisiana, and Washington, quantities sold to the Armed Forces for use in aircraft or ships or for use outside of the State are exempted. In Florida, Federal military use is exempted in single purchases of 500 gallons or more. In Idaho, Mississippi, and Nevada, sales for use in vehicles of the Armed Forces are exempted.

<sup>9/</sup> Closed portions of roads under repair are not public highways.

<sup>10/</sup> Gasoline is tax exempt if purchased in bulk lots of over 300 gallons in Colorado and Wyoming; 500 gallons or more in Florida (from a licensed distributor), Vermont, and West Virginia; 2,000 gallons or more in Kentucky; 6,000 gallons or more in Louisiana; tank-car lots or transport-truck lots of 500 gallons or more in Tennessee; and 1,000 gallons or more in Utah.

<sup>11/</sup> Aviation gasoline sales in these States are generally exempted when purchased in large quantities or at specified airports.

<sup>12/</sup> The tax is refunded on fuel used in trucks on road construction. It is exempted if contractor holds a cost-plus-fixed fee contract with the U.S. Government.

<sup>13/</sup> Aviation refunds are on a sliding scale ranging from 2 cents per gallon on the first 50,000 gallons to 6.5 cents per gallon over 200,000 gallons in Minnesota. In South Dakota, partial refunds of the 4-cent tax are allowed as follows: consumption of from 100,001 to 200,000 gallons, 1 cent per gallon; 200,001 to 400,000 gallons, 2 cents per gallon; over 400,000 gallons, 3 cents per gallon. Counties or municipalities refund 2 cents per gallon to consumers on fuel used at their publicly-owned airports in excess of 10,000 gallons per month in Wyoming.

<sup>14/</sup> No refunds are paid on fuel used in highway construction or maintenance.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 1 of 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
ALABAMA, Tax: 7 Cents Gasoline; 8 Cents, Diesel, LPG, Department of Revenue, Public Road and Bridge Fund, Highway Sinking Fund, Counties, State Highway Department, Counties and Municipalities, Highway Sinking Fund, County Road and Bridge Fund, City Allocation Fund, State Department of Aeronautics, Department of Conservation	Amount required 45 Percent of net proceeds 9/21 12/21 55 Percent of net proceeds Amount required 90 Percent of remainder 10 Percent of remainder Tax on aviation use 33/100 of 1 Percent of all State imposed taxes on gasoline (except aviation)	Collection and administration of tax. Distributed as follows: Amount needed to bring each county up to the annual base if not achieved under the 55 percent distribution below. Administration, construction and maintenance of State highways. Debt service of bonds issued by Alabama Highway Finance Corporation. To be used only to the extent that the 9/21 of the 45 percent of net proceeds is insufficient to cover debt service on all bonds. Administration, construction, maintenance and debt service on county bonds issued for highways and transportation planning. Administration, construction, maintenance and debt service on city bonds issued for highways and transportation planning. Promotion of aviation. To improve boating and boating facilities, seafood and salt water sports fishing.	May not exceed 1/7 of all net proceeds. Distributed 45 percent equally among the 67 counties and 55 percent on basis of population. Distributed on basis of population. Sixty percent to the State Water Safety Fund of the Water Safety Division and 40 percent to the Seafood Fund of the Seafood Division.
ALASKA, Tax: 8 cents, Gasoline and Diesel; Various, Other Fuels; State General Fund, Highway Fuel Tax Account, Aviation Fuel Tax Account, Marine Fuel Tax Account	Amount required The residue of 8 cents for highway use, 2 cents for off-highway use 4 cents for aviation gasoline, 2-1/2 cents for other aviation fuels 5 cents for marine use	Payment of refunds. Highway construction and maintenance (must be appropriated by Legislature). Disbursed by legislative appropriation for aviation facilities. Construction and maintenance of water and harbor facilities (must be appropriated by Legislature).	Sixty percent of tax collected at a municipally-owned airport is refunded to that municipality.
ARIZONA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel, Motor Vehicle Division, Highway User Fund, Highway Patrol Fund, Counties, Incorporated Cities and Towns, State Highway Fund, State Aviation Fund, Lake Improvement Fund	Amount required Remainder 11 Percent 15 Percent 17 Percent 57 Percent	Refunds of tax. Distributed as follows: Support of Highway Patrol Division (State highway police). Construction, improvement, maintenance of county highways or bridges; retirement of and interest on county highway bonds. Improvement, construction, and maintenance of municipal streets and highways; administrative expenses connected therewith; retirement of future issues of bonds for such purposes. Support of Motor Vehicle Division, including collection and administration of motor-fuel, motor-vehicle, and motor-vehicle taxes; administration of State Highway Department; construction and maintenance of State highways. Promotion of aviation. Improvement of water recreational facilities.	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel, motor-vehicle, and motor-carrier revenues, and expenditures are made from combined revenues. Distributed to each county by the ratio of total sales of motor fuel within the county to total state-wide sales. Distributed one-half on the basis that the population of each city bears to the population of all cities within the State. One-half distributed first on the basis of the county or origin of sales of motor fuel and further apportioned among the several cities and towns within the county on the proportion of population of each city or town to the total of all cities and towns in the county. Tax on fuel used for aviation purposes is eligible for refund at the rate of 6 cents per gallon if claimed within specified time limit of 6 months. The amount of fuel tax transferred to the Lake Improvement Fund is determined by a formula based on a survey made each three years of quantity of motor fuels used by water craft.
ARKANSAS, Tax: 8.5 cents, Gasoline; 9.5 cents, Diesel; 7.5 cents, plus fees additional tax per gallon, LPG, State Apportionment Fund, Constitutional and Fiscal Agencies Fund, Interstate Motor Fuel Tax Refund Fund	All 3 Percent Amount required	For distribution as below: Cost of general state government, including the cost of collection and administration of motor-fuel taxes. Paying refunds for overpayment of motor-fuel taxes and special motor-fuel taxes by interstate users.	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel and motor-vehicle revenues and distribution is made from combined revenues. Three percent of gross collection is deducted each month prior to distribution. The estimated amount of refund is determined quarterly by the Director of the Department of Finance and Administration.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 2 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>ARKANSAS (CONT.)</b> Gasoline Tax Refund Fund.. County-Aid Fund..... Municipal-Aid Fund..... State Highway Department.... State Aid Road Fund (Counties)..... State Highway Special Construction Account.....	Amount required The residue 15 Percent  15 Percent 70 Percent 97 Percent of 1 Cent tax 70 Percent  30 Percent	Gasoline tax refunds - agricultural use and city buses. Construction, maintenance and administration of county roads. Construction, maintenance and administration of municipal streets. Construction, maintenance and administration of State highways. Construction, reconstruction and improvement of roads on the State-aid road system (County). To supplement Federal revenue sharing funds in an accelerated highway construction program.	Certified by Commissioner of Revenues. Distributed monthly among the 75 counties as follows: 31 percent for area, 17.5 percent on motor-vehicle licenses fees, 17.5 percent on total population, 13.5 percent on rural population, and 20.5 percent equally. Distributed monthly among municipalities on population basis as per latest Federal census. Distributed as deposited among the 75 counties as follows: 25 percent on area, 25 percent on rural population, and 50 percent equally. Not to exceed \$9,000,000 annually. Must be matched by 30 percent of county funds. Distributed monthly from an additional 1 cent tax on motor fuels and an increased fee for liquified gas special fuel users permits.
<b>CALIFORNIA, Tax: 7 cents, Gasoline and Diesel; 6 cents, LPG..... State Motor-Vehicle Fuel Account.....</b>	All	Administrative expense of the State Board of Equalization and the State Controllers Office in addition to transfers to Aeronautics Account, Off-Highway Vehicle Fund, Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund and payment of refunds. Balance to cities, counties and State Highway Account per formula as indicated below.	Fuel tax revenue may be used for exclusive mass transit guideways as well as for public streets and highways if a majority of the population approves by vote. Such guideways can be within the jurisdiction of the voters of a county or counties, or specified area of a county or counties. The Legislature may authorize the revenues approved for allocations or expenditure to be pledged or used for the payment of principal and interest on voter approved bonds issued for exclusive mass transit guideways. A maximum of 20% in 1977-78 and 25% in 1978-79 and thereafter of the annual allocations of the fuel tax revenue by a city, county, transit district or State may be used for mass transit guideway purposes. However, if the funds are insufficient to obtain necessary Federal financial participation, the percentage may be increased to whatever is necessary to maximize Federal financial participation after 1977-78.
Aeronautics Account..... Harbors and Watercraft Revolving Fund..... Agriculture Fund..... Off-Highway Vehicle Fund....	Amount required Amount required Amount required Amount required	Refund, prorata share of controller and the board, administrative expenses of Division of Aeronautics; remainder distributed to cities, counties and airport districts operating public airports. \$6,600,000 per annum initially and later readjusted commencing with the 1976-77 fiscal year transferred for administrative costs and construction and maintenance of small craft harbors and facilities. \$500,000 for State administrative costs, \$1,000,000 for emergency detection, eradication, or research of agricultural plant or animal pests or diseases, each fiscal year. Balance paid to the counties as partial reimbursement for county expenses for carrying out agricultural programs authorized by the Agricultural Code that are supervised by the Department of Agriculture. For recreation or the pursuit of recreation for off-highway vehicle use.	Represents that portion in the Motor-Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to agricultural off-highway use of motor-vehicle fuel less actual refunds. The estimated amount of money credited to the Motor-Vehicle Fuel Account attributable to taxes imposed on distributions of motor-vehicle fuel used in the off-highway operation of off-highway vehicles and motor-vehicle fuel used in motor vehicles subject to on-highway registration while engaged in off-highway recreational use, and for which a refund has not been claimed or for which no person is entitled to a refund.
Highway-Users Tax Account... Bagley Conservation Fund..  Counties.....  Cities..... Cities.....	Remainder \$900,000  \$0.01625 per gallon on gasoline  \$0.00725 Per gallon on gasoline Appropriation schedule	For distribution as follows: Maintenance and repair of highways in units of the State park system. Work on county roads. Work on city streets. Engineering and administrative costs - city streets.	On July 1 of each year \$900,000 is transferred from the Highway-Users Tax Account in the Transportation Tax Fund to the State Park Highway Account in the Bagley Conservation Fund. A sum equal to the net revenue derived from 1.625 cents per gallon tax is apportioned to counties. (a) Each county shall receive \$1,667 monthly for engineering and administration. (b) Distribution per Sec. 2104 of the Streets and Highway Codes is as follows: (1) \$1,500,000 annually apportioned to the several counties for snow removal; (2) \$500,000 annually apportioned to 31 counties for heavy rainfall and storm damage. (c) 75% (of 1.625 cents per gallon) to the several counties in proportion to the number of fee-paid and exempt vehicles registered in such counties. (d) The number of miles of maintained county roads in each county shall be multiplied by \$42; from the resultant amount, the amount received by each county under subdivision (c) above is deducted and the remainder, if any, is paid to the county. (e) Any remaining funds payable after the apportioning of the above is apportioned to the several counties under (c) above. A sum equal to 72.5 percent of one cent per gallon on gasoline is apportioned monthly to cities as provided by Section 2107, Streets and Highway Code on the basis of population. Annual apportionment to cities in amounts ranging from \$1,000 to \$20,000 depending upon population bracket specified by law. These funds to be expended exclusively for engineering costs and administration, except any city under 10,000 population may expend the money on construction or right-of-way on select systems.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 3 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>CALIFORNIA (CONT.)</b>			
Cities and Counties.....	\$0.0104 Per gallon on gasoline	Work on city streets and county roads on select systems.	Apportioned by the State Controller to cities and counties for streets and county roads. \$400 per month to each city, \$800 per month to each county and \$30,000 per month into Bicycle Lane Account. The remainder goes to the counties on the basis prescribed by law.
State Highway Account.....	Amount required	Acquisition of rights-of-way for, and the construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of State highways and streets, and transfers for mass transportation guideway projects.	Annually, commencing with the 1976-77 fiscal year, transfer to the State Highway Account a prorata amount of \$5,000,000 less the sum available from Federal subventions for grade separation projects in the preceding fiscal year in excess of \$3,000,000. The prorata is based on the ratio that grade separation allocations to cities and also counties to the total allocation in the preceding fiscal year. The prorata amount applicable to counties is deducted from the net revenue derived from 1.625 cents per gallon tax available for allocation to counties. The prorata amount applicable to cities is deducted from the net revenue derived from .725 cent per gallon tax available for allocation to cities. State highway moneys for construction are to be allocated 40 percent to northern counties and 60 percent to southern counties.
<b>COLORADO. Tax: 7 cents, All Motor Fuel.....</b>			
State Treasurer.....	Amount required	Refund of motor-fuel tax.	Refund made by State Treasurer on voucher certified by the Department of Revenue.
Highway-User Tax Fund.....	All net revenue	For distribution as follows:	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel, motor-vehicle and motor-carrier revenues. Distribution is made from combined revenues. Administration expenses paid out of State General Fund, subject to monthly reimbursement from Highway-User Tax Fund.
State General Fund.....	Amount required	Collection and administration of motor-fuel tax and motor-vehicle fees.	
Highway Crossing Protection Fund.....	\$20,000 Per month	Highway grade crossing protection.	
State Patrol.....	Appropriation	State police expense.	Legislature appropriates from Highway-Users Tax Fund the amounts required for operation of State patrol, port of entry administration as well as other administration and safety functions.
Port of Entry Authority.....	Appropriation	Operation of border inspection stations.	
State Highway Fund.....	Remainder 65 Percent	Debt service on State highway bonds and notes, State highway construction, maintenance, and administration.	
Counties.....	26 Percent	Construction, maintenance, and administration of the county highway system. Funds may also be used on State highways.	Allocated to counties as follows: 20 percent in proportion to the rural motor-vehicle registration in each county and 80 percent in proportion to the adjusted mileage of open, used and maintained rural roads in each county, excluding of State highways.
Cities and Incorporated Towns.....	9 Percent	Construction, maintenance, and administration of the city highway system. Funds may also be used on State highways.	Allocated to cities as follows: 80 percent in proportion to the adjusted urban motor-vehicle registration in each city and incorporated town and 20 percent in proportion to the mileage of open, used and maintained streets in each city and incorporated town, excluding the mileage of State highways. The city and county of Denver are considered as a city.
<b>CONNECTICUT. Tax: 11 cents, All Motor Fuel.....</b>			
State Comptroller.....	Amount required	Refunds of motor-fuel tax.	
Tax Department.....	Amount required	Collection, administration and auditing.	
General Fund.....	Remainder	Subject to appropriation for highways and other purposes.	
Town-Aid Fund (Unimproved Road Grant).....	\$1,000,000	Improvement of dirt and unimproved roads.	Distributed prorata on the basis of total mileage of unimproved highways in each town.
Motor Vehicle Department.....	Appropriation	Annual expenses of Motor Vehicle Department.	
State Police Department.....	Appropriation	Annual expenses of State Police Department.	
Department of Transportation.....	\$119,259,065	Regular expenses of Department of Transportation.	Includes \$26,483,244 for mass transportation purposes.
<b>DELAWARE. Tax: 11 cents, All Motor Fuel.....</b>			
Department of Finance - Division of Treasurer.....	Amount required	Refunds of Tax.	Net revenues from road-user taxes go into State General Fund together with revenues from many other sources, and lose their identity. Appropriations for highway purposes (see below) are made from the State General Fund and may be considered as derived from road-user taxes insofar as highway appropriations do not exceed such revenues
State General Fund.....	Remainder	Subject to appropriation for highway or other purposes (see below).	
Department of Transportation - Division of Highways.....	Appropriations \$35,539,700	State highway construction and maintenance, suburban community roads, interest and redemption of State highway bonds.	
Municipal Street Aid Fund.....	\$2,000,000	For local city street improvements, right-of-way, police equipment, debt service.	Allocated to each municipality 40 percent on the basis of population, 60 percent on the basis of the mileage of streets not maintained by the State. Appropriation is equivalent to the proceeds of one cent of the State motor-fuel tax, but not to exceed \$2,000,000 annually.
Department of Public Safety - Division of State Police.....	\$13,434,400	Enforcement of traffic laws, general policing duties.	
Division of Motor Vehicles.....	\$3,125,300	Collection and administration.	
Division of Motor Fuel Tax.....	\$302,900	Collection and administration.	Total for all purposes. Total highway portion is 60 percent (estimate).

Motor Fuel

27

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 4 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Tax: 10 Cents, All Motor Fuel, General Fund, District of Columbia.	All	Administration of Department of Transportation; construction and maintenance of bridges, roads, streets, and alleys; expenses of the Department of Motor Vehicles.	This is a common fund receiving revenues from both motor-fuel and motor-vehicle taxes. Appropriations and expenditures are made from combined revenues. Collection costs paid from General Fund. \$.02 of the current tax rate per gallon goes to the support of mass transportation activities.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	4 Cents Varied Varied	Collection fee to distributor. Refund of 4 cents tax on motor fuel.	4/6 of total distributor fee. Based upon application. Includes farmers and fishermen, 2 percent service station, municipal, and city transit refunds.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	Remainder of 4 Cents 4 Percent	Application of the cost of general State government.	Controllers fee for various costs and bookkeeping concerning motor-fuel taxes.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	2 Percent 94 Percent 2 Cents	Aquatic weed control. State highway construction and maintenance.	Limited to \$2,800,000/fiscal year.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	Amount required Remainder	Administrative expenses.	Credited to the accounts of the 67 counties on the basis of 1/4 area, 1/4 population, and 1/2 collections within the county.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	Amount required (until July 1, 1980)	For completion of construction and reconstruction of secondary road systems and payment of all debt service of bonds issued to finance the cost of bridges and highways within each county.	Charged to the accounts of the 67 counties using the formula above on a semi-annual basis.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	Portion of 80% not required by D.O.T. 20 Percent	To advance to counties upon request to meet current expenditures for construction and maintenance of roads and bridges.	Also used for the purchase of right-of-way for primary roads within the respective county.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	1 Cent Varied Remainder	Collection fee to distributor. Refund of 7th cent fuel tax.	1/6 of total distributor fee. Based upon application. For municipalities.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	Remainder	For maintenance and construction of roads and bridges or other transportation purposes within the county.	Distributed monthly on basis of 1/3 - population ratio, 1/3 - sales tax ratio, and 1/3 - cities revenue raising ability ratio.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	1 Cent Varied	Collection fee to distributor.	1/6 of total distributor fee.
FLORIDA, Tax: 8 cents, All Motor Fuel.	Amount required \$9,317,013	Distributed along with other moneys to cities to be used for transportation purposes.	Distributed monthly on basis of 1/3 - population ratio, 1/3 - sales tax ratio, and 1/3 - cities revenue raising ability ratio.
GEORGIA, Tax: 1 Cent, Aviation Fuel Purchased From Licensed Distributors, 7.5 Cents, All Other Motor Fuel, State General Fund.	All	Refund of motor-fuel tax, collection and administration expenses. Construction and maintenance of county and local roads.	Net revenues from road-user taxes go into the State General Fund, together with revenues from many other sources, and less their identity. Appropriations for highway purposes for a given fiscal year are made from the State General Fund, and must not be less than the motor-fuel tax revenues (less refunds, rebates, and collection costs) received during the preceding fiscal year.
GEORGIA, Tax: 1 Cent, Aviation Fuel Purchased From Licensed Distributors, 7.5 Cents, All Other Motor Fuel, State General Fund.	Amount required \$24,878,000	Rental payments on roads constructed by Authority. Payments are used to retire bonds, pay administrative and operating expenses, and reimburse the Department of Transportation for any funds expended for the Authority.	\$4,817,013 is distributed among counties in amounts stipulated by statute (1965 Act). \$4,500,000 is distributed in the ratio that the total public road mileage in each county bears to the total public mileage in the State (1951 Act).
GEORGIA, Tax: 1 Cent, Aviation Fuel Purchased From Licensed Distributors, 7.5 Cents, All Other Motor Fuel, State General Fund.	Amount required Remainder	Rental payments on space occupied by the Department of Transportation. Construction, maintenance, and administration of highways, including matching Federal-aid funds. Mass transportation planning and appropriations to local governments.	Roads are leased to the Department of Transportation for a term not in excess of 50 years. Lease rentals cannot exceed \$24,878,000 per year or 1/2 percent of the Department of Transportation appropriation, whichever is greater.
HAWAII, Tax: 8.5 Cents, Gasoline 8.5 Cents Diesel, State Highway Fund.	All	Construction and maintenance of State highways and debt service of State highway bonds.	The State fuel tax rate was temporarily increased to 8 1/2 cents per gallon for liquid fuel, and 7 1/2 cents per gallon for diesel oil, effective May 1, 1975, to June 30, 1976, (see Act 19, SLH 1975) extended another year to June 30, 1977, under Senate Bill No. 28, S. D. 2. Senate Bill No. 246 (Act 195-1977) eliminates temporary time limitation on fuel tax rate increase and makes increase permanent, effective July 1, 1977.
HAWAII, Tax: 8.5 Cents, Gasoline 8.5 Cents Diesel, State Highway Fund.	1 Cent Tax on Aviation Gasoline	For construction, maintenance, and operation of airports and air navigation facilities.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 5 OF 34  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
HAWAII (CONT.) Small Boat Harbor Special Fund.....	3/4 of 1 percent of Fuel Tax Collected except Aviation Fuel 1 Cent Tax on Diesel	For cost of administering a comprehensive boating program.	Act 93, Section 267-13 amended, Session Laws of Hawaii - 1971, created Small Boat Harbor Special Fund, effective date June 30, 1971. Act 180, Section 266-60 amended, Session Laws of Hawaii - 1972, directs the Director of Transportation, prior to July 1, 1973, and every three years thereafter to establish percentage of total taxes collected under chapter 243 in each fiscal year that are derived from the sale of liquid fuel for use in or used for small boats. The amount so determined shall be deposited in the Boating Special Fund.
IDAHO, Tax: 9.5 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... Motor-Fuel Refund Fund, Motor-Fuel Division, State Tax Collector.....	Amount required 1.0 Percent of motor fuel tax 1.0 Percent of motor fuel tax	Refunds of gasoline tax on nonhighway use vehicles except recreational vehicles. Construction and improvement of boat ramps and moorings; creation and improvement of parking areas for boating purposes; and promotion of safety, search and rescue. Development of snowmobile trails inside and outside of State park areas.	An amount of money equal to the actual cost of collecting, administering and enforcing the motor-fuel tax act. An amount of money sufficient to pay current refund claims. 1.0 percent of motor-fuel tax, interest and penalties, credited to the Waterways Improvement Fund. All amounts over \$300,000 transferred to the Park and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund. 1.0 percent of all motor-fuel tax, interest and penalties, credited to the Off-Road Motor-Vehicle Fund. All amounts over \$300,000 transferred to the Park and Recreation Capital Improvement Fund. Apportioned to cities in the proportion that the population of each city bears to the total population of all cities in the State receiving this motor-fuel tax fund receiving motor-fuel, motor-vehicle, and motor-carrier revenues; and indicated distribution is made from the combined revenues.
Waterways Improvement Fund..... Off-Road Motor-Vehicle Fund..... Cities..... State Highway Fund..... Counties and Highway Districts.....	16.67 Percent of motor fuel tax Remainder 26.0 Percent	Construction and maintenance of streets. Distributed as follows:	Distributed to the counties on the following basis: 10 percent equal division, 45 percent in proportion to motor-vehicle registration revenue of previous year, and 45 percent in proportion to which the improved road mileage in each county bears to total in State. Where applicable, counties share with highway and good roads districts on the above formal basis.
Idaho Transportation Department, Division of Highways..... State Aeronautics Fund.....	Amount required The residue 74.0 Percent 3.5 Cent aviation fuel tax	Debt service on highway bonds. County and highway district road and bridge construction and maintenance. Construction, reconstruction and maintenance of State highways, including State highways cities. Promotion of aviation.	3.5 cent privilege tax on all aircraft engine fuels.
ILLINOIS, Tax: 7.5 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... Road Fund, Department of Transportation..... Department of Revenue..... Department of Transportation State Boating Act Fund..... Road Fund, Department of Transportation..... Grade Crossing Protection Fund..... Municipalities.....	All 1/2 Cent 7 Cents Amount required \$168,000 per month Remainder 34.82 Percent less \$500,000 per month 32 Percent	For expenditures or distribution as shown below: Construct and maintain State highways. Appropriations may also be made for administrative expenses of other state agencies for related motor vehicle purposes, and for special projects authorized by the General Assembly. Collection, administration and refunds of motor-fuel tax. Administration of counties, cities, and townships share of motor-fuel tax. Administering boat registration, boat safety education and enforcement, including construction and improvement of boating facilities. Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways. Appropriations may also be made for administrative expenses of other state agencies for related motor-vehicle purposes, and for special projects authorized by the General Assembly. That part of cost apportioned by the Illinois Commerce Commission to State to cover the interest of public in providing railroad grade crossing protection on local, county, or township roads or streets in municipalities. Construction, maintenance, administration, and debt service on bonds issued for the municipal street system; 50 percent FAS highway official traffic control signal, highway construction, municipalities; pedestrian crossings; parking facilities; feasibility and engineering studies for proposed toll bridges; marking of official bicycle lanes; grade separation and approaches; and operation of local mass transit systems.	All receipts placed in the Motor Fuel Fund from which allocations to other funds are made. Paid directly into the Road Fund before any deductions are made. Expenditures by the Department of Revenue out of the Motor Fuel Tax Fund. Expenditures made by the Department of Conservation out of the State Boating Act Fund. Common Fund receiving the States share of motor-fuel tax, and motor-vehicle revenues. Expenditures are made from combined revenues. Funds are expended by the Department of Transportation upon order of the Illinois Commerce Commission. Municipalities share apportioned to the several municipalities in proportion to population as determined by last Federal census. Under agreement to date may withhold part of municipal share to provide matching funds.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 6 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>ILLINOIS (CONT.)</b>			
Counties (under 1,000,000 population), (over 1,000,000 population).....	11.91 Percent, 10.91 Percent	Construction, maintenance, and administration of the county highways and extensions; construction of State highways; debt service on bonds issued for county highways; share of project cost of FAP, FAU and FAS systems; grade separations; marking of bicycle routes; and the operation of mass transit systems. Counties of 1,000,000 inhabitants or more may expend motor-fuel tax funds for the expenses of the Circuit Court and other agencies related to highways, and for construction, maintenance, or leasing of office space.	Funds to counties having less than 1,000,000 population are allocated in proportion to the amount of motor-vehicle registration fees received from such counties during the preceding year. Under agreement the State may withhold part of the county share to provide matching funds.
Road Districts.....	10.36 Percent	Construction, maintenance, administration and engineering costs; and debt service on bonds issued for township and district roads; operation of local mass transit district grade separations; and marking of official bicycle lanes.	Allocation for road districts apportioned to each county in ratio that mileage of road district roads in that county has to total road district mileage in the State.
<b>INDIANA, Tax: 8 Cents, All Motor Fuel.</b>			
Department of State Revenue... Motor Vehicle Highway Account.....	6 Cents Amount Required Remainder	Collection, administration, and refunds of motor-fuel taxes. For distribution as shown below:	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel and motor-vehicle revenues, expenditures are made from the combined revenues.
Office of Traffic Safety.... Division of School Traffic Safety Education..... State Police..... Cities and Towns.....	Amount Appropriated Amount Appropriated Amount Required 15 Percent	Education and improvement of public safety and traffic management. Safety education program in schools. Policing the highways of the State. Streets and alleys, construction, maintenance, traffic signals and policing, street cleaning, purchase and repair of street and highway equipment.	Allocated to cities and towns on the basis that the population of each city and town bears to the total population of all cities and towns at the last preceding U.S. Census. Distributed as follows: 5 percent equally among the 92 counties, 65 percent on the basis of the ratio of the actual miles, now traveled and in use, of county highways in each county to the total mileage of all county highways in the State, which shall be determined annually by the State Highway Commission and the county highway department, and 30 percent on basis of motor-vehicle registration to total State registration.
Counties.....	32 Percent	Construction and maintenance of county highways and bridges including extensions in incorporated towns, and providing for programs of county research and extension to be conducted by Purdue University, and financed by one-eighth of one percent of the counties share of the Motor-Vehicle Highway Account.	If the remainder is less than \$22,650,000 then the cities portion for the following year is reduced by 15 percent of such difference and the counties portion for the following year is reduced by 54 percent of such difference.
State Highway Commission....	The Residue	State highway construction, maintenance, and administration. Also construct and maintain parks and highways that connect any State highway with any State park, forest reserve, State game reserve, and the grounds of any State institution.	
Primary Highway System Special Fund.....	2 Cents 55 Percent	Engineering, land acquisition, construction, resurfacing, restoration, or rehabilitation of highway facilities. (IC 8-14-2-2 as amended in Sec. 2 of SEA 219)	Moneys are deposited monthly into this fund.
Local Road and Street Account.....	45 Percent	Engineering, land acquisition, construction, resurfacing, restoration, or rehabilitation of both local and arterial road and street systems, the payment of principal and interest on bonds sold primarily to finance road, street, or thoroughfare projects, or any local costs required to undertake recreational or reservior road project under IC 8-14-2-5 as amended in Sec 6 of SEA 219).	Allocated to each county on the basis of each county's passenger car registrations to total passenger car registrations in the State. The sub-allocation between the county and cities within the county is as follows: (1) In counties having a population of 50,000 or more, 60 percent of the moneys shall be distributed on the basis of population and 40 percent on the basis of the ratio of city and town street mileage to county road mileage. (2) In counties having a population of less than 50,000, using the same factors above, the percentages are 20 percent and 80 percent respectively.
<b>IOWA: Tax - 8 1/2 cent Gasoline &amp; L.P.G. 10 cents Diesel.</b>			
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Fund.... State Primary Road Fund..... (1) License Plate Fund..... (2) DOT Admin. Appropriation..... (3) Rail Crossing Safety Fund..... (4) Rail Crossing Surface Repair..... (5) Parks, Inst. Area schools and State Fair Grounds.....	Amount required \$700,000 \$6,500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 .65 of 1 per cent of total road user revenue before distribution	Collection, administration and refunds of motor fuel tax. For payment of labor and materials required for production of license plates and other related material. For administration of the State DOT. For crossing studies and installation of safety equipment. For surface maintenance and repair at crossing sites. For construction and maintenance of roads and parking facilities in state parks, institutions, state area schools and the State fair grounds.	Unobligated funds revert to Road Use Tax Fund for distribution. Unobligated funds revert to Road Use Tax Fund for distribution.
(6) Appropriation to Primary Road Fund..... (7) Soil Conservation Dept..... Road Use Tax Fund.....	\$7,100,000 \$500,000	For construction, maintenance and administration on State primary roads. For the purpose of planting of wind erosion control barriers designated to reduce wind erosion, interfering with the maintenance of highways.	Administered by the State Conservation Board. This is a common fund receiving collections from motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle registrations, motor carrier and other road user revenue.
Primary Road Fund..... Secondary Road Fund..... Farm-to-market Road Fund..... Street Construction Fund of Incorporated Cities.....	45% 28% 9% 18%	State highway construction, maintenance and administration. County road construction, maintenance and administration. Construction of farm-to-market roads - Administered by State DOT. Construction, maintenance and administration of roads and streets within cities.	Distributed on the basis of 60% need and 40% area. Distributed on the basis of 60% need and 40% area. Distributed in proportion that the population of the municipality bears to the total municipal population.
State Aviation Fund..... Marine Fuel Tax Fund.....	Unrefunded tax on aviation fuel .9 of 1% of gross collections of motor fuel	For upgrading of airport facilities. For dredging and renovation of natural lakes, acquisition, development, maintenance of navigation aids, administration, operation of the recreational boating division.	This percentage will be reviewed by a legislative study committee each four years.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 7 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>KANSAS, Tax: 8 Cents, Gasoline</b> 10 Cents, Diesel 7 Cents LPG.....	8 Cent Gasoline 1.75 Percent	Cost of collection and administration of tax	Expense of Revenue Department paid from State General Fund.
State General Fund.....	Amount required	Refunds of motor-fuel tax.	
Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Refund Fund.....	\$2,500,000	Apportioned to counties for road and bridge construction and maintenance.	To insure amounts received by counties from the Special City and County Highway Fund is not less than previously received from State highway-user revenues.
County Equalization and Adjustment Fund.....	87.50 Percent Of remainder 65 Percent	After provision for the payment of the principal and interest on highway debt, 69.23 percent of remainder shall transfer to State Highway Fund.	State Highway Fund is a common fund receiving motor-fuel, motor-vehicle and other revenue.
State Freeway Fund.....	35 Percent	Apportioned to cities and counties for street and road purposes.	57 percent to counties. \$5,000 annually to each county. Balance apportioned 50 percent on proportion of money collected from motor-vehicle registration fees and 50 percent on proportion of average daily vehicles miles not including the Interstate system. Certain counties must share with cities in county. Certain counties must share with townships. Funds to be credited to road and bridge fund and not less than 25 percent shall be expended on mail and school bus routes. 43 percent to cities. Apportioned on proportion of city population. Funds to be used for streets and highways.
Special City and County Highway Fund.....	12.50 Percent Of remainder	State Highway Fund for construction and maintenance of the State highway system and administration of Department of Transportation and highway patrol.	
State Highway Fund, Department of Transportation.....	10 Cent Diesel 1.60 Percent	Same as above.	
State General Fund.....	80 Percent Of remainder	Same as above.	
State Freeway Fund.....	14 Percent	Same as above.	
State Highway Fund.....	51 Percent	Same as above.	
Special City and County Highway Fund.....	35 Percent	Same as above.	
State Highway Fund.....	20 Percent Of remainder	Same as above.	
State General Fund.....	7 Cents LPG	Same as above.	
State Freeway Fund.....	1.40 Percent	Same as above.	
State Highway Fund.....	70 Percent Of remainder	Same as above.	
Special City and County Highway Fund.....	14 Percent	Same as above.	
State Highway Fund.....	51 Percent	Same as above.	
State Freeway Fund.....	35 Percent	Same as above.	
State Highway Fund.....	30 Percent of remainder	Same as above.	
<b>KENTUCKY, Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel</b> .....	All	For expenditure as follows:	Motor carriers having three or more axles pay a surtax of 2 cents per gallon on fuel used in Kentucky. All receipts are paid into the State Road Fund, which also receives motor-vehicle and motor-carrier taxes. The indicated expenditures are made from combined revenues.
State Road Fund.....	1978-1979 \$18,300,482 Remainder	Interest and principal on general obligation highway bonds.	Revenue from 6 1/2 cents of the nine-cent tax on gasoline used in turnpike operations is allocated to turnpike authorities on a vehicle-mileage basis.
Road Redemption Fund.....			
Bureau of Highways.....	(9/10 of 1 Cent	Maintenance of county roads and bridges. County Road-Aid Program (\$20,102,000 Budget 1978-1979).	Allotted for expenditure within the several counties as follows: 1/5 equally, 1/5 rural population, 1/5 rural mileage, 2/5 area; any unexpended balances remaining to the credit of any county, carried forward to current year allocation of each county. Secondary or rural roads accepted by Bureau of Highways become a part of the State highway system. (Expenditures allotted on same basis as above.)
Division of Rural and Municipal-Aid.....	2 Cents (\$45,170,000) 1/2 Cent The residue	Construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of rural and secondary roads. Municipal-aid program (\$11,170,000 Budget 1978-1979). Right-of-way, construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways.	Same as above.
			Department required to pay \$54,513,453, 1978-1979 to Kentucky Turnpike Authority (Ch. 173, laws of 1960).
<b>LOUISIANA, Tax: 8 Cents, All Motor Fuel</b> .....	Amount required	Collection and administration of motor-fuel tax.	Not to exceed \$175,000 from 4-cent tax, \$125,000 from 1-cent tax and \$12,000 from 1-cent tax and \$50,000 from additional 1-cent tax levied in 1969, total \$362,000.
Department of Revenue.....	Remainder		
Long Range Highway Fund.....	5 1/2 Cent Gas Tax & Cent Special Fuel Tax		Entire amount of inspection fees which is approximately \$400,000 annually, \$65,000 allowed for collection and administration of special fuels tax.

Motor Fuel

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHELEY 8 01 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
LOUISIANA (CONT.) General Highway Fund, Interest and Bond Redemption Fund .....	Amount required	Interest and principal payments on State highway obligations, including long range highway bonds.	Allotted for expenditure among parishes as follows: \$329,000 to Orleans Parish (New Orleans), \$2,028,000 allotted to remaining parishes in the ratio that the annual construction and maintenance requirements in each parish bears to the total annual requirements of all parishes, provided no parish has a population less than \$5,000. (Act 128, 1955). Transferred from Long Range Highway Fund.
Parish Road System.....	\$2,357,000	Construction of roads on the parish road system.	
General Highway Fund.....	The residue	Construction and maintenance of State highways and bridges.	
Special Gasoline Tax Fund to Parishes.....	1 Cent	Construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in parishes and streets and bridges in the city of New Orleans. May also be used for drainage purpose in the parish of Concordia.	Apportioned to the parishes and the city of New Orleans in the proportion that the number of gallons of gasoline and motor fuel sold in each parish and the city of New Orleans bears to the total number of gallons of gasoline and motor fuel sold in all the parishes and the city of New Orleans. The provisions of this Act shall apply to the city of New Orleans reports filed by retail dealers under the provisions of R.S. 47:722. Tax refunds made to persons, firms, corporations or associations of persons of any parish shall be used to determine the number of gallons of gasoline and motor fuel to which the refunds apply and the number of gallons so determined shall be deducted from the total quantity of gasoline and motor fuel sold within said parish during the preceding calendar year, as certified to the collector of revenue by the governing body of said parish as required by R.S. 47:722 as amended. Also see R.S. 47:727 as amended.
Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District.....	1/20 Cent 9/20 Cent	Debt service, with surplus to be used for current expenses of port.	
Board of Commissioners of Port of New Orleans Gasoline Tax Account .....	Amount required	Debt service and current operation of port.	To receive portion necessary to retire annual bond and interest after deducting from debt requirements and amounts received during the year the amount of the interest on the bonds. The further sum of \$300,000 to be credited annually for current operation expenses.
General Highway Fund, Interest and Bond Redemption .....	The residue	Debt service on State highway obligations authorized (\$30,000,000) for construction of tunnel under inner harbor navigation canal, for construction of expressways and approaches to Mississippi River Toll bridges at New Orleans and for construction and improvement of roads and bridges on Federal-aid Primary and Urban highway system.	After crediting the amount due to the port of New Orleans, the balance, if any, shall be credited to General Highway Interest and Bond Redemption Fund.
Louisiana Bond Security and Redemption Fund .....	1 Cent	Debt service on \$300 million highway bond issue.	
General Highway Fund .....	Amount required	For road construction only.	
MAINE, Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel (Aviation Fuel Excluded).....	All	For expenditure or redistribution as follows:	The General Highway Fund receives entire motor-fuel tax and motor-vehicle revenue except aviation fuels which are deposited in the State General Fund. Also, motor-fuel tax refunds are made for non-highway use and for shrinkage allowance. Appropriations are made from combined revenues by the legislature.
Department of Transportation	1.25 Percent Of All Motor Fuel Gasoline Tax	Refunds and improvement of commercial fishing and recreational boating facilities.	Net funds distributed 20-80 between Sea and Shore Fisheries Commission and Boating Fund.
Sea and Shore Fisheries Commission and Boating Facilities Fund.....	.5 Percent Of All Motor Fuel Remainder Tax 1978 Appropriations	Improvement of recreational snowmobiling.	Fund is distributed 10-90 between Inland Fish and Game and Snowmobile Trail Fund.
Inland Fish and Game and Snowmobile Trail Fund.....	\$78,466,153	Debt service on State highway and bridge obligations, State highway construction, maintenance, local road improvement programs, and the administration of the State Department of Transportation as appropriated by the legislature.	State funds as appropriated by the legislature are apportioned to local communities based on various formulas.
Department of Transportation..	\$3,657,153 \$7,157,523	Administration, including collection and refund of motor-vehicle fees. Support of highway police (75 percent of total operating cost).	
Secretary of State, Motor- Vehicular Division.....	\$425,101	Administration expenses related to collection and refund of motor-fuel and special fuel taxes, accounting, auditing, purchasing, and legal services rendered to the State Department of Transportation, all of the preceding as appropriated by the legislature.	
State Police.....			
Other Agencies: State General Fund.....			

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 9 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<p>RYLAND, Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel, Division, State Controller, Department of Transportation Trust Fund, Waterways Improvement Fund, Fisheries Research and Development Fund, Department of Transportation, City of Baltimore, Counties and Municipalities (Other than Baltimore).</p>	<p>Amount required 2 Cents 3/8 Of 1 Percent 3/8 Of 1 Percent Remainder 65 Percent 17 1/2 Percent 17 1/2 Percent</p>	<p>Collection, administration, and refunds of tax. Payment of debt service, if necessary, and then for payment of State's share of cost for highways, ports airports, and transit facilities or any combination thereof. Improvement of waterways and facilities. Improvement of fisheries research and development. Distributed for purposes given below: After debt service requirements, remainder is used for the payment of the State's share of cost for highways, ports airports, and transit facilities or any combination thereof. Debt service on city Highway Construction Bonds. Construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of highways if they are by the Police Department for the maintenance of related facilities; support of Police Department for traffic control. After debt service on County Highway Construction Bonds, residue for service of county road bonds, for construction and maintenance of local roads and for the maintenance and construction of other transportation related facilities.</p>	<p>See MV-106 for county distribution formula.</p>
<p>MASSACHUSETTS, Tax: 8.5 Cents, All Motor Fuel, Highway Fund, Debt Service Account.</p>	<p>Amount required 98.44 Percent of 7.5 Cents 39 Percent ) \$40,500,000</p>	<p>Refunds of tax. Principal and interest on state highway debt and other appropriations as directed by specific legislation. Aid to cities and towns for construction and maintenance of town, city and county roads (Chapter 90, Massachusetts General Laws). Acts 1972 - Chapter 785.</p>	<p>Money for refunds provided by State Treasurer on warrant. The Highway Fund is divided into three components: Debt Service Account, Aid to Cities and Towns, and Maintenance Fund Account.</p>
<p>Aid to Cities and Towns, Highway Maintenance Fund, Treasurer and Receiver General, Board of Retirement, Department of Labor and Industries, Auditor of the Commonwealth, Executive Office of Finance, Administration and Taxation, Division of Civil Service, Metropolitan District Commission, Executive Office of Public Safety, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Division of State Police, Executive Office of Transportation and Construction, Department of Public Works, Aid to Cities and Towns, Environmental Affairs, Inland Fish and Game.</p>	<p>) \$25,000,000 Remainder of 7.5 Cents and Motor Vehicle Fees 1977 Appropriations \$681,410 \$12,988,679 \$1,312,500 \$880,034 \$2,065,208 \$818,459 \$656,025 \$16,188,601 \$18,352,816 \$1,227,822 \$1,227,822 \$257,039 \$75,310,160 \$2,500,000 \$78,735 \$51,023,572 1.54 Percent</p>	<p>Additional assistance to cities and towns for reimbursement for highway related expenditures (Massachusetts Acts of 1973, Chapter 1140). To receive and disburse highway funds which are payable to the State Treasury and to administer sale of highway bonds. Collection and administration of motor-fuel tax. To administer and enforce the civil service laws of the Commonwealth. Construction and maintenance of boulevards in Greater Boston. Operation of State highway police. Administration and maintenance of motor-vehicle fees. Administration appeals on motor-vehicle liability policies. Administration and planning of State Department of Transportation. Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways. Repair and improvement of public ways other than State highways. Inland Fishing and Game. Payment of cost of construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of mass transportation lines and other mass transportation purposes.</p>	<p>Section 4. Pursuant to the provisions of section 1 the Department is authorized and directed to expand a sum not less than (\$40,500,000), for projects for construction of town and county ways under subdivision (a) of clause (2) of section thirty-four of chapter ninety of the General Laws, provided, however, that no municipality or county shall be required to provide any matching funds on project unless they so desire. Apportioned to the 272 cities and towns located outside the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority (MBTA). Motor-vehicle fees go entirely into the Highway Maintenance Fund and appropriations are from the combined revenues of the fuel tax and vehicle fees. Inland Fishing and Game.</p>

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 10 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
MICHIGAN, Tax: 9 Cents, Gasoline and LPG, 7 Cents, Diesel, Motor Vehicle Highway Fund, General Transportation Fund, ...	All	For public transportation purposes in order of priority as follows: To pay debt service on notes and bonds sold by the State, eligible authorities or eligible governmental agencies for public transportation purposes. To pay eligible operating expenses for the provision of public transportation. To pay the costs of administration of the General Transportation Fund as appropriated by the legislature. To make grants and direct expenditures for demonstration projects. The unencumbered balance remaining in the fund shall be disbursed as follows: To pay for the acquisition of public utilities and eligible governmental agencies for acquisition of rail transportation plant that can be used to transport people from urban areas to outstate recreational areas. To improve or reconstruct existing bridge or for construction of bridges to replace existing bridge in whole or in part. Debt service and incidental costs on outstanding bridge bonds. Collection, administration, and refunds of motor-fuel tax. Development and administration of motor-vehicle taxes. State participation in certain Federal programs.	The Motor Vehicle Highway Fund receives revenue from motor-fuel, motor-vehicle and motor-carrier taxes. The disposition indicated herein applies to the total revenue from all sources.  The Department shall not allocate more than 44.5 percent of the critical bridge funds available during any 3-year period to the State trunkline system.
Critical Bridge Program, Michigan Bridge Authority, Department of Revenue, State Waterways Commission, Department of State Highways and Transportation, ...	44.5 Percent Amount required Appropriation Appropriation The residue	For State trunkline highways - for purposes in order of priority as follows: For debt service of highway dedicated tax bonds. Meeting expenses of State Highway Department. Other statutory requirements. Opening, widening, and improving interstate system specified trunkline highways, and other State trunkline highways. For county highways. For snow removal and purchase of equipment used therefor.	Not less than 35 percent is to be used for widening, construction, improvement, and betterment of interstate system and specified trunkline highways. Additional tax moneys for 1977 and 1978 are to be used for construction and debt service on specified routes.  At least 20 percent per annum of each County Commission's share must be used for construction of 80, 00, 00 each county that employs full-time registered professional engineers. 1.0 percent of prior calendar year county share of Motor-Vehicle Highway Fund divided among counties having in excess of 80 inches measured snow-fall. Divided among 83 counties as follows: 75 percent on basis of registration fees collected within each county; 10 percent on basis of mileage of county primary road system in each county; 15 percent divided equally among the counties. Not more than 5 percent may be used for roadside on the county local road funds system. Not to exceed an additional 15 percent of county local road funds system. In the emergency or, with the approval of the State Highway Commission, be used 65 percent on primary system. Divided among the 83 counties as follows: 65 percent on primary system outside of incorporated municipalities. Not more than 5 percent may be used for roadside parks. Not to exceed 15 percent of county primary road funds may be used for the local road system. Not to exceed an additional 15 percent of county primary road funds may, in case of emergency or, with the approval of the State Highway Commission, be used on the county local system.
County Road Commissions, County Primary Road Funds, County Local Road Funds, ...	75 Percent of the residue  25 Percent Of The Residue	Debt service on bonds or notes issued under: Act 205, P.A. 1961; Act 143, P.A. 1943; Act 51, P.A. 1951 as amended. Maintenance, improvement, construction, acquisition, and extension of county primary road system and roadside parks and motor parkways appurtenant thereto.  Debt service on bonds or notes issued under: Act 143, 1943; Act 51, 1951 as amended. Maintenance, improvement, construction, acquisition, and extension of county local road system and roadside parks and motor parkways appurtenant thereto.	Divided among incorporated cities and villages as follows: 60 percent on basis of population; 40 percent on basis of equivalent major street mileage. Not more than 5 percent may be used for roadside parks. Any moneys of motor-vehicle funds allocated for the local street system may be used on the major street system.  Divided among incorporated cities and villages as follows: 60 percent on basis of population; 40 percent on basis of mileage of local street system. Up to 40 percent of allocation of major street system may be used additionally for local street system in emergencies - 25 percent by resolution, additional 15 percent with approval of State Highway Commission.
Incorporated Cities and Villages Major Street Funds, Local Street Funds, State Aeronautics Fund, ...	19.8 Percent 75 Percent  25 Percent  Tax on Aviation Use	For city village streets. For purposes in order of priority as follows: Amount required for payment of obligations under Act 131, P.A. 1931; debt service of limited access highway dedicated tax bonds; the residue for maintenance, improvement, construction, acquisition, and extension of major street system and roadside parks and parkways appurtenant thereto. Debt service on bonds issued under Act 175, 1932 as amended. Maintenance, improvement, construction, acquisition, and extension of local street system.  Development of aviation; improvement of aviation facilities	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 11 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
MINNESOTA, Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... Highway User Tax Distribution Fund..... Gas Tax Collection and Refunds Account..... Department of Natural Resources Minus Refunded Marine Gas Tax..... Department of Natural Resources.....	All Except Aviation Fuel Tax Amount Required  Amount required  Not to exceed \$200,000	Redistributed as follows:  Costs of collection and refunds of motor-fuel tax.  Acquisition and development of parks, game and fish conservation, etc. Development of snowmobile trails and aid to law enforcement agencies. For enforcement of snowmobile laws.	This fund also receives revenue from motor-vehicle registration fees. The distribution shown is from combined revenues.  Collection costs paid from General Fund which is reimbursed from Highway User Tax.  Intended to represent fuel used in motorboats. Intended to represent fuel used in snowmobiles.
Trunk Highway Fund.....	95 Percent Of remainder 62 Percent  \$358,471	Debt service on trunk highway bonds. Construction, maintenance, and administration of trunk highway system and support of State patrol.  Public Transportations including: Transit Policy & Planning; Rail Service; Transit Research and Administration; Common Carrier Rates Regulations; Rail Crossing & Safety Standards.	Amount required during coming fiscal year for debt service is transferred to Trunk Highway Sinking Fund. This fund also receives revenue from certain motor-vehicle fees (see table MV-106).
County-State Aid Highway Fund.....	29 Percent	Construction and maintenance of county State-Aid roads including roads in municipalities of less than 5,000 population. Funds are also used to match Federal-aid secondary funds.	Before apportionment the following accounts are provided for: 1-1/2 percent set aside to reimburse the Trunk Highway Fund for administrative costs; a sum set aside as is necessary to provide a \$300,000 disaster account; credit to a research account not to exceed 1/4 of 1 percent of the preceding year's apportionment sum; (a sum set aside for a State park road account in the amount of 3/4 of 1 percent of the remainder but not to exceed \$200,000 annually.) The residue identified as apportionment sum is apportioned to the several counties under the following formula: 10 percent equally; 10 percent based on motor-vehicle registrations; 30 percent based on county-State aid highway mileage; 50 percent based on current estimate of county-State aid highway needs.
Municipal-State Aid Street Fund.....	9 Percent	Construction and maintenance of roads in municipalities of 5,000 or more population.	Before apportionment the following accounts are provided for: 1-1/2 percent set aside to reimburse the Trunk Highway Fund for administrative costs; a sum equal to 2 percent of the remainder set aside to provide for a disaster account which shall never exceed 5 percent of the apportionment sum; credit to a research account not to exceed 1/4 of 1 percent of the preceding year's apportionment sum. The residue identified as the apportionment sum is apportioned to the various municipalities under the following formula: 50 percent based on population.
Trunk Highway Fund..... County-State Aid Highway Fund..... Municipal-State Aid Street Fund.....	5 Percent Of remainder 60 Percent 31 Percent 9 Percent	Same as listed above. Repair and restoration of former trunk highways reverted to counties. Repair and restoration of former trunk highway reverted to municipalities.	
MISSISSIPPI, Tax: 9 Cents, Gasoline; 10 Cents, Diesel and Kerosene; 8 Cents, Other			
State Highway Department Fund.....	2 Cent Gas Tax  7 Cent Gas Tax And All Other Levies	Construction and reconstruction of highways or debt service on highway bonds.	
State Highway Department Fund.....	20 Percent	Construction and reconstruction of highways or debt service on highway bonds.	The 20 percent shall be reduced to a lower percentage if the 20 percent should reduce any county to a lesser amount than that received in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1966.
Motor Vehicle Comptroller Account..... Aeronautics Commission Fund.....	Amount required 1 Cent of the Tax On Aviation Fuel	Collection, administration and refunds of tax. Construction and improvement of airports.	Amount represents 70 percent of appropriation made by the Legislature.
Boat and Water Safety Commission Fund..... State Highway Department Fund..... Highway Bond Sinking Fund.....	Appropriation 9/14 Of the remainder Amount required	To defray expenses of the commission. Debt service on State highway bonds.	
County Road Protection Fund - Coast Counties..... Municipal Aid Fund.....	2 1/4 Cents Per Gallon Taxed in the 3 Counties \$1,000,000	Debt service on seawall bonds, seawall construction and maintenance (as road protection in coast counties). Municipal streets and related usage.	This allocation has priority over all others, but is deducted from the 9/14 State share.  Returned to Hancock, Harrison and Jackson Counties.
County Road Fund..... Municipal Aid Fund.....	The residue 5/14 of the remainder See remarks	State highway construction, maintenance and administration. Municipal streets and related usage.	Distributed on a per capita basis - the amount paid out of the 9/14 when added to the amount paid out of the 5/14 below cannot exceed \$65,000 to any one municipality in any one calendar year.  1/3 of the 9/14 is designated for construction of roads.
			1/12 of product of the total population of all incorporated municipalities in each county times 75 cents. The amount of deductions made and payable to any municipality from any one county's funds shall not exceed \$40,000 in any one calendar year.

Motor Fuel

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 12 OF 26  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
ILLINOIS, Tax: 7 Cents, All Motor Fuel Tax Fund.	All \$174,000 (monthly) 1.4 Cents	City and county share of cost of collection and refunds of motor-fuel collections.	This fund set-up for the distribution of motor-fuel tax receipts. This is a predetermined amount that is refugured annually.
State Highway Department Fund.	25 Percent of remainder	Construction, reconstruction and maintenance of county roads.	Fifty percent on ratio of miles of county roads to total miles of county roads in State. 50 percent on ratio of rural land valuation to total rural land valuation in State. Recalculated annually.
County Road Trust Fund.	75 Percent of remainder	Construction, maintenance, policing, street lighting, street cleaning, and service of debt incurred prior to the effective date of this section.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	5.6 Cents	Collection costs and refunds of motor-fuel taxes, motor-vehicle receipts, etc.	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel, motor-vehicle, and motor-carrier taxes, and other revenues.
State Highway Department Fund.	Appropriation	Construction, reconstruction and maintenance of county roads.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	The residue	Construction, maintenance, policing, street lighting, street cleaning, and service of debt incurred prior to the effective date of this section.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	9/10	Creation, improvement, and maintenance of State parks wherein motorboating is allowed and refunds.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	3/10 of 1 Percent	Develop and maintain facilities at no admission cost and to promote snowmobile safety.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	Remainder	Refunds of motor-fuel tax.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	Appropriation	Collection and administration of motor-fuel tax: construction, maintenance, administration of Federal-aid and other roads authorized by law.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Highway Department Fund.	The residue	Aid for public transportation.	Disbursement of State Highway Department Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	\$75,000	Regulation of aeronautics and other matters pertaining to aircraft.	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	1 Cent Tax On Aviation Gasoline	Refund on exports, Federal use, errors, to interstate carriers, and losses paid out of this fund. The remainder is distributed as shown below:	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	All	8 3/8 cents per gallon credited to Nebraska's income tax liability for gasoline used in interstate and foreign air purposes with 8 2/3 cents going to persons filing such such claims.	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	Amount required	Principal and interest payments on State highway bonds.	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	Amount required	For local grade crossing protection.	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	Remainder	For construction, maintenance, administration, etc., of county roads and bridges.	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.
State Aviation Fund.	\$384,000 yearly, deducted from the quarterly \$23 1/3 Percent Share	For replacement of county bridges.	Disbursement of State Aviation Fund.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 13 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
BRASKA (CONT.) City and Village Street Funds.....	23 1/3 Percent	For construction, maintenance, administration, etc., of city and village streets State highways.	Distributed monthly on the following basis: Total population 50 percent, total motor-vehicle registrations 30 percent, and miles of traffic lanes of streets 20 percent.
Department of Roads (Highway Construction Fund)..... State Aid Bridge Fund.....	53 1/3 Percent \$384,000 yearly deducted from the Department of Roads 53 1/3 Percent Share	For construction, maintenance, administration, etc., of State highways. For replacement of State bridges.	
WADA, Taxi: 6 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... State Highway Fund.....	4 1/2 Cents (Gas) 6 Cents (Special Fuel) Amount required Estimate 1978-79 Fiscal Year \$986,130	Refunds of tax. The appropriations are from the combined revenues in the State Highway Fund except as noted. Operation of the various divisions of the Department of Motor Vehicles.	The State Highway Fund receives both motor-fuel tax revenues and motor-vehicle revenues.  Cost of administration and collection of the 3-1/2 cent State tax, administered by the Fuel Tax Division, Nevada Department of Taxation, is paid from the State Highway Fund. The State Highway Fund, in turn, pays 1 percent of the total proceeds so collected. Cost of administration and collection of the 6-cent special fuel tax, administered by the Carrier Division, Department of Motor Vehicles, is also limited by legislative appropriation made from the State Highway Fund.
Administration.....			
Automaton.....	\$1,352,020		
Motor Vehicle Department - Director.....	\$310,367		
Director.....	\$1,145,948		
Director.....	\$3,637,450		
Director.....	\$1,303,488		
Director.....	\$1,657,659		
Director.....	\$10,500		
Director.....	\$27,824		
Director.....	\$49,674		
Director.....	\$117,031		
Director.....	\$270,075		
Director.....	\$11,535,319		
Director.....	The residue		
County Gasoline Tax Fund.....	1/2 Cent (Gas) \$22,335	Construction, maintenance and administration of designated State highways and Federal-aid highways. Collection and administration.	Cost of administration and collection of the 1-1/2 cent additional tax are administered by Fuel Tax Division, Nevada Department of Taxation. The 1/2 cent tax is separated and identified as 1/2 cent mandatory tax to go to County Road Fund, and allocated monthly to the counties using the following formula: (a) 25 percent in proportion to total area; (b) 25 percent in proportion to population according to the latest available Federal census; (c) 25 percent in proportion to road and street mileage (non-Federal-aid primary roads); (d) 25 percent in proportion to vehicle miles of travel on roads (non-Federal-aid primary roads). The 1-cent optional gas tax is allocated monthly to the counties in which tax payment originates. The 1-cent tax is apportioned between the county and incorporated cities within the county in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of property within incorporated cities within the county bears to the total assessed valuation of property within the county.
County Gasoline Tax Fund.....	The residue	Construction, maintenance, and repair of county roads.	
County Gasoline Tax Fund.....	1 Cent Amount required	Collection, administration and refunds of tax. Construction and maintenance of county roads. Construction and maintenance of city streets, alleys and public highways.	These are considered excise taxes on motor fuel used in water craft. (75 percent paid from the 4-1/2 cent gas tax and 25 percent from the 1-1/2 cent county-city gas tax).
County Regional Street and Highway Fund.....	1 and 2 Cent Optional Gasoline Tax	Collection, administration and refunds of tax. Bond payments, project construction of county regional outline. Administrative costs based on contract between county and Nevada Department of Taxation limited to 1/2 percent of collections.	Cost of administration and collection of the 1-1/2 cent additional tax are administered by Fuel Tax Division, Nevada Department of Taxation. The 1/2 cent tax is separated and identified as 1/2 cent mandatory tax to go to County Road Fund, and allocated monthly to the counties using the following formula: (a) 25 percent in proportion to total area; (b) 25 percent in proportion to population according to the latest available Federal census; (c) 25 percent in proportion to road and street mileage (non-Federal-aid primary roads); (d) 25 percent in proportion to vehicle miles of travel on roads (non-Federal-aid primary roads). The 1-cent optional gas tax is allocated monthly to the counties in which tax payment originates. The 1-cent tax is apportioned between the county and incorporated cities within the county in the same ratio as the assessed valuation of property within incorporated cities within the county bears to the total assessed valuation of property within the county.
County Airport Funds.....	6 Cent Tax On Aviation Fuel	County airport purposes and civilian air patrol.	The regional optional gas tax is collected on sales within county meeting requirements of creating a regional highway commission. The following counties are included in this tax: Carson City 1 cent, Churchill 2 cents, Douglas 2 cents, Humboldt 2 cents, Nye 2 cents, Washoe 2 cents. If an incorporated city in the county does not become part of the regional commission, the city can receive their prorated share based on assessed valuation of city to county above. Revenue is placed in the regional fund and used in the regional area. Administrative expense is limited to 5 percent of gross tax collections. By legislative action \$15,000 is transferred to civilian air patrol prior to disbursement to counties.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, Tax: 10 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... State Treasurer..... State Highway Fund.....	Amount required Remainder	Refunds of tax.	This is a common fund receiving fees from motor vehicle registrations, operator licenses, gasoline road tolls and other special charges and fines. Effective July 1977, revenues from the common fund and made available for unrestricted general fund expenditures are made from the common fund revenue sources.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 14 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
NEW HAMPSHIRE (CONT.) Department of Safety..... State Treasurer..... State Aid Construction and Reconstruction.....	Appropriation Amount required Amount required \$300,000	State highway patrol. Interest and redemption of highway bonds. Legal services for Department of Public Works and Highways. Construction and reconstruction of class II highways (State secondary system).	Expended under direction of Department of Public Works and Highways. Funds are allocated to and matched by cities and towns on a sliding scale based on assessed valuation of cities and towns (Chapter 240:6, 240:7).
Town Road Aid.....	Allocation \$1,650,000	Construction and reconstruction of class IV and V highways (city streets and town roads).	Expended under direction of Department of Public Works and Highways. Funds are apportioned: (a) \$1,400,000 in the ratio that the mileage of class IV and V highways in each city or town bears to the total mileage of class IV and V highways and; (b) \$1,000 per mile of class IV highways which are urban extensions and; (c) \$1,000 per mile of class V highways which are rural extensions. (Chapter 241:24, 241:33 apportionment a, 100 percent of apportionment b. (Chapter 241:24, 241:33 apportionment a, 100 percent of apportionment b.
Highway Subsidy.....	\$4,487,500	Maintenance, construction and/or reconstruction of class IV and V highways (city streets and town roads).	Paid to towns and cities, in quarterly increments, from a total of \$4,487,500 on a 1/2 class IV and V mileage and 1/2 population formula in proportion which these local factors bear to the total statewide.
Additional Highway Subsidy: 0.6 Cents per gallon.....	(FY79) \$2,923,962(est.)	Construction or reconstruction of class IV and V highways.	The additional highway subsidy monies are apportioned by above formula and shall be used to increase the highway appropriation of the municipality as of 1977 and cannot be used for the purpose of matching to obtain additional State funds for other forms of highway aid.
Maintenance Allotment.....	\$400,000	Maintenance of class V highways.	Paid to towns in the ratio of equalized valuation and local road mileage (Chapter 241:9, 242:10).
State and Town Bridge Aid.....	Allocation \$1,000,000	Construction and reconstruction of bridges on class II and V highways.	Funds are matched by cities and towns on a sliding scale based on equalized valuation. (Chapter 242:9, 242:10).
Aviation Fund.....	The residue	Construction, maintenance, and administration of state highways, forest roads, state reservation roads, interest on temporary loans.	
Fish and Game Department and Department of Safety.....	4-Cent tax on aviation fuel	50 percent for air navigation facilities; 50 percent for airport construction.	
State Overhead Charges.....	10-Cent tax on motor boat fuel \$602,859	Promotion of safety on and development of water navigation facilities.	Use in motorboats in refundable. Portion not claimed for refunds is paid 1/2 to Division of Safety Service and 1/2 to the Fish and Game Department.
NEW JERSEY, Tax: 8 Cents, Gasoline and Diesel, 4 Cents, LPG.....	Amount required Remainder	\$54,95% for Highway Department, \$227,785 from Department of Safety, \$11,120 from Highway Safety Agency, all charges against Highway Fund.	Appropriation annually from the Highway Fund for general overhead State charges.
State General Fund.....	1978 Appropriations	Refunds of tax. Subject to appropriation for highways or other purposes (see below).	Net revenues from road-user taxes go into the State General Fund, together with revenues from many other sources, and lose their identity. Appropriations for highway purposes (see below) are made from the State General Fund and may be considered as derived from road-user tax revenues insofar as highway appropriations do not exceed such revenues.
Department of Law and Public Safety.....	\$39,264,493	Enforce traffic laws on State highways and turnpikes.	*Traffic activity represents approximately 73 percent of costs of Division. 73 percent of appropriation equals \$28,663,079.
Division of Motor Vehicles.....	\$23,641,310	Regulation and enforcement of State motor-vehicle laws, driver licensing, motor-vehicle inspection, operates truck weighing stations, etc.	*Total for all purposes.
Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation.....	\$27,032,593	Among other functions, collects and administers motor-fuel taxes through Motor-Fuel Tax Section.	Cost shared equally with Pennsylvania.
State Department of Transportation.....	\$164,713,090	Capital outlay, maintenance and operation of State highways, institutional and park roads, interest and principal on highway improvement bonds and transportation bonds, highway grade crossing elimination.	This fund reimburses counties and municipalities for 50 percent of the cost of maintaining lighting units at approved locations.
Delaware River Joint Bridge Toll Commission.....	\$1,011,872	Maintenance and operation of toll-free bridges.	
County and Municipal Aid for Lighting.....	\$775,000	Construction, reconstruction, maintenance and repair of county and municipal roads and debt service on local highway bonds issued prior to May 2, 1936.	
State Department of Transportation, Bureau of Administration.....	\$1,497,549	Maintenance of highway safety lighting on the State highway system.	
State Department of Transportation Safety Program.....	\$4,000,000	Administration of State-aid secondary programs.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 15 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
NEW MEXICO, Tax: 7 Cents, All Motor Fuel, Gasoline Tax Suspense Fund, Motorboat Fuel Tax Fund, Municipalities, Counties, State Aviation Fund, State Road Fund, Motor Transportation Suspense Fund, Municipalities, Counties, State Road Fund	All 0.2 Percent Remaining portion Of 1 Cent 90 Percent 10 Percent Remaining portion Of 6 Cents Unrefunded taxes collected on sale of motor fuel used in aircraft The residue All 1 Cent 90 Percent 10 Percent 6 Cents All	For refund and disposition of motor-fuel taxes as follows: Construction, improvement, and furnishing of boating and related facilities in the State. Municipal general purposes unless otherwise pledged. County general purposes. Construction and development of public airport facilities. Maintenance, construction, and improvement of State highways and park and recreation roads and matching Federal allotment under Federal-aid road laws. For disposition of special fuel taxes as follows: Municipal general purposes unless otherwise pledged. County general purposes. Maintenance, construction, and improvement of State highways and park and recreation roads and matching Federal allotment under Federal-aid road laws.	The Bureau of Revenue allocation for administration is provided by legislative appropriation from the State General Fund. (General Fund supports State highway police). Distributed among the municipalities and H-Class Counties in the proportion to sales taxes reported among the counties in the proportion to sales outside incorporated municipalities. Monthly allotments are made to this fund from the Gasoline Tax Suspense Fund. Distributed among the municipalities and H-Class Counties in the proportion to sales taxes reported among the counties in the proportion to sales outside incorporated municipalities. Monthly allotments are made to this fund from the Motor Transportation Suspense Fund. The Motor Transportation Administration allocation is provided by legislative appropriation from the State Road Fund.
NEW YORK, Tax: 8 Cents, Gasoline and LPG; 10 Cents, Diesel, State Comptroller, Department of Transportation, State General Fund	Amount required 37.5 Percent 62.5%	Refunds of tax. Construction, reconstruction and maintenance of State highways and bridges. Subject to appropriation for highways and other purposes.	Tax Law: Section 289a. Net revenues from road-user taxes are deposited in the General Fund for credit to the State Purposes and Local Assistance Fund, and Capital Construction Fund, and the State Purposes and Local Assistance Fund, and the State Purposes and Local Assistance Fund, and the State Purposes and Local Assistance Fund. These three funds and may be considered as derived from road-user taxes insofar as highway appropriations do not exceed such revenues.
State Purposes Fund (General Fund), Executive Department, Division of State Police, Department of Motor Vehicles, Department of Transportation, Department of Finance, Central Services, East Hudson Parkway Authority, Highway Crossing Elimination Debt Fund, Local Assistance Fund (General Fund), State Aid to Towns (Administered by Department of Audit and Control)	1978-79 Appropriations \$78,772,700 \$29,957,300 \$244,623,000 \$11,697,300 \$2,428,611 \$133,824,513 \$4,679,588 1978-79 Appropriations \$4,050,000	Patrolling State highways, thruways, and parkways, and general policing duties. Collection and administration of registration and licensing fees, safety promotion, motor-vehicle inspection Regulation and inspection of motor-bus and truck carriers, conduction of hearings on reconstruction and elimination of grade crossings. Maintenance, repair, operation, snow removal, equipment management and administration of State highways. Collection and administration of motor-fuel taxes, refunds, truck-use tax, and other State taxes. Operation, maintenance and repair of Taconic State Parkway. Debt service on highway bonds. Debt service on grade crossing elimination bonds. Repair and improvement of town highways outside cities and incorporated villages.	*Total for all purposes. (59 percent is applicable to highway law enforcement). Cost of policing the New York Thruway is reimbursed by the Thruway Authority. Costs of motor-vehicle inspection are reimbursed from receipts of fees from licensed inspection stations, and from sale of inspection certificates. *Total for all purposes. Reimbursed to some extent from railroad company payments Allocated to towns in amounts from a minimum of \$75 to a maximum of \$150 on each mile of town highway, adjusted for proceeds of a town highway property tax of 1-1/2 mills. (Section 277, Highway Law).

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 16 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
NEW YORK (CONT.)			
Town Highway Improvement Program.....	\$5,600,000	To aid towns in the improvement, repair, or reconstruction of town highways outside incorporated villages.	Paid to towns on claim for work completed, in amounts not less than 40 percent, nor more than 75 percent of a cost of \$18,000 per mile of project. (Article VIII-A, Section 227, Highway Law).
Mass Transportation Operating Assistance.....	\$104,500,000	To aid in the operation of Public Transportation systems.	Transportation Law: Section 18B.
Department of Taxation and Finance			
County's Share of Motor-Fuel Tax.....	\$40,235,500	Construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of county roads, snow removal, bridge construction and debt service.	Distributed to each county in the proportion that the total mileage of public highways within the county, outside of cities and villages, not including State and county highways, bears to the total mileage of such highways in the State. Total amount is equal to 10 percent of gasoline and diesel fuel tax collections. (Article Section VI 112, Highway Law).
New York City's Share of Motor-Fuel Tax.....	\$40,235,500	Construction and maintenance of city streets, highways, and parkways.	Distributed to counties comprising the city of New York. Total amount is equal to 10 percent of gasoline and diesel tax collections. (Article VI 112 Highway Law).
Department of Motor Vehicles			
Localities' Share of Motor-Vehicle Fees.....	\$21,709,000	Construction and maintenance of city streets, highways, and parkways.	Payments to each county and to the city of New York, an amount equal to 10 percent of the moneys collected on account of fees paid by residents for chauffeurs licenses, licenses for drivers of school buses and dealers licenses and for lost or cancelled licenses and certificates. (Article VI Section 112, Highway Law).
Capital Construction Fund (General Fund).....	1978-79	Maintenance, Right-of-way, construction, and reconstruction of State and Federal-aid highways, arterials, etc.	First instance appropriation, i.e., those that will be recovered by Federal reimbursement, or from other sources, are omitted.
Department of Transportation			
Highways.....	\$186,565,000	Right-of-way, preparation of plans and estimates, construction, reconstruction, and improvements.	Transportation Laws: Article 13
State Parkways.....	\$7,148,000	New construction, acquisition of replacement facilities and rehabilitation of existing facilities.	
Highway Maintenance Facilities.....	\$6,945,600	Aid to municipalities and municipal-corporations for the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and improvement of mass transportation capital projects.	
Mass Transportation Projects.....	\$13,124,000		
NORTH CAROLINA, Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel.....			
State Highway Fund, State Treasurer.....	8 Cents	Distributed for expenditure as follows:	Highway fund receives 8 cents motor-fuel, and motor-carrier taxes, and other revenues. The appropriations shown are from the combined revenues, except as noted.
Department of Transportation and Staff Units (Including Office of Mass Transportation).....	Appropriation	General administration, Administration, construction, maintenance, and betterment of State primary and secondary highways, municipal extensions, and scenic parkways.	*An amount equal to 1 cent of the gasoline tax is allocated to eligible cities and towns, 75 percent on the basis of population and 25 percent on the basis of the mileage of public streets that are not a part of the State highway system. (Chapter 136-41.1). 1/4 cent inspection fee levied per gallon of motor fuel use on highways.
Division of Motor Vehicles.....	Appropriation	Collection of motor-vehicle registration and driver license taxes; administration of motor-vehicle and driver license laws; Construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of municipal streets.	
State Aid to Municipalities.....	1 Cent*	Expenses of inspecting motor fuel used on highways	
Department of Agriculture.....	Appropriation	Driver training and safety education in public schools.	
Department of Public Instruction.....	Amount required	Refunds of gasoline tax.	
Department of Revenue.....	Appropriation	Collection and administration of motor-fuel tax.	
Department of Commerce.....	Appropriation	Regulation of franchise buses and trucks.	
Department of Crime Control and Public Safety.....	Appropriation	State highway patrol.	
State Highway Bond Fund, State Treasurer.....	1 Cent	Interest and redemption of State highway bonds.	
NORTH DAKOTA, Tax: 8 Cents, All Motor Fuel.....			
State General Fund.....	Amount required	Refund of motor-fuel tax.	Appropriation of \$675,000 for biennium ending June 30, 1979. Also receives 4 percent of the tax on sale price of aviation gasoline fuel and jet aviation motor fuel on which 8 cent tax was originally levied and subsequently refunded.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 17 OF 106  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
ARIZONA (CONT.) Aeronautics Commission Fund. Highway Tax Distribution Fund. Counties and Cities.....	All unclaimed refunds on airline receipts 37 Percent	For airport use. For distribution as follows: For county highways and city streets.	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel, special 2 percent fuels excise tax, motor vehicle and motor-carrier revenues. Distribution is made from combined revenues. Allocated by the State Treasurer to the counties in the proportion that the number of motor vehicles registered in each county bears to the total number of motor vehicles registered in the State. The amount to each county is then distributed by the State Treasurer to the incorporated cities of that county for highway purposes and 27 percent to the unincorporated cities of that county for street purposes. Distribution to cities is on a population basis. Provided, however, that in each county having a city with a population of ten thousand or more, the amount transferred each month into the County Highway Maintenance Fund shall be the difference between the amount allocated to that county and the amount allocated to the unincorporated cities of that county. (1) The share to each city in the county having a population of less than one thousand shall be determined by multiplying the population of that city by the product of 1.50 times the statewide per capita average. The share to each city in the county having a population of one thousand to four thousand nine-hundred ninety-nine, inclusive, shall be determined by multiplying the population of that city by the product of 1.25 times the statewide per capita average. (2) The share to each city in the county having a population of five thousand or more shall be determined by multiplying the population of that city by the statewide per capita average for all such cities.
State Highway Fund.....	63 Percent	Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways, including safety.	Sufficient amounts are placed in rotary funds to equal refunds certified by the Tax Commissioner. Amount necessary taken from the fourth tax of 2 cents. Amount taken from the first tax of 2 cents. Director of Transportation may expend funds on urban extensions of State highways, (67-1/2 percent of second 2 cent and remainder of fourth tax of 2 cents).(45 percent of first 2-cent tax.) 7.2 percent from maintenance and 2.1 percent from construction funds (25 percent of first 2 cents and 7 1/2 percent of second 2 cents). From construction funds (17-1/2 percent of second 2 cents). County may expend funds at option of township. County engineer must approve plans and specifications; distributed equally among counties. 8.6 percent from maintenance, 2.1 percent from construction funds (30 percent of first 2 cents and 7-1/2 percent of second 2 cents); allocated on basis of number of vehicles registered in preceding year. The first 2 cents and 7-1/2 percent of the second 2 cents shall be spent on municipal extensions thereof. Remainder of third tax of 1 cent is credited to the State Supplementary Highway Construction Fund.
HIO, Tax: 7 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... Aerways Safety Fund..... County Funds, Gasoline Division..... Department of Highway Safety..... Grade Crossing Protection Fund..... Highway Construction Fund, Department of Transportation..... Maintenance and Repair Fund, Department of Transportation..... Counties..... Counties (to be paid to Townships)..... Municipalities.....	1/2 OF 1 Percent of gross tax receipts Amount required Amount required Remainder 47.8 Percent 12.9 Percent 9.3 Percent 5.0 Percent 10.7 Percent	Acquiring, constructing and maintaining harbors, channels and facilities for vessels in navigable waters. Administration expense and refunds of motor-vehicle fuel taxes. Collection and administration of motor-vehicle registration, hospital claims, and highway patrol. Payment of public share of the cost of reducing hazards at public highway-railway crossings. Construction of State highways, including grade crossing elimination. Maintenance of State highways. Construction and maintenance of roads. Construction and maintenance of roads. Construction and maintenance of city streets, street cleaning, and traffic lights.	Director of Transportation may expend funds on urban extensions of State highways, (67-1/2 percent of second 2 cent and remainder of fourth tax of 2 cents).(45 percent of first 2-cent tax.) 7.2 percent from maintenance and 2.1 percent from construction funds (25 percent of first 2 cents and 7 1/2 percent of second 2 cents). From construction funds (17-1/2 percent of second 2 cents). County may expend funds at option of township. County engineer must approve plans and specifications; distributed equally among counties. 8.6 percent from maintenance, 2.1 percent from construction funds (30 percent of first 2 cents and 7-1/2 percent of second 2 cents); allocated on basis of number of vehicles registered in preceding year. The first 2 cents and 7-1/2 percent of the second 2 cents shall be spent on municipal extensions thereof. Remainder of third tax of 1 cent is credited to the State Supplementary Highway Construction Fund.
KLANOMA, Tax: 6.5 Cents, All Motor Fuel..... Klanoma Turnpike Authority Motor Fuel Tax Trust Fund..... State Tax Commission Fund..... State Tax Commission Fund.....	97 Percent of 97-1/2 percent of the tax on all fuels consumed on Oklahoma Turnpike not to exceed \$3,111,000,000 3 Percent Remainder of 4 Cents 3 Percent	Payment of interest, principal and charges for the issuance and retirement of highway improvement bonds. To make up any deficiencies in moneys for payment of interest on turnpike bonds. Collection and administration of tax. Collection and administration of tax.	(Special fuels tax distributed as follows: of 4 cents - 3 percent to State Highway Construction and 2.5 percent to State Highway Maintenance Fund; and 24.25 percent to counties in the percentage which the population and area of each county bears to the population and area of the entire State; of 1 cent - 100 percent to State Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund; and 1-1/2 cent - 100 percent to counties subject to the same general provisions as for regular tax.)

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 18 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>OKLAHOMA (CONT.)</b>			
Incorporated Cities and Towns.....	5 Percent	Construction and maintenance of streets and alleys.	These funds are distributed to cities and towns in the proportion which the population, as shown by the last Federal census, bears to the total population of all incorporated cities and towns in the State. Distributed among counties as follows: 40 percent in the proportion which the county road mileage of each county bears to the entire State road mileage as certified by the State Highway Commission; 60 percent on the basis which the population and area of each county bears to the total population and area of the State.
County Highway Funds.....	22 Percent	Construction and maintenance of county or township highways and debt service of county highway bonds, less 1/3 of 1 percent to State Examiner for auditing county books.	
State Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund.....	1 Cent	For construction and maintenance of farm-to-market roads.	
County Highway Funds.....	1/2 Cent	Construction and maintenance of county and township highways and permanent bridges on mail routes and school district bus routes.	
County Special Funds.....	1 Cent	Construction on bridges and culverts on school bus and mail routes and resurfacing these routes, less 1/3 of 1 percent to State Examiner for auditing county books.	Apportioned in the same manner as county funds listed above after 1/3 of 1 percent is paid to State Examiner for auditing county books. Distributed to counties on the following basis: 1/3 on area; 1/3 on rural population, defined as including the population of all municipalities with a population of less than 5,000 (according to the 1940 Federal decennial census adjusted by 1/2 the increase or decrease that would result through using the 1950 Federal decennial census); 1/3 on county road mileage, as certified by the State Highway Commission.
<b>OREGON: Tax: 7 Cents, All Motor Fuel.....</b>			
Motor Vehicles Division.....	Amount required	Collection, administration, and refunds of tax.	Receipts are deposited in collection account of the Motor Vehicles Division from which expenses and refunds are paid. Fuel sold to Oregon-licensed aircraft fuel retailers is taxed at the rate of 1 cent per gallon for gasoline and 1/2 cent per gallon for jet aircraft fuel. Highway fund receives motor-fuel, motor-vehicle, and motor-carrier taxes and fines. Allocations below are from combined revenues. Allocations to counties are in the same ratio as county motor-vehicle registrations and total State registrations.
Highway Fund.....	Remainder	For various purposes given below:	
Counties.....	20 Percent	Construction, maintenance, operation and policing of public highways, roads and streets, including debt service on highway obligations; also, the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, recreational and historical places, and publicizing of any of the foregoing uses.	
Cities.....	12 Percent	Same as for counties.	
State Police.....	Appropriation	Traffic Division of the Department of State Police, and its share of administration.	
Highway Division of Department of Transportation	The residue	Interest and redemption of State highway bonds. Construction and maintenance of State highways and administration of State Transportation Commission; cooperation in construction of Federal forest highways and the establishment and maintenance of State parks. Repair and maintenance of city streets forming links to State primary and secondary road systems.	
Aeronautics Fund.....	1 Cent of tax on gasoline sold for aircraft use	Advancement of aviation.	6 cent refund made on aviation fuel when full 7 cents tax is paid.
<b>PENNSYLVANIA: Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel.....</b>			
Motor License Fund.....	8 1/2 Cents		The Motor License Fund is a special fund which receives 8-1/2 cents of moneys collected from the motor-fuel taxes. The funds are to be used solely for highway purposes and shall not be diverted to any other use.
Department of Transportation..	6.9 Cents	Pay principal and interest on bonds, administration, engineering, construction, right-of-way acquisition, transportation safety, and maintenance and operation of the State highway system.	
Payments to Municipalities....	1.6 Cents	1.6 cents is for construction, maintenance and repair of local roads and streets. Not less than 25 percent to be used for construction, reconstruction or widening if all roads in the community are not improved. If they are improved, the money can be used for maintenance.	1.6 cents of the funds are appropriated to the Department of Transportation for payment to cities, boroughs, towns, and townships on a 50 percent mileage and a 50 percent population formula. Payments are made annually. Statutes specify that the total allocation is computed as 20 percent of 5-1/2 cents of the 9 cent tax with no municipality receiving less than the amount allocated during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1969. In addition the municipalities are allocated 50 percent of the 8th cent.
Liquid Fuel Tax Fund.....	0.5 Cents	Construction and maintenance of county roads and bridges and interest on county road bonds, and county aid to cities, boroughs, towns and townships for roads and streets.	The 0.5 cent is distributed to counties, in December and June, in proportion to the amount received by the counties based upon the 1929, 1930, and 1931 ratio of moneys paid. As a county, Philadelphia receives a share of these funds. For 1974 the counties (other than Philadelphia) made grants to municipalities totaling 29 percent of these funds. The 0.5 cent is deposited directly into the counties' Liquid Fuels Tax Fund and never enters the Motor License Fund.
Motor License Fund.....	1.5 Cents on, aviation gasoline 1 Cent On jet fuel	To promote the development of a system of airport facilities which are adequate to meet the needs of safety in air travel and the economic growth of the Commonwealth.	Funds are appropriated to the Department of Transportation to be used for State owned airport operations and capital improvements, and to provide funds on a matching basis to local governments for capital improvements at locally owned airports.
Boating Fund, Pennsylvania Fish Commission .....	Motor fuel used for marine transportation	To promote watercraft safety, maintain and develop boating waterways and enforce boating laws and regulations on the inland waters of the Commonwealth.	Refunds are made from the Motor License Fund to the Boating Fund of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission equal to the 8.5 cent tax collected on the gasoline consumed as reported by the survey reports submitted annually by the boat owners. Similarly the 0.5 cent tax deposited into the Liquid Fuels Tax Fund is also refunded. For 1977 the total of such refunds amounted to approximately \$1 million.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 19 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>RHODE ISLAND, Tax: 10 Cents,</b> All Motor Fuel..... Department of Administration..... State General Fund..... State Police..... Department of Administration, Division of Taxation..... Department of Education..... Department of Transportation Office of Director..... Motor Vehicle Division..... Public Works Division..... Maintenance Division..... Town Aid..... Treasurer..... Public Transit Authority....	Amount required Remainder FY 1979 Appropriations \$6,666,030  \$5,229,805 \$157,000 \$1,317,630 \$4,104,701 \$10,225,868 \$14,193,373 \$390,000  \$13,665,245 \$847,850 \$3,321,500	Subject to appropriation for highway or other purposes (see below). Enforcement of traffic laws; general policing duties.  Collection and administration of motor-fuel taxes, and other State taxes. Driver training program.  Administration. Collection and administration, licensing operators, safety promotion. Capital outlay and engineering for State highways. Maintenance of State highways. Payments to towns for maintenance of "unconstructed" State highways.  Interest and retirement of highway bonds. Interest on Newport Bridge bonds issued by Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. Support operations of Rhode Island Public Transit Authority, including free or reduced fare bus rates for the elderly, handicapped, and students.	*Total for all purposes (62 percent is considered applicable to highway law enforcement).  *Total for all purposes.  *Includes Division of Airports  Allocated to cities and towns on the basis of \$1,000 per mile of "unconstructed" State highways with a maximum payment of \$10,000 to any city or town. This interest was guaranteed by the State.
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA, Tax: 9 Cents,</b> All Motor Fuel..... State Tax Commission.....  State Highway Fund, State Highway Department.....  Counties.....  Farm-to-Market Program.....  Counties.....	Amount required  6.34 Cents of remainder  1/2 Of 1 Percent of 6.34 Cents to the State Highway Fund 1.66 Cents of remainder  1 Cent	Refunds of tax.  Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways; roads in State parks and institutions; county highway reimbursement obligations; collection and administration of motor-vehicle licenses, safety responsibility, driver licensing and training, and safety. Construction and maintenance of county roads for the development of their water recreational resources.  Expended under State supervision for improvement of highways in the State secondary system.  Construction and maintenance of county highways.	Refunds of 8 cents for gasoline used in tractors or other farm equipment. All other refunds are of the full tax (no refund for watercraft). Collection expenses paid by appropriations from State Highway Fund.  This is a common fund which receives motor-fuel and motor-vehicle revenues. The combined revenues are spent for the purposes indicated.  Distributed to counties on basis of watercraft registered in each county. (1976 Code, 12-27-390).  Apportioned among the counties as follows: 1/3 in the ratio which the land area of the county bears to the total land area of the State; 1/3 in the ratio that the population of the county bears to the total population of the State; and 1/3 in the ratio which the mileage of all rural public roads in the county bears to total rural public mileage in the State. (1976 Code, 12-27-400). Distributed to counties on the basis of the ratio their motor-vehicle registration fees bear to the total registration fees of the State with maximum and minimum share adjustments. (1976 Code, 12-27-380).
<b>SOUTH DAKOTA, Tax: 8 Cents,</b> Gasoline and Diesel; 6 Cents, LPG..... Motor Fuel Tax Fund..... Motor Fuel Refund Account..... Department of Revenue..... State General Fund.....  Parks and Recreation Fund, Department of Wildlife, Parks and Forestry.....  State Highway Fund, State Department of transportation.....  County Highway and Bridge Fund, County Treasurers....  State Aeronautics Fund.....	All  Amount required Appropriation  4/10 of 1 Percent of net motor fuel taxes 7/8 of remainder 1/8 of remainder  4 Cent tax on aviation gasoline	Distributed for purposes shown below:  Refunds of tax. Collection and administration of tax.  Improve boating facilities.  Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways; State highway police.  Construction and maintenance of county highways.  Support of the Aeronautics Division - State Department of Transportation; marking and maintaining airports.	Transferred from motor-fuel receipts as needed. Appropriation from State General Fund, reimbursed out of motor-fuel receipts.  Allocated monthly  This is a common fund receiving a portion of motor-vehicle and motor-carrier revenues in addition to motor-fuel revenues.  Allocated quarterly, equally according to three factors: mileages of rural and star mail routes, vehicle registration, and assessed valuation of all real and personal property. Refunds on graduated basis for 100,000 gallons or over.
<b>TENNESSEE, Tax: 7 Cents,</b> Gasoline and LPG..... Department of Revenue..... State General Fund.....	Amount required 1.57 Percent  Remainder	Refunds of tax. Collection and administration of tax.	2 percent of 4 cent State share - gasoline and 5-cent State share - diesel, 1 percent of 2-cent county share, and 1 percent of 1-cent municipal share.

Motor Fuel

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 20 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>TENNESSEE (CONT.)</b>			
County Trustees, or 2 Cent Gas Tax Fund of Department of Highways.....	2 Cents	Construction and maintenance of county highways. State Treasurer may withhold any part of funds to pay amounts owed by county for State Old Age Assistance Fund, auditing fees, Central State Hospital dues, etc.	Department of Highways may administer fund and make expenditures at option of county. County trustee receives 1 percent for expenses if funds are administered by county. 1/2 of fund is distributed equally among the counties, 1/4 according to areas, and 1/4 according to population.
State Sinking Fund Bond Account, State Sinking Fund Board.....	5 Cents gasoline 6 Cents diesel Amount required	Interest and redemption, all State debt.	Annual inspection fees on volatile substances, annual franchise tax, and 1/2 annual motor-vehicle registration fees also pledged against State debt.
Municipalities..... General Highway Fund, Department of Highways.....	1 Cent The residue	Construction and maintenance of city streets. Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways.	Distributed among municipalities on basis of population
<b>TEXAS, Tax: 5 Cents, Gasoline and LPG; 6.5 Cents, Diesel..</b>			
Highway Motor Fuel Tax Fund, Comptroller of Public Accounts.....	Amount required	Refunds of tax.	Gross receipts of tax are initially placed in this fund and allocations are made therefrom.
Enforcement Fund, Comptroller of Public Accounts.....	1 Percent	Collection and administration of tax.	Unexpended balance at the end of each fiscal year reverts for apportionment with bulk of tax.
Available Free School Fund, State Board of Education ...	Remainder	For distribution as follows:	
State Highway Fund.....	25 Percent 50 Percent	Aid to public Schools. Construction, maintenance and administration of State highways; State highway police.	This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel, motor-vehicle, and motor-carrier revenues and expenditures are made from combined revenues. State Highway Police are limited to a maximum expenditure annually of thirty million dollars from this fund.
County and Road District Highway Fund, Board of County and District Road Indebtedness .....	25 Percent Amount required	State's share of principal and interest on county and road district obligations assumed by the State.	Prior to August 31 each year the Board will determine the amount required for the year beginning September 1.
County and Road District Highway Fund, Board of County and District Road Indebtedness .....	\$7,300,000	Subject to expenditure by counties for the following purposes: Interest and principal on obligations issued prior to January 2, 1939, proceeds of which were used to buy right-of-way for State highways; acquisition of right-of-way, construction, and improvement of county lateral roads, principal and interest on county obligations issued prior to January 2, 1939; cooperation with State Highway Department and Federal Government in constructing farm-to-market roads.	Distribution among the counties is as follows: 2/10 on basis of area of each county to total of all counties; 4/10 on basis of rural population according to last preceding Federal Census; 4/10 on basis of lateral road mileage, determined by the ratio mileage of the lateral roads in the county to the total mileage of lateral roads in the State as of January 1, 1939, as determined by the Highway Planning Survey.
State Highway Fund.....	The Residue	Construction and improvement of farm-to-market roads on the State highway system.	
Available School Fund..... and Water Recreation and Safety Fund.....	Unrefunded motor-fuel tax used on boats 25 Percent 75 Percent	Distributed as follows: Aid to public schools. Acquiring land for recreation purposes and enforcement of Water Safety Act.	
Available School Fund..... Aeronautics Commission Fund...	Unrefunded Tax 25 Percent 75 Percent	Distributed as follows: Aid to public schools. Support of the Aeronautics Commission.	
<b>IAH, Tax: 9 Cents, All Motor Fuel</b>			
Collector Road Fund .....	1 Cent	Construction, maintenance, and administration of State collector roads.	3 percent used for administration. Remainder apportioned among cities and counties as follows: 10 percent on land area, 45 percent on population and 45 percent on estimated cost of completing Collector System, of which 25 percent may be used for maintenance.
& C Road Fund .....	1/2 Cent 7 1/2 Cents	For city & county road fund.	
State Tax Commission, Treasurer, Attorney General, and Travel Development .....	Appropriation	Collection cost, administration, legal and advertising services.	Determined by legislative appropriation.
Department of Public Safety ...	Appropriation	Operation of highway patrol, checking stations, safety education and promotion, and Highway Patrol Civil Service Commission.	
Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund (03) .....	Remainder	Construction, maintenance and administration of State highways.	This fund also receives motor-vehicle revenues.
Aeronautics Fund .....	4 Cent tax on aviation gasoline	Promotion, supervision and regulation of aeronautics. Construction and maintenance of airports.	75 percent collected from each airport may be returned for improvement of that airport; 25 percent is used for promotion and regulation of aeronautics.
Department of Parks and Recreation .....	Appropriation	Improvement of marine facilities.	Appropriation received from motor-fuel tax collection.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 23 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Motor Fuel

47

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
WASHINGTON (CONT.) State Department of Transportation .....	See remarks	State supervision of work and expenditures on city arterial streets, including Federal-aid programs.	1.50 percent of cities' and towns' 4.61 percent portion. Unexpended balance at end of biennium to be credited to cities in proportion to deductions made herein.
Counties.....	22.78 Percent	State aid for county roads. Construction and maintenance of county roads including bridges and ferries; cooperation with Federal or State governments; interest and redemption of county road bonds; limited operation of ferries. Allotments to Adams, Franklin and Grant Counties subject to deductions; amount deducted remains in Motor Vehicle Fund for State highway purposes; also debt service on Columbia River Basin Bonds. Same remark as for cities and towns (trails) except the requirement to spend the minimum amount (1/2 percent) is made inapplicable to counties to which the 1/2 percent allotted is equal to or less than \$3,000 in any year.	Allotted and paid monthly to individual counties according to formula specified by law; all of tax from San Juan County and 50 percent of tax from Island County refunded to respective county. The remainder distributed among the 39 counties thus: 10 percent equally; 30 percent on a vehicle registration basis; 30 percent in proportion that the annual cost per trunk mile is to the sum of such products for all counties; 30 percent in the proportion that the product of the trunk highway mileage of the county and its "money need factor" is to the total of such products for all counties. State may set aside any portion of these funds required to match Federal-aid and other county road projects when work is performed by the State.
State Department of Transportation.....	See remarks	State supervision of work and expenditures on county roads, including Federal-aid programs.	1.50 percent of counties' 22.78 percent portion. Unexpended balance at end of biennium to be credited to counties in proportion of deductions made herein. Prior to distribution of remaining 98.50 percent, a sum (to be determined annually) shall be paid to the Commission for assistance to those counties operating ferries.
State Department of Transportation.....	45.26 Percent	Subject to legislative appropriation for highway purposes of the State including: construction, maintenance and administration of all State highways, including city streets forming a part of the State system through cities; operation and maintenance of movable-span bridges on the State system within incorporated cities; traffic control; limited operation of ferries and debt service on bonds sold for these purposes. A minimum of 1/2 percent shall be spent on the planning, accommodation, establishment and maintenance of trail facilities along existing highways for pedestrians, equestrians and bicyclists, such trails declared to be for highway, road and street purposes.	
Highway Bond Retirement Fund..	Amount required	Payment of interest and redemption of Motor Vehicle Fund tax revenue bonds.	Allotted only from State highway sources, the 45.26 percent, the 6.95 percent, and the 7.12 percent portions of the tax.
Puget Sound Ferry Operations Account.....	3.15 Percent	To be used for the operation and maintenance of the ferry system to supplement ferry revenues, subject to legislative appropriation. Any sums accruing in excess of appropriation shall be available to the Transportation Commission for State highway purposes.	
State Department of Transportation.....	6.95 Percent	Construction and improvement of State highways in urban areas and payment of principal and interest on bonds sold for that purpose.	Budgeted and expended pursuant to legislative appropriation.
Urban Arterial Trust Account..	7.12 Percent	Construction and improvement of city and county arterials in urban areas, administrative expenses of the Urban Arterial Board and for payment of principal and interest on bonds issued for this purpose.	Counties and cities shall pay 10 percent of total costs from locally collected road funds.
Puget Sound Reserve Account...	3.21 Percent	Principal and interest on ferry system and Hood Canal Bridge revenue bonds issued by Washington Transportation Commission.	Excess over \$1,000,000 in account shall be transferred to the Puget Sound Capital Construction account to be used for improving ferry system or for constructing Puget Sound crossings.
State General Fund, Aeronautics Account.....	2 Cent aviation fuel	For airport construction, modernization and administration. Also refunds for fuels sold to exempt aircraft (primarily Federal aircraft).	The Department of Transportation may grant or loan or both to any municipality(ies) or Indian Tribe(s) a maximum of \$100,000 per project on a matching fund ratio as the Department may prescribe.
WEST VIRGINIA, Tax: 10.5 Cents, All Motor Fuel .....	Amount required	Refunds of tax and cost of collection and administration.	All gasoline taxes shall be paid into the State Treasury and shall be used only for the purpose of the construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of highways; payment of the interest and sinking fund on State bonds issued for road purposes, and the cost of administration and enforcement of this Article by the tax commissioner, which cost shall not exceed 1 percent of the total net gasoline excise tax collections during each fiscal year.
Gasoline Tax Division, State Tax Department .....			
State Road Fund, State Road Commission .....	Remainder 9/14	For redistribution as shown below: Interest and redemption payments on State highway bonds; construction and maintenance of State expressway, trunkline, feeder highways; administrative expenses of the Department.	
Cash Fund No. 1 .....			
Cash Fund No. 2 .....	5/14	Unless necessary for bond requirements, taxes collected shall be used for feeder and State local service road purposes.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-FUEL TAX RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SHEET 24 OF 24  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
<b>WISCONSIN, Tax: 7 Cents All Motor Fuel.....</b> Transportation Fund.....	All		This is a common fund receiving motor-fuel and motor-vehicle revenues; distribution is from combined revenues.
Department of Revenue.....	Appropriation FY-1978-1979 \$59,100	Collection and administration of motor-fuel tax.	
Department of Public Instruction.....	\$4,334,300	Driver training and education.	
Department of Agriculture.....	\$157,400	Auto repair regulation.	
Office of the Governor.....	\$317,400	Highway Safety Coordinator.	
Transportation Commission.....	\$1,313,000	General transportation regulation.	
Department of Transportation Counties, Towns, Cities, and Villages.....	\$106,068,200	Transportation aids.	Distributions to each county and municipality shall be determined by multiplying the following factors: (a) the functionally classified road mileage under the jurisdiction of the county or municipality as determined under 5.86.302; (b) the appropriate cost factor established under 5.86.303; and (c) the appropriate State responsibility factor established under 5.86.304.
Municipalities.....	\$6,570,000	Maintenance of connecting highways and swing and lift bridges located in municipalities.	Reimbursement for maintenance of connecting highways shall be determined annually as follows: from a maximum of \$4,000 per lane mile for municipalities having a population over 500,000 to a minimum of \$2,500 per lane mile for municipalities having a population under 10,000.
Counties, Towns, Cities, and Villages.....	\$2,080,000	Railroad crossing protection and repair.	
Departmental Operations.....	\$9,380,100 \$1,700,000 \$23,145,500 \$16,632,200 \$61,940,300 \$187,984,000 \$150,000 \$13,993,900 \$21,993,900	Mass transit aid program. Departmental administrative activities. Vehicle registration and driver licensing. Vehicle inspection and traffic enforcement. Highway maintenance and upkeep. Highway improvements. Mass transit. Departmental administration and planning. Debt service on bonded indebtedness.	
<b>WYOMING, Tax: 8 Cents Gasoline.....</b> Primary, Secondary and Forest Roads Fund.....	2-Cent gas tax	Construction and reconstruction of primary, secondary and forest roads.	Fund shall be addition to and not a substitute for any source of revenue for the construction or reconstruction of primary, secondary or forest roads within the State.
Department of Revenue and Taxation.....	4-Cent gas tax Amount required	Collection and administration of tax, refunds of (4-cent tax, agriculture and airport).	
County Gas Tax Funds.....	Remainder of 4 Cent 23 Percent	Distribution as follows: Construction and maintenance of county roads, and service on highway obligations.	Distributed as follows: 33-1/3 percent according to area, 33-1/3 percent according to rural population, and 33-1/3 percent according to the most recent assessed valuation.
Cities and Towns.....	2 Percent	Construction and maintenance of streets and alleys in cities and towns of more than 1,400 population.	Apportioned in the ratio which the city's or town's population bears to the total population of all cities and towns at the latest Federal Census.
State-County Road Construction Fund.....	10 Percent	Construction of county roads.	Allocated among counties, 50 percent on the basis of rural population and 50 percent on area. Provides State's 93 percent share of total cost of these projects. Counties must provide remaining 7 percent.
State Highway Fund.....	65 Percent	Construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways, including the State highway patrol.	This fund also receives motor-vehicle revenues and net proceeds of the 1.1 mill ton-mile tax in lieu of special fuels tax.
County Farm-to-Market Road Fund.....	1-Cent gas tax 75 Percent	(Agriculture Refunds) of 1-cent tax construction and reconstruction of county or farm-to-market roads.	Allocated to counties, 50 percent on basis of rural population and 50 percent on area. Provides State's 93 percent share of total cost of these projects. Counties must provide remaining 7 percent.
Incorporated Cities and Towns Incorporated Cities and Towns, and Counties.....	25 Percent	Construction and maintenance of streets and alleys.	Divided among the incorporated towns on the basis of population.
Cities or Counties Having Airports.....	1-Cent gas tax Amount required Amount required Remainder 4-Cent tax on aviation Fuel	Collection and administration of tax. Refunds for agricultural purposes. To incorporated cities and towns. To counties. Maintenance of airports.	*As required not to exceed 2 percent. Distribution based on sales within cities and towns. Distribution based on sales in counties outside cities and towns. A 2-cent refund is made to consumers purchasing more than 10,000 gallons per month after costs of collection are paid; remaining funds are returned to cities, towns or counties owning and operating airports. Note: Agriculture refunds are computed as follows: Gross gallons used less any gallonage used in custom operation, then 7 cents times 70 percent of the net gallonage.

# STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS OF MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MF-107  
SHEET 1 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Alabama	License Filing Fee, Gasoline License Filing Fee, Special Fuels License for brands sold	} Continuous Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	\$5.00 5.00 1.00	\$1,000 1,000 -	\$25,000 25,000 -	} Department of Revenue } Department of Agriculture and Industries	Public Road and Bridge Fund General Fund Agriculture and Industries Fund	- - License required for each brand.
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	Distributor License	Annual	50.00	1,000	100,000	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	Highway User's Revenue Fund	License required for imports of gasoline only. Distributors of special fuels are not required to be licensed.
Arkansas	Operating License, Gasoline Distributor Operating License, Distillate Special Fuels Supplier Operating License, Liquefied Gas Special Fuels Supplier Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board Permit-Class 8	} Continuous Annual	- - - 100.00	1,000 1,000 500 -	50,000 50,000 20,000 -	} Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Division } Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board	- - - Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board Fund	- - - Permit required of refiners, jobbers, and/or sellers to permit holders only.
California	Distributors License Producers and Brokers License	} Continuous -	- -	1,000 -	500,000 -	Board of Equalization }	Motor Vehicle Fuel Fund -	- -
Colorado	Operating License	Continuous	-	3,000	20,000	Department of Revenue	-	Bond is based on latest 2-months tax payments.
Connecticut	Distributors License	Continuous	-	1,000	100,000	Tax Department	-	Bond is based on 1/6 of prior calendar year tax.
Delaware	Distributors License	Continuous	5.00	5,000	20,000	Department of Public Safety	General Fund	Bond is based on average 3-months tax payments.
Dist. of Col.	Importers License	July 1 - June 30	5.00	5,000	20,000	Department of Finance and Revenue	Highway Fund	-
Florida	Operating License	Continuous	5.00	3,000	35,000	Department of Revenue	General Fund	-
Georgia	Distributors License	Continuous	5.00	1,000	75,000	Department of Revenue, Motor-Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	Bond renewal is continuous.
Hawaii	Distributors License	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Taxation	-	-
Idaho	Operating License	Continuous	50.00	1,000	100,000	Tax Commission	Highway Fund	-
Illinois	Distributors License Special-Fuel Suppliers License	} Continuous }	- -	1,000 1,000	40,000 40,000	} Department of Revenue }	- -	Blenders required to obtain permit and bond.
Indiana	Operating License	Continuous	100.00	2,000	50,000	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division	Motor-Vehicle Fuel Fund	License becomes permanent with a minimum distribution of 500,000 gallons the first year.
Iowa	Distributors License Motor-Vehicle Fuel Transport License	} Continuous }	10.00 5.00	- -	- -	} Department of Revenue }	} Same as other motor-fuel revenue }	- -
Kansas	Distributors License Manufacturers License Importers License Liquid-Fuel Carrier Permit	} Continuous } Calendar year	5.00 25.00 15.00 1.00	1,000 5,000 5,000 1,000	- - - -	} Department of Revenue, Sales and Excise Tax Bureau }	} General Fund }	Rate shown is for first location; 50-cent fee for each additional location.  Rate is per truck.
Kentucky	Dealers License	Continuous	-	5,000	-	Department of Revenue	-	-
Louisiana	(No special gasoline dealers license required)  Special-Fuel Suppliers License	-  Continuous	-  -	-  1,000	20,000  20,000	Department of Revenue }	-  -	Bond for new gasoline dealers. Established dealer's bond not to exceed total of tax, penalty, and costs for previous 3 months.
Maine	Distributors Certificate Exporters Certificate Importers Certificate	} Continuous } }	- - -	- - -	- - -	Tax Assessor } }	- - -	- - -

# STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS OF MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MF-107

SHEET 2 OF 3

STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1976

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Maryland	Operating License	Annual	-	\$1,000	\$100,000	Comptroller, Gasoline Tax Division	Transportation Trust Fund, Waterways Improvement Fund, and Fisheries Research and Development Fund	Bond renewed annually.
Massachusetts	Distributors License	} Calendar year	\$100.00	-	500,000	} Department of Corporation and Taxation, Bureau of Excises	} Highway Fund	Bond is twice average 3-monthly tax payment.
	Unclassified Importer Exporters License		} 1.00	-	-			
			-	2,000	-			Bond required if fuel purchased entirely for export.
Michigan	Operating License, Wholesale Gasoline Distributor	Calendar year	5.00	1,000	25,000	Department of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	Bond required if applicant cannot satisfy Department as to financial responsibility. Bond premium expense refunded by Department of Treasury.
Minnesota	Operating License	July 1 - June 30	5.00	3,000	-	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Division	General Fund	Bond for first year; discretionary thereafter.
Mississippi	Operating License	Continuous	-	1,000	25,000	Motor Vehicle Comptroller	General Fund	-
	Storage License	Calendar year	(varies)	-	-	City or County Tax Collector	-	Rate ranges from \$50 to \$250 in relation to storage capacity.
Missouri	Distributors License	Continuous	-	5,000	25,000	Department of Revenue	-	Additional bond may be required if taxpayer is delinquent.
Montana	Operating License	Calendar year	(varies)	-	-	Department of Business Regulations, Weights and Measures Division	General Fund	Fee of \$2 to \$20 per meter (depending on size and type) is in lieu of an inspection fee, and is collected in the same manner as fees on all other types of measuring devices. It is not considered to be a highway-user tax.
	Gasoline Manufacturers and Importers License	Continuous	-	1,000	200,000	Board of Equalization	-	-
Nebraska	Distributors License	Continuous	-	1,000	15,000	} Department of Revenue	}	Bond is twice monthly gasoline tax liability. Refineries, barge or barge line terminals, or pipeline terminals require minimum bond of \$50,000.
	Liquid-Fuel Carrier Permit	Calendar year	10.00	-	-			
Nevada	Dealers License	Continuous	5.00	1,000	20,000	Tax Commission	Highway Fund	Bond is twice monthly tax payment.
New Hampshire	Distributors License	Continuous	-	-	10,000	Department of Safety, Division of Motor Vehicles	-	Bond is twice monthly tax payment.
New Jersey	Distributors License	Continuous	-	5,000	25,000	} Department of Treasury, Division of Taxation	} General Fund	Bond is required of importers or producers who handle fuel in first instance. Also applies to importers' special licenses.
	Jobbers License	} Apr. 1 - Mar. 31	50.00	5,000	25,000			
	Wholesalers License		5.00	-	-			
	Motor-Fuel Carrier Registration		5.00	-	-			
New Mexico	Operating Registration	Continuous	-	-	50,000	Bureau of Revenue, Returns Processing Division	-	Registration issued after filing of bond.
New York	Distributors Registration	-	-	-	-	Department of Taxation and Finance, Miscellaneous Tax Bureau	-	No license, but distributors must be registered. Bond may be required.
North Carolina	Operating License	Continuous	-	2,500	20,000	} Secretary of Revenue	} General Fund	Fee of \$2 to \$10 paid on each pump from which fuels are sold at retail.
	Pump License	July 1 - June 30	(varies)	-	-			
North Dakota	Operating License, Gasoline	2 Years - expires June 30, odd years	2.00	1,000	-	} Tax Commissioner, Gasoline Tax Division	} General Fund	} Bond may be required of dealers at the discretion of the Tax Commissioner.
	Operating License, Special Fuels	Continuous	10.00	500	-			
Ohio	Operating License	Continuous	5.00	-	5,000	Department of Taxation	General Revenue Fund	-

# STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS OF MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE NF-107  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DEPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
Oklahoma	(1) Distributors License	(2) Continuous	(3) -	(4) \$250	(5) \$50,000	(6) Tax Commission	(7) -	(8) -
Oregon	Operating License	Continuous	-	1,000	100,000	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	-	-
Pennsylvania	Distributors Permit	June 1 - May 31	-	2,500	-	Department of Revenue, Bureau of Liquid Fuels Tax	-	Bond is three times peak period liability; reviewed quarterly.
Rhode Island	Operating License, Distributor and Exporter	Annual	-	50,000	-	Department of Administration, Division of Taxation	-	Fixed bond rate. Financial statement showing net worth of \$150,000 with real assets located in the State may be accepted in lieu of bond.
South Carolina	Operating License Special-Fuel Suppliers License	Continuous	-	See remarks	See remarks	Tax Commission	-	Bond amount determined by Tax Commissioner.
South Dakota	Operating License	Continuous	-	1,000	-	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division	-	Minimum bond for new application \$1,000; bond may be in same amount as predecessor if succeeding licensed dealer. Bond renewed April 1 at 1/6 preceding year's tax liability.
Tennessee	Operating Permit Oil Dept Privilege License	Continuous Annual	(varies)	1,000	100,000	Department of Revenue	-	Renewal on date of beginning business. Rate is 1/20 cent per gallon.
Texas	Oil Peddler's Wagon Operating License	Continuous	(varies)	1,000	-	Comptroller of Public Accounts, Fuels Tax Division	General Fund	Gasoline licenses continuous; bond is \$10/gallon on tax free purchase from month March and April to August to end of calendar year. General bond is based on 2 times potential monthly tax accrual.
Utah	Operating License	Annual	1.00	2,000	50,000	Tax Commission	Transportation Fund	Wholesaler or retailer who imports, or causes to be imported, motor fuel is classified as a distributor.
Vermont	Distributors License	Continuous	-	-	25,000	Department of Taxes	-	Bond is 3 times the anticipated average month- ly tax due during succeeding 3 months. No fee for renewal of license. Fixed bond for jobbers with no tax liability. No fee for renewal of license.
Virginia	Dealers License Limited Dealers License Jobbers License	Fiscal year	5.00 5.00 5.00	1,000 1,000 1,000	20,000 20,000 -	Division of Motor Vehicles	Highway Fund	
Washington	Distributors License Bulk Storage Plant License	Continuous	10.00	5,000	50,000	Department of Licensing, Fuel Tax Division	Motor-Vehicle Fund	
West Virginia	Business Franchise License	July 1 - June 30	15.00	-	-	Tax Department, Excise and License Tax Division	Cash Funds Number 1 and 2	Bond may be required.
Wisconsin	Wholesalers License	Continuous	-	1,000	100,000	Department of Revenue	-	Bond may be required.
Wyoming	Operating License	Annual	10.00	2,500	20,000	Department of Revenue, Gasoline Tax Division	Revenue and Taxation Department	Bond is 10% of previous year's tax remittance.
Puerto Rico	Wholesalers License Imports License	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30 Continuous	- 2.21	2,000 -	6,000 -	Department of Treasury, Petro- leum Products Tax Division	General Fund General Fund	Fee of \$2.21 on each barrel imported.

<sup>1/</sup> The licenses and fees given in this table are in most cases for the purpose of defraying the cost of regulating the distribution of motor fuel and allied products. Chain store and general merchandising taxes imposed on general business are not included.

# STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON RETAIL DEALERS IN MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-108  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Alabama	Pump License	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	(varies)	-	-	County Probate Judges, and License Commissions	County probate judges for collection expenses: 2 1/2 percent, plus 50 cents per license; remainder, State 1/2, counties 1/2.	No license required for diesel fuel pumps. Fee based on population, from \$2.50 to \$28.00 per pump, and from \$2.50 to \$21.00 per additional pump.
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	Special-Fuel Vendors License	Continuous	\$10.00	\$500	\$100,000	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicle Division	Highway Users Revenue Fund	Filing fee per branch station \$5.
Arkansas	Operating License, Distillate Special-Fuel Dealer	} Continuous	-	1,000	5,000	} Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Division	Highway Users Revenue Fund	-
	Operating License, Liquefied Gas Special-Fuels Dealer		-	1,000	5,000		Highway Users Revenue Fund	-
California	Pump License	Fiscal year	5.00	-	-	Department of Food and Agriculture, Division of Measurement Standards	Administration and enforcement	Fee is per pump.
Colorado	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	500	10,000	Department of Revenue	-	Bond required only for liquefied petroleum gas dealers.
Connecticut	Pump License	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	7.00	-	-	} Motor Vehicle Commissioner	General Fund	\$2 for each additional pump at any one station.
	Sellers License, Special Fuels Examination of location of stations and pumps on trunk or State-aid roads or in towns under 10,000 population	Continuous	-	-	-		With other motor-vehicle receipts	-
Delaware	Operating License (Gasoline)	} Fiscal year	2.00	-	-	} Department of Public Safety, Motor Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	-
	Special-Fuel Dealers License		5.00	500	20,000		Special fuel bond based on 12-months tax payments.	
Dist. of Col.	Pump License	Nov. 1 - Oct. 31	17.00	-	-	Department of Economic Development, Bureau of Licenses and Inspections	General Fund	License required for each pump.
Florida	Operating License	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	5.00	-	-	} Department of Revenue	General Fund	-
	Special-Fuel Dealer License	Continuous	5.00	50	35,000		General Fund	-
Georgia	Vendees Refund Permit and Pump Registration	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division	-	-
Hawaii	Retail Dealers Permit	Calendar year	5.00	-	-	Department of Taxation	General Fund	-
Idaho	Operating License	} Continuous	5.00	1,000	100,000	Tax Commission	Highway Fund	-
	Special-Fuel Dealers License		-	-	500	-	Motor Carrier Division, Department of Law Enforcement	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Annual	10.00	1,000	50,000	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division	Motor Vehicle Fuel Fund	\$1 initial filing fee.
Iowa	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Division	-	License required for each type of special fuel sold.
Kansas	Special-Fuel User-Dealer License	} Continuous	5.00	1,000	-	} Department of Revenue, Sales and Excise Tax Bureau	General Fund	-
	Liquefied-Petroleum User-Dealer License		1.00	1,000	-		General Fund	-
Kentucky	Special-Fuel Distributors or Suppliers Bond	Continuous	-	500	-	Department of Revenue	-	-
Louisiana	Special-Fuel Retail Dealers License	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Revenue	-	-
Maine	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	-	-	Tax Assessor	-	-
Maryland	Diesel-Fuel Sellers License	Annual	-	1,000	100,000	Comptroller, Gasoline Tax Division	Transportation Trust Fund, Waterways Improvement Fund and Fisheries Research and Development Fund	Bond renewed annually.
Massachusetts	Operating License	Calendar year	25.00	-	-	Executive Office Consumer Affairs, Division of Standards	General Fund	-
Michigan	Retail Dealer Certificate	} Continuous	-	-	-	} Secretary of State	-	-
	Liquefied Petroleum Dealer Registration		-	-	-		-	-
	Diesel-Fuel Dealer and Dealer-User License		Calendar year	1.00	-		-	Department of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Section
	Liquefied Petroleum License	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	
Minnesota	Registration of Dealer	Continuous	-	-	-	} Department of Public Service } Department of Revenue, Petroleum Division	-	-
	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Dec. 1 - Nov. 30	5.00	-	-		General Fund	-

STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON RETAIL DEALERS IN MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-108  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1976

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Mississippi	Pump License	Annual	(varies)	-	-	City or County Tax Collector	General Fund	Fee is \$2 to \$8 in municipal areas depending on population. Fee is \$1 in rural areas. Bond is 3 times monthly tax liability.
Missouri	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	\$5.00	\$500	-	Department of Revenue	-	
Montana	Operating License	Calendar year	(varies)	-	-	Department of Business Regulations, Weights and Measures Division	General Fund	Bond required in amount determined by the Department of Revenue. Fee of \$2 to \$20 per meter is levied on each location and number of pumps in the same manner as other types of businesses and measuring devices. It is not considered to be a highway-user tax.
Nebraska	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	1,000	-	Board of Equalization	-	
	Tax Credit Gasoline License	(See remarks)	-	-	-	} Department of Revenue	-	
	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	1.00	1,000	\$15,000		} General Fund	License to sell "tax credit gasoline" extends to Jan. 1 of the following year. Fee is per place of business. Bond is twice monthly tax liability.
Nevada	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	100	5,000	Department of Motor Vehicles, Motor Carrier Division	-	Bond is 1 1/3 times quarterly tax.
New Hampshire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	Operating License	Apr. 1 - Mar. 31	10.00	-	-	Department of the Treasury, Division of Taxation	General Fund	-
New Mexico	Operating Registration	Continuous	-	-	-	Bureau of Revenue, Returns Processing Division	-	-
	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Calendar year	5.00	1,000	-	Motor Transportation Department	Motor-Transportation Suspense Fund	License required for each place of business. Bond is 1 1/2 times quarterly tax payment.
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	Automobile Service Station License	July 1 - June 30	(varies)	-	-	Secretary of Revenue	General Fund	Fee is \$5 per pump in rural areas; \$10 to \$50 in cities and towns.
North Dakota	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Retail Dealers Permit	2 years - expires June 30, odd years	1.00	-	-	Tax Commissioner, Gasoline Tax Division	Highway Tax Distribution Fund	-
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	Operating License	} Continuous	-	-	-	} Tax Commission	-	-
	Special-Fuel Dealers License		-	250	50,000		-	-
Oregon	Special-Fuel Vendors License	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division	-	Bond may be required. Pump or meter license fees are levied in same manner and for same purpose as those on any business using any measuring device. They are not considered to be highway-user taxes.
Pennsylvania	Special-Fuel Dealer-User License	Continuous	-	1,000	-	Department of Revenue	-	Bond is 3 times peak period liability; reviewed quarterly.
Rhode Island	Filling Station or Peddler License	Continuous	5.00	-	-	Department of Administration, Division of Taxation	General Fund	-
South Carolina	Refund Gasoline Dealers Permit	Continuous	-	-	-	Tax Commission	-	Bond determined by Tax Commissioner.
South Dakota	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	1,000	-	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division	-	Bond renewed July 1 annually.
Tennessee	Sellers Permit	Continuous	-	500	-	Department of Revenue	-	Bond minimum is twice the average tax liability of each paying period; maximum is 3 times the average tax.
Texas	Refund Dealers License	Continuous	-	-	-	Comptroller of Public Accounts, Fuels Tax Division	-	-
Utah	Pump License	Continuous	-	-	-	Transportation Commission	Transportation Fund	\$1 fee if original license is lost, destroyed, or revoked.
Vermont	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virginia	Supplier License	} Fiscal year	-	500	20,000	} Division of Motor Vehicles	-	Bond is 3 times the anticipated average monthly tax due during succeeding three months. No fee for renewal of license.
	User-Seller and Peddler License		5.00	-	-		Highway Fund	-
Washington	Special-Fuel Dealers License	Continuous	-	500	50,000	Department of Licensing, Fuel Tax Division	-	Bond is twice estimated monthly liability.
West Virginia	Business Franchise Certificate	July 1 - June 30	15.00	-	-	Tax Department, Excise and License Tax Division	Cash Funds Number 1 and 2	Certificate required for each place of business.
Wisconsin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	Operating License	Continuous	5.00	-	-	Department of Revenue, Gasoline Tax Division	Revenue and Taxation Department	License required for each place of business.
Puerto Rico	Retailers License	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	-	40	1,000	Department of Treasury, Petroleum Products Tax Division	State General Fund	Bond renewed annually, or semiannually (optional).

<sup>1/</sup> The licenses and fees given in this table are in most cases for the purpose of defraying the costs of regulating the distribution of motor fuel and allied products. Chain store and general merchandising taxes imposed on general business are not included.

STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON USERS OF MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-109  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1976

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Alabama	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	\$5.00	-	-	Department of Revenue	General Fund	Bond fixed by Commissioner of Revenue. No license required if user purchases tax-paid fuel only.
Alaska	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	\$500	\$100,000	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division	Highway Users Revenue Fund	-
Arizona	Gasoline Bonded Users License	Continuous	-	500	20,000	Department of Finance and Administration, Tax Division	Apportionment Fund	-
	Distillate Special-Fuel Users License	Annual	(varies)	500	20,000			From \$75 to \$276 (\$89 to \$118 for farm vehicles), based on class of vehicle; in lieu of gallonage tax.
	Liquefied Gas Special-Fuel Users Permit	Annual	-	-	-	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board Fund	-
California	Liquefied Petroleum Gas Board Permit - Class 1	Continuous	200.00	-	-	Board of Equalization		Bond may be required.
	Special-Fuel Users Permit	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Revenue	Highway-Users Tax Fund	Fee is per vehicle; not transferable.
Colorado	Special-Fuel Users License	Calendar year	2.00	100	3,000	Tax Department		Bond may be required at discretion of Tax Commissioner.
Connecticut	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Public Safety, Motor Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	-
Delaware	Motor Carrier Use Registration Fee	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	3.00	-	-	Department of Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Div.	General Fund	Fee is per vehicle of more than two axles or road tractors.
Dist. of Col.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgia	Motor Carrier Fuel Tax Permit	Annual	1.00	-	-	Department of Law Enforcement, Motor Carrier Division		Bond is the greater of \$500 or 3 months tax.
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Revenue		Bond may be required.
I Idaho	Special-Fuel Users Permit	Continuous	-	500	-	Department of State Revenue, Motor Fuel Tax Division	Motor-Vehicle Fuel Fund	\$1 initial filing fee.
Illinois	Bulk users of special fuel	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Revenue		-
Indiana	Special-Fuel Users License	Annual	5.00	1,000	50,000	Department of Revenue, Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	-
Iowa	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	500	-	Department of Revenue		-
Kansas	Refund Permit	3 years	1.00	-	-	Department of Revenue	General Fund	-
	Special Fuel Users License	Continuous	5.00	1,000	-			-
	Liquefied Petroleum License	Continuous	5.00	1,000	-			-
	Interstate Motor-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	-	-			-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	Department of Revenue		Bond for out-of-State license; may also be required for in-State license.
Louisiana	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	1,000	10,000	Tax Assessor		Bond required of interstate users.
Maine	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	-	-	Comptroller, Gasoline Tax Division	Transportation Trust Fund, Waterways Improvement Fund and Fisheries Research and Development Fund.	If user gives affidavit that he purchases diesel fuel from an authorized seller, no bond is required.
Maryland	Diesel-Fuel Users License	Annual	-	-	-	Department of Corporation and Taxation, Bureau of Excise	Highway Fund	Fee is per vehicle.
Massachusetts	Permit for special-fuel vehicles	Calendar year	1.00	-	-	Department of Treasury, Motor Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	-
	Special-Fuel Suppliers License	Calendar year	1.00	-	-			-
	Special-Fuel User-Seller License	Calendar year	1.00	-	-			-
Michigan	Diesel-Fuel User License	Calendar year	1.00	-	-	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Division	General Fund	-
Minnesota	Special-Fuel Bulk Purchasers License	Dec. 1 - Nov. 30	5.00	-	-	Motor Vehicle Controller	General Fund	Bond is three times the monthly tax liability.
Mississippi	Interstate Fuel Use Permit	Calendar year	12.00	1,000	25,000	Department of Revenue	Highway Fund	Resident may have bond waived when monthly tax payments are \$30 or less.
Missouri	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	5.00	500	-	Department of Revenue		No credit for less than 40 gallons purchased.
Montana	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	500	-	Department of Revenue		Bond is twice monthly tax liability.
Nebraska	Permit to purchase tax credit gasoline	Continuous	1.00	-	-	Department of Revenue	Administrative expense of tax credits General Fund	-
	Interstate Carrier Permit	Continuous	1.00	1,000	-			-

# STATE LICENSES AND FEES IMPOSED ON USERS OF MOTOR FUEL<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MF-109  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

STATE	TYPE	TERM	RATE	BOND		ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
				MINIMUM	MAXIMUM			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	
Nevada	Special-Fuel Users License	Calendar year	-	\$100	\$5,000	Department of Motor Vehicles, Motor Carrier Division	-	Bond is 1 1/3 times the quarterly tax.
New Hampshire	Special-Fuel Users License	Annual	\$3.00	-	-	Department of Safety, Road Toll Administration	Highway Fund	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	Special-Fuel Users License	Calendar year	1.00	1,000	-	Motor Transportation Department	Road Fund	Fee is per vehicle. Bond is 1 1/2 times quarterly tax payment.
New York	Diesel vehicle owners registration certificate	Continuous	0.25	-	-	Department of Taxation and Finance, Miscellaneous Tax Bureau	General Fund	-
North Carolina	Highway-Fuel Use Tax Registration	Calendar year	1.00	-	-	Secretary of Revenue, Gasoline Tax Unit	Highway Fund	Fee is for buses with over 7-passenger capacity and for vehicles with over 2 axles.
North Dakota	Motor-Fuel Importer-for-Use License	2 years - expires June 30 (odd year)	5.00	-	(See remarks)	Tax Commissioner, Gasoline Tax Division	Highway Tax Distribution Fund	Bond is twice quarterly tax liability.
	Gas Tax Assignment Permit to Farmers	Continuous	-	-	-			
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	-	25,000	Tax Commission	-	Bond amount determined by Tax Commission.
	Motor-Fuel Importer-for-Use License		-	-	10,000			
Oregon	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	-	-	-	Department of Transportation, Motor Vehicles Division	-	No license required if user pays tax to the seller at the time of the sale.
Pennsylvania	Special-Fuel Dealer-User License	Continuous	-	1,000	-	Department of Revenue	-	Bond is 3 times peak period liability (reviewed quarterly).
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	Users identification	Oct. 1 - Sept. 30	1.00	-	-	Tax Commission	Highway Fund; additional fee to Motor Transportation Fund for distribution to incorporated cities and towns.	Fee is per vehicle. \$3 additional fee for out-of-State vehicles.
South Dakota	Special-Fuel Users License	Continuous	1.00	100	-	Department of Revenue, Motor-Fuel Tax Division	General Fund	Bond renewed annually on July 1.
Tennessee	Limited Users License	Continuous	-	500	-	Department of Revenue	-	Bond minimum is twice the average tax liability of each paying period; maximum is 3 times the average tax.
Texas	Refund Filing Fee - Gasoline	-	0.50	-	-	Comptroller of Public Accounts, Fuels Division	Comptroller's Enforcement Fund	No charge for permit. Fee is per refund claim, and is deducted from the claim.
	Refund Filing Fee - Special Fuels	-	0.50	-	-			
	Gasoline Distributor-User Permit	Calendar year	0.50	500	-			
	Import-User Permit	Continuous	0.50	500	-			
	Supplier, Dealer, User Permit		0.50	500	-			
Utah	Special-Fuel Users Permit	Continuous	-	-	-	Tax Commission	-	Users must qualify each year. Bond may be required at discretion of Tax Commission.
Vermont	Special-Fuel-Powered Motor Vehicle Registration Fee	Annual	(See remarks)	-	-	Department of Motor Vehicles	With other registration fees	Fee is 75 percent more than the annual registration fee paid by a similar gasoline-powered vehicle and is in lieu of a license or fee on special-fuel users and a gallonage tax on special-fuels. (See also Table MV-103.)
Virginia	User License	Fiscal year	-	-	-	Division of Motor Vehicles	-	-
Washington	Special-Fuel Users Permit	Continuous	-	500	50,000	Department of Licensing, Fuel Tax Division	-	Bond is twice the estimated monthly tax liability. With permit, returns may not be required from certain in-State users buying from bonded dealers.
	Refund Permit	2 years - expires Nov. 30 (even years)	-	-	-			
West Virginia	Motor Carrier Road Tax Registration Fee	July 1 - June 30	1.00	-	-	Tax Department, Division of Excise and License Tax	Cash Funds Number 1 and 2	Fee is per vehicle. Fixed bond is required if refunds are to be paid prior to audit. Bond minimum is based on receipts of 4 quarters.
Wisconsin	Special-Fuel User or Dealer License	Continuous	-	-	25,000	Department of Revenue	-	Bond required if applicant cannot satisfy Department as to financial responsibility.
Wyoming	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Motor Fuel

55

<sup>1/</sup> The licenses and fees given in this table are in most cases for the purpose of defraying the costs of regulating the distribution of motor fuel and allied products. Several States provide temporary user's permits for vehicles that are not customarily operated in the State. These temporary permits are not shown in this table.

# STATE LIQUID-FUELS INSPECTION FEES<sup>1</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-110  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	AMOUNT FOR INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS			INSPECTION AND/OR COLLECTION AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
	FEE (CENTS) 2/	UNIT 3/	PRODUCTS INSPECTED (MOTOR FUEL AND OTHER)			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Alabama	1/40, 1	Gallon	Gasoline, benzine, diesel fuel, kerosene, naphtha	Department of Agriculture and Industries	Agriculture Fund \$55,000 each month; balance to Public Road and Bridge Fund.	1 cent diesel fuel and kerosene except 1/40 cent for jet, maritime, farm tractor and railroad locomotive fuel.
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	All	State Inspector, Department of Weights and Measures	-	-
Arkansas	-	-	Aviation gasoline, distillate, kerosene, motor fuel	State Division of Weights and Measures	-	-
California	-	-	Gasoline, lubricating oil	Department of Food and Agriculture, Division of Measurement Standards	-	-
Colorado	-	-	All	State Inspector of Oils	-	-
Connecticut	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delaware	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dist. of Col.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	1/8	Gallon	Gasoline, kerosene, signal oil, diesel fuel	Department of Agriculture	General Inspection Fund	All revenue used by Department of Agriculture. No fee on diesel fuel.
Georgia	-	-	All	Department of Agriculture, Oil Inspection Unit	-	-
Hawaii	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indiana	4	Barrel	Gasoline, kerosene	Motor Fuel Tax Division, Department of Revenue	Petroleum Inspection Fund for costs; balance to General Fund.	Lubricating oil not inspected.
Iowa	\$2.00 1	Sample Barrel	Motor fuel illuminating oil	} Inspection: Motor Fuel and Octane } Laboratory; Collection: Department of Agriculture	} General Revenue Fund 4/	Inspection voluntary, but Department of Agriculture can inspect when it desires.
Kansas	1/2	Barrel	Gasoline, kerosene	Department of Revenue	General Fund	-
Kentucky	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	1/32	Gallon	Gasoline, jet fuel, kerosene, tractor fuel	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Products Tax Division	Retained for costs of inspection	-
Maine	-	-	Lubricating oil, motor fuel	Bureau of Taxation, Excise Tax Division	-	Fees for analysis paid from annual appropriation of Excise Tax Division
Maryland	-	-	All	Comptroller of the Treasury, Gasoline Tax Division	-	-
Massachusetts	-	-	Lubricating oil, motor fuel	Executive Office Consumer Affairs, Division of Standards	-	Inspection made at discretion of Executive Office Consumer Affairs, Division of Standards.
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	1 1/4	Barrel	All	Department of Revenue, Petroleum Division	General Revenue Fund 4/	-
Mississippi	-	-	All	Motor Vehicle Comptroller	-	Inspection performed at discretion of Comptroller or appointed agent.
Missouri	1/2 - 1 1/2	Barrel	Kerosene, motor fuel	Department of Agriculture, Weights and Measures Division	General Revenue Fund	Fee is at discretion of Collector of Revenue.
Montana	-	-	All	Department of Business Regulations, Weights and Measures Division	-	-
Nebraska	-	-	All	State Department of Revenue	-	-

# STATE LIQUID-FUELS INSPECTION FEES<sup>1/</sup>

Based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the States

TABLE MF-110  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
STATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATES	AMOUNT FOR INSPECTION OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS			PRODUCTS INSPECTED (MOTOR FUEL AND OTHER)	INSPECTION AND/OR COLLECTION AGENCY	DISPOSITION OF REVENUE	REMARKS
	FEES (CENTS)	UNIT	(2)				
Nevada	1/20	Gallon	(2)	Lubricating oil, motor fuel	(4) Inspection: State Sealer; Collection: State Tax Commission	(5) Petroleum Products Inspection Fund for administration costs; balance to General Fund.	(6)
New Hampshire	-	-	-	All	Local inspector appointed by local government officials.	-	-
New Jersey	-	-	-	-	Department of Agriculture	-	-
New Mexico	-	-	-	Motor fuel	-	-	Any liquid believed to be motor fuel may be analyzed.
New York	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	1/4	Gallon	-	Kerosene, gasoline, and all other fuels used as motor fuel	Inspection: Commissioner of Agriculture; Collection: Secretary of Revenue	Costs of inspection; remainder on highway-use fuel to State Highway Fund, on non-highway-use fuel to State General Fund.	-
North Dakota	1/20	Gallon	-	Gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, kerosene, tractor fuel	State Laboratories Department	Staking fund to retire State Laboratory building construction bonds.	For inspection, administrative authority is vested in the State Food Commissioner and Chemist, Enforcement and field supervision are under the Laboratories Department. The two offices jointly supervise the Oil Inspection Department.
Ohio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	8/100	Gallon	-	Gasoline, burning oil, kerosene, naphtha	Inspection: Corporation Commission; Collection: Tax Commission	General Revenue Fund	Fee levied as an excise tax and collected in same manner as other motor-fuel taxes. Mine lamp oil, paraffin wax, and fuel for industrial heating or gas manufacture are not inspected. Generally, the inspection laws are not enforced.
Oregon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	All	Department of Administration, Division of Taxation	-	Inspection performed to determine suitability of motor fuel only upon request of tax payer. Department of Administration refers sample to Department of Transportation for test.
South Carolina	1/4	Gallon	-	All	Department of Agriculture	State General Fund <sup>1/2</sup>	Greases, motor oils, residual fuels, and special-use liquid fuels not inspected.
South Dakota	-	-	-	All	Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs	-	-
Tennessee	1	Gallon	-	All	Department of Revenue	98% to Highway Fund; balance to General Fund. <sup>1/2</sup>	Fees on fuel in transit are 8/10 cent per gallon for first 50 gallons and 6/10 cent for each additional gallon. Fuel temporarily stored for export is 1/20 cent, and petroleum products not subject to inspection are 7/10 cent.
Texas	-	-	-	Kerosene, motor fuel	Comptroller of Public Accounts	-	-
Utah	-	-	-	Motor fuel	Transportation Commission	-	-
Vermont	-	-	-	Illuminating oils	Department of Taxes, Sales and Use Tax Division	-	-
Virginia	-	-	-	Gasoline and diesel fuel	Department of Agriculture and Commerce	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Virginia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	2	Barrel	-	Gasoline, kerosene, fuel oil, burner oil, diesel fuel oil	Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations	Program Revenue	-
Wyoming	-	-	-	All	Commissioner of Agriculture	-	-
Puerto Rico	-	-	-	Gasoline, diesel oil	Department of Treasury, Petroleum Products Tax Division	-	-

<sup>1/</sup> In the States for which no entries appear, petroleum products are not inspected.  
<sup>2/</sup> Fees are in cents unless noted otherwise.

<sup>3/</sup> Barrels are 50-gallon capacity.  
<sup>4/</sup> Costs of inspection are paid by appropriation from State General Fund.

# MOTOR VEHICLES AND DRIVER LICENSING

## Vehicle registrations

The annual vehicle registration date varies among the States. Ten use the calendar year for registering all vehicles, twelve for trucks only, and three for automobiles only. Twenty-seven States register their automobiles on a "staggered" basis, and six register all of their vehicles in this manner. The "staggered" system permits a distribution of the renewal workload into all months. Four States register all of their vehicles in March or April, two use these months to register automobiles only, and eight register trucks only during March and April. The remaining States use other dates from the middle to the latter part of the year. Most States allow preregistrations or permit "grace periods" to better distribute the annual registration workload.

In order to present vehicle registration data uniformly for all States, the information is shown as nearly as possible on a calendar-year basis. The registrations reported exclude transfers and reregistrations, and any other factors, insofar as possible, that could otherwise result in duplications in the vehicle counts.

Registration practices for commercial vehicles differ greatly among the States. Some States register a tractor-semitrailer combination as a single unit; others register the tractor and the semitrailer separately. For either, only the power units have been included in the truck count in table MV-1. Some States register buses with trucks or automobiles; many States do not report house and light utility trailers separately from commercial trailers or semitrailers; and some States do not require registration of car or light utility trailers. Many differences exist among the States in the definition and registration of taxicabs, station wagons, and other special types of vehicles, and in some instances the Federal Highway Administration has supplemented the data supplied by the States with information obtained from other sources.

Motor-vehicle registrations by major vehicle classes are reported in table MV-1. Table MV-1A shows comparisons of 1977 registrations to 1976 registrations for each vehicle type, for all vehicles, and for all vehicles excluding motorcycles. Data on trucks, buses, and trailers and semi-trailers are given in tables MV-9, 10, and 11, respectively. Although available motor-vehicle data have improved in recent years, it is not yet possible to obtain for all States separate data on single-unit trucks and

combinations or satisfactory weight and capacity groupings of trucks and combinations.

Registrations of publicly owned motor vehicles are reported in table MV-7 and table MV-24 provides information on the number of vehicles, classified by type, that are operated by civilian agencies of the Federal Government.

## Registration taxes and fees

Taxes and fees connected with State motor-vehicle registrations and special taxes on motor carriers are given in table MV-2. The diversity of taxes and fees collected has made it necessary to group them into broad general classes, the most important being registration fees. The amounts shown are those collected solely as highway-user revenues and do not include any amounts, such as personal property levies, that are derived from taxes other than those incident to motor-vehicle ownership and operation. (Although portions of these revenues are later used in some States for nonhighway purposes, it is the source rather than the expenditure of the revenues that has determined their inclusion here.) The disposition of motor-vehicle revenue is given in table MV-3. The legal or administrative provisions governing the disposition of State motor-vehicle and motor-carrier receipts can be found in table MV-106.

## Driver licenses

Every State requires that motor-vehicle drivers pass a written or oral test, a vision test, and a driving test before a license can be issued. These licenses are periodically renewed and terms range from 1 to 4 years.

For new drivers, a learners permit or a learning license must be obtained in all but one State in order for the learner to operate a vehicle on the public highway. The minimum age for learners is 14 in nine States, and 15 or more in the remaining States. Two States permit the unlimited operation of a vehicle by a 15-year-old driver, 21 States require drivers to be 16 years old, 3 States license drivers at 17 years old, and 25 States require that a driver be 18 years old or older before he can qualify for unlimited vehicle operation. However, 25 States permit a lower driving age if an approved driver education course has been completed. The limitations for younger drivers vary from use during daylight hours and only for certain distances to use as needed for school or employ-

ment. In 1977, approximately 8.6 percent of all drivers in the United States were 19 years old and under, and there were approximately 84 drivers per 100 persons in the driving age population.

A series of tables titled "Driver License Administration Requirements and Fees" has been issued by the Federal Highway Administration under separate cover. That series, DL-101 through 107, shows the administration, terms, age requirements, classified licenses, restrictions on juveniles, examination and renewal requirements, reciprocity among the States, items included on the driver license, fees, and requirements for reinstatement after cancellation or revocation, and information concerning the nondriver identification card.

In this publication, table DL-1 shows the number of motor vehicle driver licenses issued during the current year by each State; also shown are estimates of the number of motor-vehicle driver licenses in force at the end of the year. Table DL-1A shows the number of motor-vehicle driver licenses in force during the current year, by State, and by the sex of driver. Table DL-1B shows the ratio of licensed drivers to population; table DL-20 gives the distribution of drivers, by sex, and the percentage in each age group; table DL-21 shows licensed drivers by age and sex in each of 47 States; and table DL-21A shows a comparison of drivers under 20 years old to total licensed drivers.

#### Highway usage characteristics

Table VM-1 shows the estimated travel in 1977 by passenger cars, motorcycles, buses, and trucks on the rural Interstate System and other main rural roads, local rural roads, and urban Interstate System and other urban streets. Beginning with the 1976 data, and continuing in 1977, Interstate System travel estimates are shown separately as a subcategory within the main rural road and the urban category. In prior years, travel estimates for the Interstate System were included as part of the main rural road category and the urban category.

In addition, the table shows the number of vehicles registered by type and their total fuel consumption. Also included is the calculated average annual miles of travel.

average miles traveled per gallon and average fuel consumption in gallons for each vehicle type.

Table VM-2 gives 1977 travel by State and highway class. Because of highway system realignment into functional categories during 1976, newly established highway classes of travel estimates based on Federal-aid designation and functional system are shown in table VM-2.

Travel estimates by highway class shown in the 1976 and 1977 table VM-2 may differ from similar estimates for prior years. Functional realignment has resulted in the shifting of low-volume mileage from the Federal-aid system while high-volume mileage has been added.

The rural road and urban street categories shown in table VM-1 are based on a summary of highway classes from table VM-2. In addition to the rural Interstate System, the main rural category includes all other rural Federal-aid as well as non-Federal-aid arterials and collectors. The local rural category includes only the non-Federal-aid local class. All urban classes, both Federal-aid and non-Federal-aid, excluding the urban Interstate System, are included within the other urban category. The basic data used in developing tables VM-1 and VM-2 are reported by the State highway agencies to the Federal Highway Administration.

The highway use of motor fuel and the motor-vehicle registrations shown in table MF-21 and table MV-1 of this publication are used in obtaining the related items of average miles traveled per vehicle, average fuel consumption per vehicle, and average miles traveled per gallon of fuel consumed.

Numerous factors are considered in estimating the fuel consumption of each major vehicle group. These include the number of vehicles of each type, the characteristics of equipment that affect fuel consumption, and the operating weight distribution of the vehicles.

Table VS-1 presents data on speeds of free-moving vehicles on straight open sections of roads posted for 55 mph speed limits by type of highway for each State. These are not average operating speeds. The trends in free-flowing speeds on rural Interstate highways since 1960 are shown graphically in Figure 1.







## PUBLICLY OWNED VEHICLES - 1977

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FROM REPORTS  
OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER SOURCES

TABLE MV-7  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
OCTOBER 1978

STATE	FEDERAL 1/						TRAILERS AND SEMI- TRAILERS
	MOTOR VEHICLES					TOTAL (EXCLUDING MOTOR- CYCLES)	
	AUTO- MOBILES	MOTOR- CYCLES	BUSES	TRUCKS AND TRACTOR TRUCKS	TOTAL		
Alabama	1,247	-	14	3,158	4,419	4,419	8
Alaska	419	-	26	1,655	2,100	2,100	109
Arizona	1,371	2	266	4,862	6,501	6,499	66
Arkansas	598	1	18	1,647	2,264	2,263	4
California	8,973	24	138	22,258	31,393	31,369	178
Colorado	1,613	5	31	4,697	6,346	6,341	50
Connecticut	679	-	4	2,604	3,287	3,287	13
Delaware	85	-	-	459	544	544	-
Dist. of Col.	2,468	127	142	2,280	5,017	4,890	144
Florida	3,065	12	63	7,145	10,285	10,273	75
Georgia	1,918	6	30	3,688	5,642	5,636	34
Hawaii	444	-	8	968	1,420	1,420	4
Idaho	619	1	135	3,166	3,921	3,920	47
Illinois	2,713	-	27	6,205	8,945	8,945	166
Indiana	958	-	27	2,392	3,377	3,377	22
Iowa	575	-	9	2,173	2,757	2,757	11
Kansas	428	-	5	1,886	2,319	2,319	4
Kentucky	1,247	-	61	2,280	3,588	3,588	10
Louisiana	1,293	-	11	2,890	4,194	4,194	13
Maine	330	3	5	785	1,123	1,120	8
Maryland	1,237	9	56	3,590	4,892	4,883	48
Massachusetts	1,714	7	2	4,471	6,194	6,187	53
Michigan	1,866	5	15	5,221	7,107	7,102	37
Minnesota	1,182	-	10	3,424	4,616	4,616	57
Mississippi	879	1	52	2,139	3,071	3,070	11
Missouri	2,187	8	60	3,025	5,280	5,272	83
Montana	1,448	2	49	3,702	5,201	5,199	49
Nebraska	739	1	4	1,593	2,337	2,336	9
Nevada	982	-	48	3,388	4,418	4,418	20
New Hampshire	89	-	3	582	674	674	-
New Jersey	1,708	-	24	5,850	7,582	7,582	107
New Mexico	1,505	8	332	5,020	6,865	6,857	66
New York	5,619	7	37	10,985	16,648	16,641	247
North Carolina	1,233	1	18	2,957	4,209	4,208	15
North Dakota	809	-	32	1,329	2,170	2,170	8
Ohio	2,469	-	28	5,242	7,739	7,739	66
Oklahoma	1,304	6	76	3,012	4,398	4,392	19
Oregon	1,307	-	42	5,738	7,087	7,087	87
Pennsylvania	3,703	4	36	7,977	11,720	11,716	105
Rhode Island	323	-	2	761	1,086	1,086	7
South Carolina	947	1	9	2,175	3,132	3,131	30
South Dakota	293	3	41	1,336	1,673	1,670	24
Tennessee	2,099	8	40	6,073	8,220	8,212	40
Texas	4,283	3	146	12,366	16,798	16,795	101
Utah	903	4	42	2,744	3,693	3,689	47
Vermont	352	-	-	364	716	716	2
Virginia	1,328	16	61	4,579	5,984	5,968	12
Washington	2,352	10	108	6,839	9,309	9,299	90
West Virginia	937	-	10	1,340	2,287	2,287	9
Wisconsin	1,062	-	12	3,144	4,218	4,218	19
Wyoming	373	14	2	1,627	2,016	2,002	83
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,275</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2,417</b>	<b>199,791</b>	<b>280,782</b>	<b>280,483</b>	<b>2,517</b>

## PUBLICLY OWNED VEHICLES - 1977

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FROM REPORTS OF  
STATE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER SOURCES

TABLE MV-7  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
OCTOBER 1978

STATE	STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL 2/							TOTAL PUBLICLY OWNED VEHICLES		
	MOTOR VEHICLES						TRAILERS AND SEMI- TRAILERS	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES	TOTAL MOTOR VEHICLES (EXCLUDING MOTOR- CYCLES)	TOTAL TRAILERS
	AUTO- MOBILES	MOTOR- CYCLES	BUSES	TRUCKS AND TRACTOR TRUCKS	TOTAL	TOTAL (EXCLUDING MOTOR- CYCLES)				
Alabama	8,871	457	6,084	17,544	32,956	32,499	703	37,375	36,918	711
Alaska	1,552	25	235	3,650	5,462	5,437	303	7,562	7,537	412
Arizona	9,331	537	2,192	11,641	23,701	23,164	2,398	30,202	29,663	2,464
Arkansas	5,151	35	5,033	8,980	19,199	19,164	781	21,463	21,427	785
California	84,436	6,777	8,200	105,787	205,200	198,423	22,662	236,593	229,792	22,840
Colorado	6,573	243	3,985	13,781	24,582	24,339	1,857	30,928	30,680	1,907
Connecticut	8,040	300	584	14,413	23,337	23,037	1,909	26,624	26,324	1,922
Delaware	3,232	11	135	1,705	5,083	5,072	322	5,627	5,616	322
Dist. of Col.	3/ 4,520	346	251	2,107	7,224	6,878	274	12,241	11,768	418
Florida 4/	47,687	2,684	19,150	65,681	135,202	132,518	14,974	145,487	142,791	15,049
Georgia	9,048	544	8,580	20,832	39,004	38,460	1,766	44,646	44,096	1,800
Hawaii	6,777	213	164	2,975	10,129	9,916	254	11,549	11,336	258
Idaho	3,523	146	1,963	10,366	15,998	15,852	2,204	19,919	19,772	2,251
Illinois	34,592	552	4,292	36,773	76,209	75,657	2,377	85,154	84,602	2,543
Indiana	9,672	310	7,636	15,813	33,431	33,121	1,558	36,808	36,498	1,580
Iowa	6,662	615	6,604	18,816	32,697	32,082	8,303	35,454	34,839	8,314
Kansas	6,650	761	2,321	13,875	23,607	22,846	857	25,926	25,165	861
Kentucky	7,859	176	6,507	18,575	33,117	32,941	-	36,705	36,529	10
Louisiana	14,386	320	3,766	11,055	29,527	29,207	1,675	33,721	33,401	1,688
Maine	3,114	15	1,603	7,790	12,522	12,507	1,344	13,645	13,627	1,352
Maryland	9,411	165	3,224	10,162	22,962	22,797	253	27,854	27,680	301
Massachusetts	10,093	-	464	21,443	32,000	32,000	133	38,194	38,187	186
Michigan	25,114	779	8,627	38,057	72,577	71,798	3,596	79,684	78,900	3,633
Minnesota	9,909	303	9,087	20,555	39,854	39,551	3,418	44,470	44,167	3,475
Mississippi	1,651	5	5,248	11,486	18,390	18,385	638	21,461	21,455	649
Missouri	4,201	51	5,697	11,689	21,638	21,587	366	26,918	26,859	449
Montana	1,438	54	826	4,957	7,275	7,221	715	12,476	12,420	764
Nebraska	4,283	83	2,194	10,190	16,750	16,667	1,913	19,087	19,003	1,922
Nevada	4,519	359	829	5,489	11,196	10,837	879	15,614	15,255	899
New Hampshire	2,207	-	218	6,611	9,036	9,036	741	9,710	9,710	741
New Jersey	35,421	1,693	3,313	58,871	99,298	97,605	83	106,880	105,187	190
New Mexico	5,962	119	338	7,156	13,575	13,456	1,529	20,440	20,313	1,595
New York	32,100	875	12,868	52,300	98,143	97,268	4,100	114,791	113,909	4,347
North Carolina	21,643	516	15,653	52,379	90,191	89,675	6,306	94,400	93,883	6,321
North Dakota	2,055	36	1,259	5,223	8,573	8,537	69	10,743	10,707	77
Ohio	19,038	433	14,200	33,042	66,713	66,280	3,788	74,452	74,019	3,854
Oklahoma	5,067	182	7,100	20,866	33,215	33,033	1,017	37,613	37,425	1,036
Oregon	10,269	441	4,650	14,575	29,935	29,494	4,005	37,022	36,581	4,092
Pennsylvania	30,408	797	5,596	38,283	75,084	74,287	3,188	86,804	86,003	3,293
Rhode Island	1,866	73	267	3,082	5,288	5,215	416	6,374	6,301	423
South Carolina	5,544	148	7,279	12,273	25,244	25,096	744	28,376	28,227	774
South Dakota	1,598	73	1,972	7,249	10,892	10,819	1,353	12,565	12,489	1,377
Tennessee	7,904	189	5,792	20,325	34,210	34,021	210	42,430	42,233	250
Texas	61,356	2,426	17,051	97,313	178,146	175,720	14,354	194,944	192,515	14,455
Utah	5,953	139	661	6,740	13,493	13,354	290	17,186	17,043	337
Vermont	1,502	-	678	3,200	5,380	5,380	473	6,096	6,096	475
Virginia	19,273	226	8,990	15,939	44,428	44,202	1,626	50,412	50,170	1,638
Washington	13,591	723	7,366	23,291	44,971	44,248	1,866	54,280	53,547	1,956
West Virginia	3,960	107	1,616	7,026	12,709	12,602	624	14,996	14,889	633
Wisconsin	8,225	508	3,414	24,788	36,935	36,427	1,218	41,153	40,645	1,237
Wyoming	1,793	49	1,075	4,022	6,939	6,890	841	8,955	8,892	924
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>649,030</b>	<b>26,619</b>	<b>246,837</b>	<b>1,050,741</b>	<b>1,973,227</b>	<b>1,946,608</b>	<b>127,273</b>	<b>2,254,009</b>	<b>2,227,091</b>	<b>129,790</b>

1/ Vehicles of the civilian branches of the Federal Government are given in this table. Vehicles of the military services are not included.

2/ This information, compiled chiefly from reports of State authorities, is incomplete in many cases. Some States give State-owned vehicles only; others exclude from registration certain classes, such as fire apparatus, and police vehicles. For the States not reporting State, county, and municipal vehicles separately from private and commercial vehicles and those reporting unsegregated totals only, classification by vehicle type has been approximated on the basis of other available data.

3/ Includes 3,116 automobiles of the Diplomatic Corps.

4/ The State was unable to provide the number of State, county, and municipal vehicles. These vehicles have been estimated by the Federal Highway Administration.

TRUCK AND TRACTOR-TRUCK REGISTRATIONS - 1977<sup>1</sup>COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FROM REPORTS  
OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER SOURCESTABLE MV-9  
OCTOBER 1978

STATE	PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL	FEDERAL	STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL	TOTAL TRUCKS REGIS- TERED 1977	COMPARISON OF TOTAL TRUCK REGISTRATIONS, 1976-1977			PARTIAL CLASSIFICATION OF PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL TRUCKS REGISTERED IN 1977 <sup>2/</sup>		
					TOTAL 1976 TRUCK REGIS- TRATIONS	INCREASE OR DECREASE 1977	PERCENT- AGE CHANGE	TRACTOR TRUCKS	DIESEL, BUTANE, AND OTHER	FARM TRUCKS <sup>3/</sup>
Alabama	639,455	3,158	17,544	660,157	615,993	44,164	7.2	29,202	30,775	18,139
Alaska	88,924	1,655	3,650	94,229	92,976	1,253	1.3	2,312	3,112	434
Arizona	415,748	4,862	11,641	432,251	405,361	26,890	6.6	10,809	14,004	19,444
Arkansas	459,808	1,647	8,980	470,435	440,101	30,334	6.9	18,815	15,633	-
California	3,113,478	22,258	105,787	3,241,523	2,814,744	426,779	15.2	93,423	148,869	-
Colorado	525,214	4,697	13,781	543,692	509,920	33,772	6.6	7,422	19,433	71,563
Connecticut	142,222	2,604	14,413	159,239	159,135	104	.1	7,964	11,859	3/
Delaware	62,576	459	1,705	64,740	62,638	2,102	3.4	7,822	10,361	2,941
Dist. of Col.	11,873	2,280	2,107	16,260	17,186	-926	-5.4	392	884	-
Florida <sup>4/</sup>	982,872	7,145	65,681	1,055,698	991,195	64,503	6.5	56,024	64,870	-
Georgia	718,471	3,688	20,832	742,991	721,810	21,181	2.9	28,739	32,894	5/
Hawaii	71,531	968	2,975	75,474	70,414	5,060	7.2	1,725	4,793	-
Idaho	256,968	3,166	10,366	270,500	253,267	17,233	6.8	7,195	9,966	-
Illinois	1,081,335	6,205	36,773	1,124,313	1,135,191	-10,878	-1.0	35,752	53,416	-
Indiana	812,456	2,392	15,813	830,661	782,612	48,049	6.1	41,641	40,185	46,060
Iowa	550,553	2,173	18,816	571,542	583,598	-12,056	-2.1	19,844	18,719	-
Kansas	560,091	1,886	13,875	575,852	585,020	-9,168	-1.6	17,923	15,637	210,951
Kentucky	650,986	2,280	18,575	671,841	616,088	55,753	9.0	18,601	19,121	86,904
Louisiana	655,515	2,890	11,055	669,460	634,055	35,405	5.6	28,379	26,976	45,138
Maine	149,223	785	7,790	157,798	152,293	5,505	3.6	5,372	6,381	7,362
Maryland	370,762	3,590	10,162	384,514	355,551	28,963	8.1	15,740	19,650	10,388
Massachusetts	359,773	4,471	21,443	385,687	325,173	60,514	18.6	23,385	30,581	4,991
Michigan	973,831	5,221	38,057	1,017,109	961,333	55,776	5.8	55,508	39,979	49,081
Minnesota	667,358	3,424	20,555	691,337	680,998	10,339	1.5	25,360	24,190	120,920
Mississippi	407,435	2,139	11,486	421,060	401,101	19,959	5.0	15,075	13,116	5/
Missouri	726,547	3,025	11,689	741,261	699,195	42,066	6.0	37,345	23,976	-
Montana	265,956	3,702	4,957	274,615	245,738	28,877	11.8	3,989	4,778	84,497
Nebraska	352,459	1,593	10,190	364,242	380,481	-16,239	-4.3	15,397	15,803	137,931
Nevada	131,744	3,388	5,489	140,621	132,322	8,299	6.3	2,108	3,162	-
New Hampshire	81,523	582	6,611	88,716	81,944	6,772	8.3	3,913	5,091	3/
New Jersey	358,039	5,850	58,871	422,760	414,517	8,243	2.0	34,014	37,446	12,305
New Mexico	297,832	5,020	7,156	310,008	287,264	22,744	7.9	6,254	8,552	9,972
New York	837,704	10,985	52,300	900,989	886,232	14,757	1.7	41,885	54,753	3/
North Carolina	873,157	2,957	52,379	928,493	864,978	63,515	7.3	49,770	46,531	94,905
North Dakota	227,974	1,329	5,223	234,526	226,007	8,519	3.8	5,028	3,862	5/
Ohio	1,084,523	5,242	33,042	1,122,807	943,888	178,919	19.0	80,255	72,663	275,729
Oklahoma	715,867	3,012	20,866	739,745	705,834	33,911	4.8	23,599	48,679	138,187
Oregon	371,235	5,738	14,575	391,548	351,899	39,649	11.3	19,612	28,244	33,095
Pennsylvania	1,137,856	7,977	38,283	1,184,116	1,154,255	29,861	2.6	86,477	87,977	3/
Rhode Island	76,231	761	3,082	80,074	71,932	8,142	11.3	6,175	6,685	3/
South Carolina	370,695	2,175	12,273	385,143	356,910	28,233	7.9	13,345	18,905	17,121
South Dakota	196,606	1,336	7,249	205,191	195,906	9,285	4.7	5,662	5,722	-
Tennessee	653,202	6,073	20,325	679,600	642,213	37,387	5.8	30,047	30,341	-
Texas	2,375,716	12,366	97,313	2,485,395	2,351,570	133,825	5.7	120,229	79,556	205,802
Utah	274,577	2,744	6,740	284,061	271,182	12,879	4.7	7,139	10,434	-
Vermont	61,085	364	3,200	64,649	59,673	4,976	8.3	2,077	3,071	4,318
Virginia	457,740	4,579	15,939	478,258	526,685	-48,427	-9.2	19,225	23,056	-
Washington	735,764	6,839	23,291	765,894	696,211	69,683	10.0	19,837	23,923	39,939
West Virginia	348,875	1,340	7,026	357,241	280,210	77,031	27.5	9,420	13,257	1,757
Wisconsin	423,072	3,144	24,788	451,004	439,450	11,554	2.6	22,550	23,307	129,714
Wyoming	147,516	1,627	4,022	153,165	144,632	8,533	5.9	8,283	7,228	-
TOTAL	28,311,953	199,791	1,050,741	29,562,485	27,778,881	1,783,604	6.4	1,248,059	1,362,406	1,919,197

<sup>1/</sup> The registrations given in this table are as reported by the States in most instances, but have been supplemented in some cases by estimates based on data from other sources.<sup>2/</sup> In this partial classification a vehicle may be included more than once; for instance, a diesel tractor-truck in farm use could appear in all three columns.<sup>3/</sup> Except for Georgia, Mississippi, and North Dakota (footnote 4), farm registrations are shown for all States that have a special farm classification. The numbers of vehicles shown do not necessarily represent the total number of registered vehicles used on the farm. The following farm trucks, registered at a nominal fee and restricted to use in the vicinity of the owner's farm, are not included in this table: Connecticut, 4,249; New Hampshire, 4,022; New Jersey, 6,980; New York, 17,072; Pennsylvania, 13,532; and Rhode Island, 1,538.<sup>4/</sup> The State was unable to provide the number of truck and tractor-truck registrations. These vehicles have been estimated by the Federal Highway Administration.<sup>5/</sup> Although Georgia, Mississippi, and North Dakota have a special farm classification, their registration reports do not show a complete segregation of farm trucks from private carriers.<sup>6/</sup> Additional information required the revision of the 1976 data.

BUS REGISTRATIONS - 1977<sup>1</sup>COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FROM REPORTS  
OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER SOURCESTABLE MV-10  
OCTOBER 1978

STATE	PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL				PUBLICLY OWNED			TOTAL BUSES		
	COMMERCIAL BUSES		SCHOOL AND OTHER 2/	TOTAL	FEDERAL	STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL (SCHOOL) 3/	TOTAL	TOTAL SCHOOL AND OTHER 2/	TOTAL COMMERCIAL AND FEDERAL	GRAND TOTAL
	GASOLINE	DIESEL, BUTANE, AND OTHER								
Alabama	129	1,175	789	2,093	14	6,084	6,098	6,873	1,318	8,191
Alaska	115	613	425	1,153	26	235	261	660	754	1,414
Arizona	184	440	210	834	266	2,192	2,458	2,402	890	3,292
Arkansas	38	373	1,423	1,834	18	5,033	5,051	6,456	429	6,885
California	3,791	7,339	2,946	14,076	138	8,200	8,338	11,146	11,268	22,414
Colorado	54	524	982	1,560	31	3,985	4,016	4,967	609	5,576
Connecticut	179	1,702	5,617	7,498	4	584	588	6,201	1,885	8,086
Delaware	24	267	1,056	1,347	-	135	135	1,191	291	1,482
Dist. of Col.	175	2,016	35	2,226	142	251	393	286	2,333	2,619
Florida	139	2,203	1,102	3,444	63	19,150	19,213	20,252	2,405	22,657
Georgia	80	1,069	2,577	3,726	30	8,580	8,610	11,157	1,179	12,336
Hawaii	996	848	552	2,396	8	164	172	716	1,852	2,568
Idaho	45	279	382	706	135	1,963	2,098	2,345	459	2,804
Illinois	1,039	5,072	13,717	19,828	27	4,292	4,319	18,009	6,138	24,147
Indiana	353	3,358	4,188	7,899	27	7,636	7,663	11,824	3,738	15,562
Iowa	100	1,043	828	1,971	9	6,604	6,613	7,432	1,152	8,584
Kansas	32	317	943	1,292	5	2,321	2,326	3,264	354	3,618
Kentucky	137	457	669	1,263	61	6,507	6,568	7,176	655	7,831
Louisiana	109	983	12,957	14,049	11	3,766	3,777	16,723	1,103	17,826
Maine	15	171	547	733	5	1,603	1,608	2,150	191	2,341
Maryland	211	1,926	5,624	7,761	56	3,224	3,280	8,848	2,193	11,041
Massachusetts	367	3,715	6,988	11,070	2	464	466	7,452	4,084	11,536
Michigan	429	2,253	3,422	6,104	15	8,627	8,642	12,049	2,697	14,746
Minnesota	117	1,550	4,596	6,263	10	9,087	9,097	13,683	1,677	15,360
Mississippi	164	928	2,154	3,246	52	5,248	5,300	7,402	1,144	8,546
Missouri	64	839	2,777	3,680	60	5,697	5,757	8,474	963	9,437
Montana	221	201	780	1,202	49	826	875	1,606	471	2,077
Nebraska	43	394	665	1,102	4	2,194	2,198	2,859	441	3,300
Nevada	18	176	113	307	48	829	877	942	242	1,184
New Hampshire	24	240	851	1,115	3	218	221	1,069	267	1,336
New Jersey	385	4,084	4,768	9,237	24	3,313	3,337	8,081	4,493	12,574
New Mexico	76	480	2,434	2,990	332	338	670	2,772	888	3,660
New York	712	11,165	5,449	17,326	37	12,868	12,905	18,317	11,914	30,231
North Carolina	197	1,597	6,760	8,554	18	15,653	15,671	22,413	1,812	24,225
North Dakota	60	25	413	498	32	1,259	1,291	1,672	117	1,789
Ohio	1,295	4,297	2,892	8,484	28	14,200	14,228	17,092	5,620	22,712
Oklahoma	28	294	1,465	1,787	76	7,100	7,176	8,565	398	8,963
Oregon	87	884	1,645	2,616	42	4,650	4,692	6,295	1,013	7,308
Pennsylvania	593	7,877	12,563	21,033	36	5,596	5,632	18,159	8,506	26,665
Rhode Island	24	252	690	966	2	267	269	957	278	1,235
South Carolina	59	777	2,290	3,126	9	7,279	7,288	9,569	845	10,414
South Dakota	20	230	422	672	41	1,972	2,013	2,394	291	2,685
Tennessee	123	1,411	1,408	2,942	40	5,792	5,832	7,200	1,574	8,774
Texas	697	1,916	13,325	15,938	146	17,051	17,197	30,376	2,759	33,135
Utah	32	338	75	445	42	661	703	736	412	1,148
Vermont	23	57	383	463	-	678	678	1,061	80	1,141
Virginia	194	1,766	34	1,994	61	8,990	9,051	9,024	2,021	11,045
Washington	182	329	2,687	3,198	108	7,366	7,474	10,053	619	10,672
West Virginia	59	809	7	875	10	1,616	1,626	1,623	878	2,501
Wisconsin	142	1,333	4,787	6,262	12	3,414	3,426	8,201	1,487	9,688
Wyoming	87	1,005	144	1,236	2	1,075	1,077	1,219	1,094	2,313
TOTAL	14,467	83,397	144,556	242,420	2,417	246,837	249,254	391,393	100,281	491,674

1/ The numbers of private and commercial buses given here are estimates by the Federal Highway Administration of the numbers in use, rather than the registration counts of the States.

2/ In some instances church, industrial and other private buses are included here; and in other instances privately-owned school buses could not be segregated from commercial buses, and are included with the latter.

3/ This column consists primarily of publicly-owned school buses but includes a few privately-owned school, institutional, and industrial buses registered free or at a reduced rate. Municipally-owned transit buses are included with commercial buses.

TRAILER AND SEMITRAILER REGISTRATIONS - 1977<sup>1</sup>COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR FROM REPORTS  
OF STATE AUTHORITIES AND OTHER SOURCESTABLE MV-11  
OCTOBER 1978

STATE	PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL					PUBLICLY OWNED			GRAND TOTAL
	COMMERCIAL TRAILERS 2/		LIGHT FARM TRAILERS, CAR TRAILERS, ETC. 3/	HOUSE TRAILERS 4/	TOTAL	BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT	BY STATE, COUNTY, AND MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT	TOTAL	
	FULL TRAILERS	SEMI-TRAILERS							
Alabama	-	43,949	34,437	46,868	125,254	8	703	711	125,965
Alaska	5,129	1,691	25,332	4,282	36,434	109	303	412	36,846
Arizona	13,693	42,493	42,759	75,785	174,730	66	2,398	2,464	177,194
Arkansas	-	31,459	134,317	-	165,776	4	781	785	166,561
California	176,979	179,976	643,761	865,171	1,865,887	178	22,662	22,840	1,888,727
Colorado	7,856	19,594	170,925	66,429	264,804	50	1,857	1,907	266,711
Connecticut	21,819	-	115,912	-	137,731	13	1,909	1,922	139,653
Delaware	25	8,867	20,292	-	29,184	-	322	322	29,506
Dist. of Col.	-	605	754	-	1,359	144	274	418	1,777
Florida 5/	8,359	71,708	599,508	450,222	1,129,797	75	14,974	15,049	1,144,846
Georgia	-	59,621	197,618	13,948	271,187	34	1,766	1,800	272,987
Hawaii	506	604	14,859	-	15,969	4	254	258	16,227
Idaho	5,417	12,237	88,906	33,364	139,924	47	2,204	2,251	142,175
Illinois	15,458	93,014	413,015	-	521,487	166	2,377	2,543	524,030
Indiana	4,387	55,590	217,939	63,980	341,896	22	1,558	1,580	343,476
Iowa	6,739	40,247	242,256	81,326	370,568	11	8,303	8,314	378,882
Kansas	10,604	42,415	15,315	12,047	80,381	4	857	845	81,226
Kentucky	-	33,534	28,290	20,136	81,960	10	-	10	81,970
Louisiana	-	118,949	219,649	14,301	352,899	13	1,675	1,688	354,587
Maine	-	235,048	87,406	-	322,454	8	1,344	1,352	323,806
Maryland	61	19,019	126,946	-	146,026	48	253	301	146,327
Massachusetts	-	46,770	141,667	-	188,437	53	133	186	188,623
Michigan	7,877	84,772	604,493	101,609	798,751	37	3,596	3,633	802,384
Minnesota	7,044	88,775	335,269	76,437	507,525	57	3,418	3,475	511,000
Mississippi	-	26,532	71,407	9,420	107,359	11	638	649	108,008
Missouri	3,608	70,806	237,933	-	312,347	83	366	449	312,796
Montana	921	4,867	55,721	24,824	86,333	49	715	781	87,114
Nebraska	5,493	31,281	141,575	22,886	201,235	9	1,913	1,922	203,157
Nevada	1,524	2,480	39,882	16,707	60,593	20	879	899	61,492
New Hampshire	-	7,616	58,258	-	65,874	-	741	741	66,615
New Jersey	155	65,030	146,818	-	212,003	107	83	190	212,193
New Mexico	5,032	16,698	23,504	35,115	80,349	66	1,529	1,595	81,944
New York	-	54,869	382,208	-	437,077	247	4,100	4,347	441,424
North Carolina	-	76,148	333,440	-	409,588	15	6,306	6,321	415,909
North Dakota	158	7,739	4,685	14,811	27,393	8	69	77	27,470
Ohio	15,081	93,898	164,523	238,452	511,954	66	3,788	3,854	515,808
Oklahoma	3,392	49,518	1,775	111,285	165,970	19	1,017	1,036	167,006
Oregon	12,773	26,674	101,412	98,071	238,930	87	4,005	4,092	243,022
Pennsylvania	3,364	170,507	164,682	128,417	466,970	105	3,188	3,293	470,263
Rhode Island	-	15,617	23,334	-	38,951	7	416	423	39,374
South Carolina	4,178	18,176	35,977	269	58,600	30	744	774	59,374
South Dakota	769	15,039	51,075	17,287	84,170	24	1,353	1,377	85,547
Tennessee	-	37,559	26,700	99	64,358	40	210	250	64,608
Texas	-	187,557	800,926	200,291	1,188,774	101	14,354	14,455	1,203,229
Utah	1,203	7,408	41,404	29,010	79,025	47	290	337	79,362
Vermont	120	3,178	34,061	-	37,359	2	473	475	37,834
Virginia	-	48,838	100,049	42,778	191,665	12	1,626	1,638	193,303
Washington	3,435	76,698	268,168	108,051	456,352	90	1,866	1,956	458,308
West Virginia	6,096	12,611	35,517	36,363	90,587	9	624	633	91,220
Wisconsin	8,430	38,181	7,529	34,223	88,363	19	1,218	1,237	89,600
Wyoming	4,605	16,566	21,954	17,418	60,543	83	841	924	61,467
TOTAL	372,290	2,513,028	7,896,142	3,111,682	13,893,142	2,517	127,273	129,791	14,022,933

1/ The amount and significance of data on trailer registrations vary greatly. Data are reported to the extent available.

2/ These columns include all commercial type trailers and semitrailers that are in private or for-hire use.

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

4/ Mobile homes and house trailers are shown in this column for States which require them to be registered and are able to segregate them from other trailers. In States where this classification is not available, house trailers are included with light car trailers.

5/ The State was unable to provide the number of private, commercial, State, county, and municipal trailers and semitrailers. The figures shown are estimates by the Federal Highway Administration.

MOTOR VEHICLES OWNED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT — 1977<sup>1</sup>

TABLE MV-24  
JUNE 1978

STATE	AUTO-MOBILES	STATION WAGONS	AMBULANCES	BUSES	SINGLE-UNIT TRUCKS			TOTAL	VEHICLE COMBINATIONS <sup>2/</sup>	TOTAL TRUCKS AND COMBINATIONS	TOTAL VEHICLES
					LESS THAN 12,500 LBS. G.V.W. (5,670 KG.)	12,500-23,999 LBS. G.V.W. (5,670-10,886 KG.)	24,000 LBS. G.V.W. AND OVER (10,887 KG. AND OVER)				
ALABAMA	1,173	63	11	14	2,859	123	168	3,152	8	3,160	4,419
ALASKA	257	16	6	26	1,304	168	74	1,546	109	1,655	2,170
ALICNA	1,155	166	10	266	4,381	199	216	4,796	66	4,862	6,499
ARKANSAS	579	17	2	18	1,563	64	16	1,643	4	1,647	2,263
CALIFORNIA	8,596	863	14	138	20,908	769	403	22,780	178	22,958	31,369
CONNECTICUT	1,405	202	6	31	4,351	187	109	4,647	50	4,697	6,341
CONNECTICUT	642	33	4	4	2,522	45	24	2,591	13	2,604	3,287
CONNECTICUT	76	5	-	-	442	6	11	459	-	459	544
DELAWARE	2,052	431	15	142	1,799	296	41	2,136	144	2,280	4,890
DELAWARE	2,827	229	9	63	6,815	168	87	7,073	75	7,148	10,273
FLORIDA	1,768	126	4	30	3,532	93	29	3,654	34	3,688	5,635
FLORIDA	353	91	4	8	922	24	18	964	4	968	1,420
GEORGIA	538	77	4	135	2,820	133	166	3,119	47	3,166	3,920
GEORGIA	2,564	136	13	27	5,780	159	100	6,039	166	6,205	8,945
ILLINOIS	905	41	8	27	2,245	79	46	2,373	22	2,395	3,377
ILLINOIS	527	48	-	9	2,109	46	7	2,162	11	2,173	2,757
INDIANA	358	29	1	5	1,806	51	25	1,882	4	1,886	2,319
INDIANA	1,145	99	7	61	2,125	52	82	2,273	10	2,283	3,588
KENTUCKY	1,218	68	3	11	2,746	76	55	2,877	13	2,890	4,194
LOUISIANA	310	18	2	5	748	26	3	777	8	785	1,120
MAINE	1,066	151	10	56	3,314	146	82	3,542	48	3,590	4,893
MARYLAND	1,633	81	-	2	4,275	97	46	4,418	53	4,471	6,187
MASSACHUSETTS	1,801	63	5	15	4,997	128	59	5,184	37	5,221	7,102
MASSACHUSETTS	1,584	52	6	10	3,201	102	64	3,367	57	3,424	4,616
MINNESOTA	759	80	-	52	2,010	67	51	2,128	11	2,139	3,070
MINNESOTA	2,032	149	6	60	2,786	121	35	2,942	83	3,025	5,272
MISSISSIPPI	1,190	252	6	49	3,245	296	112	3,453	49	3,502	5,199
MISSISSIPPI	670	64	5	4	1,520	24	24	1,568	9	1,577	2,236
MISSOURI	888	79	5	48	3,036	83	249	3,368	20	3,388	4,618
MISSOURI	70	19	3	3	568	10	4	582	-	582	674
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,574	124	10	24	5,556	132	55	5,743	107	5,850	7,582
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,290	188	27	332	4,653	140	161	4,954	66	5,020	6,857
NEW JERSEY	5,257	310	12	37	9,782	558	398	10,738	247	10,985	16,641
NEW JERSEY	1,168	63	2	18	2,828	75	39	2,942	15	2,957	4,238
NEW YORK	1,634	143	32	32	1,192	68	61	1,321	8	1,329	2,170
NEW YORK	2,358	145	16	28	4,880	126	170	5,176	66	5,242	7,739
NORTH CAROLINA	1,190	93	21	76	2,820	117	56	2,993	19	3,012	4,392
NORTH CAROLINA	1,087	216	4	42	5,289	197	165	5,651	87	5,738	7,087
NORTH CAROLINA	3,505	189	9	36	7,583	186	103	7,872	105	7,977	11,716
NORTH CAROLINA	299	23	1	2	725	19	10	754	7	761	1,086
NORTH CAROLINA	900	43	5	9	1,996	75	74	2,145	21	2,166	3,131
NORTH CAROLINA	227	65	14	41	1,152	72	88	1,312	24	1,336	1,670
NORTH CAROLINA	1,954	91	14	40	5,361	238	434	6,033	41	6,074	8,212
NORTH CAROLINA	3,955	250	34	146	11,810	267	188	12,265	101	12,366	16,795
OHIO	747	155	1	42	2,503	113	81	2,657	47	2,704	3,689
OHIO	336	14	2	-	339	23	-	362	2	364	716
OHIO	2,180	131	17	61	4,143	266	248	4,567	12	4,579	5,968
OHIO	2,119	220	13	108	6,262	240	157	6,749	90	6,839	9,299
PENNSYLVANIA	878	58	1	10	1,300	26	5	1,331	9	1,340	2,287
PENNSYLVANIA	573	30	9	12	3,014	65	46	3,125	19	3,144	4,218
PENNSYLVANIA	257	74	2	2	1,434	75	35	1,544	83	1,627	2,302
TOTAL	71,227	6,543	435	2,447	195,351	6,942	4,981	197,274	2,517	199,791	280,483

<sup>1/</sup> ONLY VEHICLES OF THE CIVILIAN BRANCHES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ARE GIVEN IN THIS TABLE. THE SEGREGATION BY STATES WAS ESTIMATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.  
<sup>2/</sup> ONLY TRACTOR-SEMITRAILER COMBINATIONS ARE SHOWN.

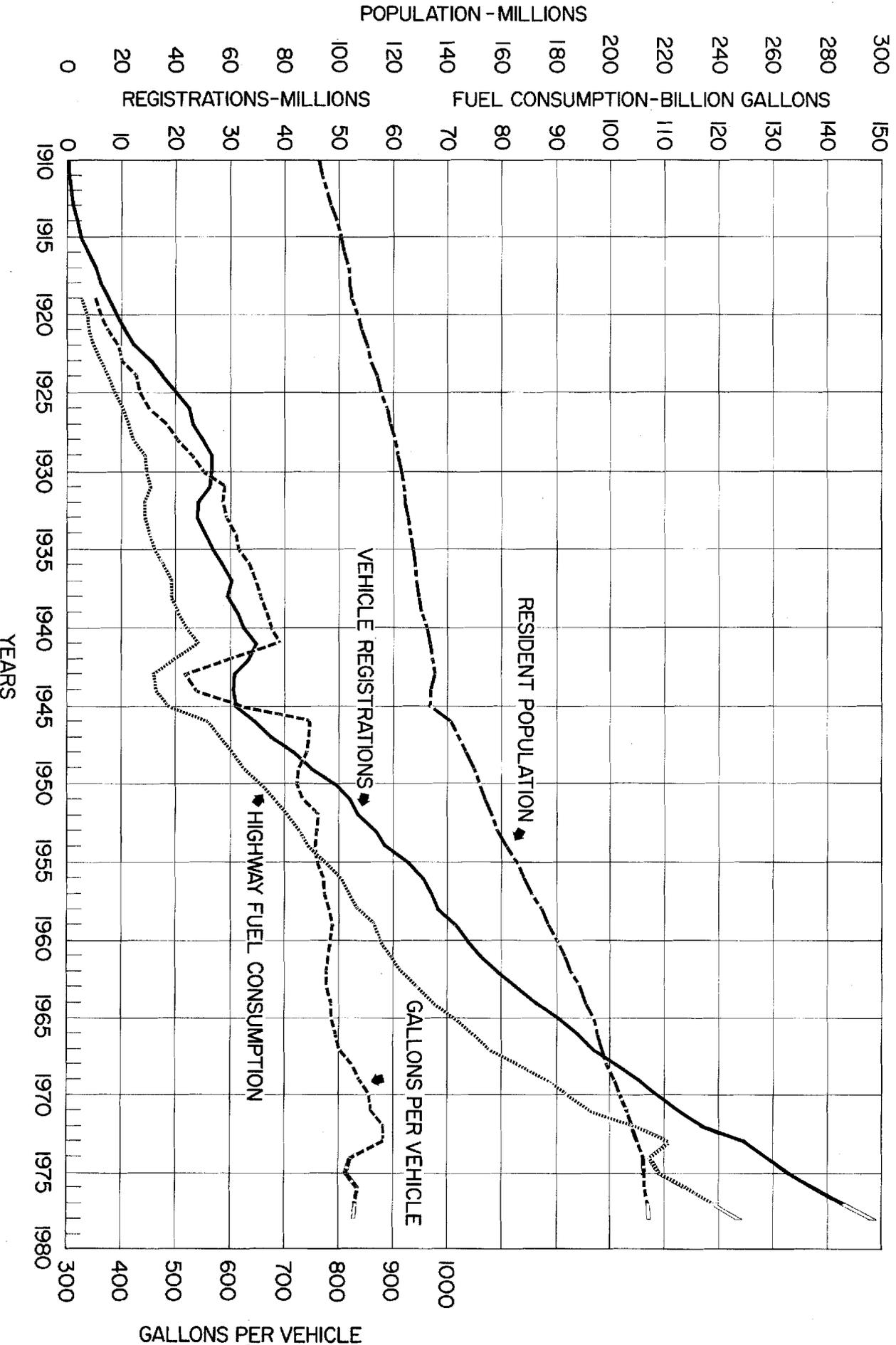


FIGURE 1— TOTAL POPULATION, MOTOR-VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS AND MOTOR-FUEL CONSUMPTION

MOTOR-VEHICLE DRIVERS LICENSES -- 1977<sup>1</sup>

TABLE DL-1  
SHEET 1 OF 3  
SEPTEMBER 1978

Compiled for the calendar year from reports of State authorities and other sources

STATE	LEARNERS PERMIT		DRIVERS LICENSES						ESTIMATED TOTAL LICENSES IN FORCE 12/31/77 (EXCEPT "MOTORCYCLE ONLY") <sup>3/</sup>
	NUMBER ISSUED <sup>1/</sup>	AMOUNT OF FEE	CLASS OR TYPE OF LICENSE <sup>2/</sup>	NUMBER ISSUED <sup>1/</sup>	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE	AMOUNT OF FEE		
							NEW AND RENEWAL	DUPLICATE	
Alabama	158,847	4/ .50	Operator Motorcycle Motor Driven Cycle	1,077,859 4,739	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday	4/ 9.00 4/ 9.00 4/ 9.00	4/ 1.50 4/ 1.50 4/ 1.50	1/ 2,122,679
Alaska	3,988	1.00	Operator Motor Scooter School Bus Permit <sup>5/</sup>	96,828 1,469 854	3 Years 3 Years 1 Year	Birthday Birthday September 2	5.00 2.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	225,781
Arizona	59,700	2.00	Operator Operator and Motorcycle Chauffeur Chauffeur and Motorcycle Motorcycle	518,318 67,494 33,654	3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday	5.00 10.00 7.50 12.50 5.00	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	1,419,363
Arkansas	64,849	No Fee	Operator Chauffeur <sup>5/</sup> Motorcycle Scooter	628,056 84,719 218 1,666	2 Years 1 Year 1 Year 1 Year	Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month	6.00 5.00 2.00 2.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1,402,035
California *	N.A.	(6/)	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4	3,633,353	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday	3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25	14,579,000
Colorado *	72,591	6/ 2.25	Class A Class B Class C Class B Class M (Endorsement) Class M (Restricted) School Bus (Endorsement)	16,479 3,104 573,727 3,905 27,436 948 4,795	3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday	2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 2.25 No Fee	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 -	45,140 6,246 1,777,412 9,348 98,184 (4,910) - 1,678,330
Connecticut *	1/ 49,830	1/ 1.50	Operator - Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Motorcycle Public Service	1,219,344	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 1 Year	Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month April 30	8/ 9/ 21.00 8/ 9/ 21.00 8/ 9/ 21.00 8/ 9/ 21.00 8/ 5.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	1,912,713
Delaware *	29,335	6/ 10.00	Class A Class B Class C Motorcycle Endorsement Taxicab Endorsement School Bus Endorsement	10/ 60,358 2,902 3,744 372 -	10/ 4 Years 10/ 4 Years 10/ 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 1 Year	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday May 31 August 31	10/ 10.00 10/ 10.00 10/ 10.00 10/ 3.00 3.00 No Fee	2.00 2.00 2.00 - - -	383,749
Dist. of Col.	45,730	5.00	Operator Motorcycle Motorcycle Endorsement School Bus	58,544 1,625 - -	4 Years 4 Years - 1 Year	Issuance Issuance - Issuance	12.00 12.00 2.00 No Fee	2.00 2.00 - -	349,605
Florida	74,341	6/ 6.50	Operator Chauffeur	1,468,467 180,256	4 Years 4 Years	Birth Month Birth Month	8/ 6.50 8/ 10.50	2.50 2.50	6,572,489
Georgia *	94,521	1.50	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Veterans (All Classes)	978,778 36,993 5,467 4,598 85,272 251,829	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years Permanent	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday -	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 No Fee	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 -	3,069,107 (84,415) 9,203 14,408 71,222 3,163,940
Hawaii *	88,284	2.00	Operator - Types 1 through 10 School Bus	220,368	11/ 2 & 4 Years	Birthday	11/ 2.00 & 4.00	11/ 2.00	534,028
Idaho	12/ 18,049	12/ 4.00	Operator Chauffeur	193,065 16,719	3 Years 3 Years	Birthday Birthday	7.00 9.00	3.00 3.00	595,292
Illinois *	148,326	6/ 8.00	Class A Class B Class C Class D Class L Class M	1,612,854 108,738 42,907 36,960 64 193	3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday	13/ 8.00 13/ 8.00 13/ 8.00 13/ 8.00 13/ 8.00 13/ 8.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	5,970,931 342,874 260,198 167,189 (156) (547) 6,741,192
Indiana	142,118	6/ 2.00	Operator Chauffeur Public Passenger Chauffeur	810,865 185,130 27,625	13/ 4 Years 2 Years 2 Years	Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month	13/ 5.00 4.00 4.00	3.00 3.00 3.00	3,196,715 241,036 36,357 3,474,158
Iowa	N.A.	3.00	Probationary Temporary Operator Chauffeur School License OMVUT Permit	N.A.	Up to 18th birthday 1 Year 14/ 2 & 4 Years 14/ 2 & 4 Years Up to 18th birthday 1 Year	- - Birthday Birthday - -	5.00 5.00 14/ 5.00 & 10.00 14/ 10.00 & 20.00 5.00 3.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 - -	1,984,650
Kansas *	36,120	.50	Class A Class B Class C Class D Class D Endorsement	38,069 4,214 386,440 62 85,422	15/ 4 Years 15/ 4 Years 15/ 4 Years 4 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday -	8/ 15/ 10.00 8/ 15/ 10.00 8/ 15/ 6.00 8/ 2.00 2.00	15/ 1.00 15/ 1.00 15/ 1.00 15/ 1.00 -	1,768,749
Kentucky	N.A.	1.00	Operator Chauffeur Motorcycle Motorcycle Endorsement	995,069 24,132 63,330 29,590	2 Years 2 Years 2 Years -	Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month -	4.00 4.00 4.00 3.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 -	* 1,993,756
Louisiana *	N.A.	3.50	Class A Class B Class C Class D Motorcycle Endorsement	1,037,063 158,802 39,132	2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday -	3.50 16/ 9.00 16/ 9.00 16/ 9.00 1.50	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 -	2,223,033
Maine *	42,986	17/ 8.00 17/ 8.00 17/ 5.00 17/ 5.00	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Motorcycle Endorsement School Bus Endorsement	332,504	17/ 4 Years 17/ 4 Years 17/ 4 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday -	17/ 10.00 17/ 10.00 17/ 10.00 10.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 -	667,681

MOTOR-VEHICLE DRIVERS LICENSES -- 1977<sup>1</sup>

Compiled for the calendar year from reports of State authorities and other sources

TABLE DL-1  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
SEPTEMBER 1978

STATE	LEARNERS PERMIT		DRIVERS LICENSES					AMOUNT OF FEE		ESTIMATED TOTAL LICENSES IN FORCE 12/31/77 (EXCEPT "MOTORCYCLE ONLY") <sup>3/</sup>
	NUMBER ISSUED <sup>1/</sup>	AMOUNT OF FEE	CLASS OR TYPE OF LICENSE <sup>2/</sup>	NUMBER ISSUED <sup>1/</sup>	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE	AMOUNT OF FEE			
							NEW AND RENEWAL	DUPLICATE		
Maryland *	135,193	6/ 15.00	Class A Class B Class C Class D Class E	1,704,207	4 Years	BirthDay	18/ 6.00 18/ 6.00 18/ 6.00 18/ 6.00 18/ 6.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	2,529,740	
Massachusetts *	273,262	2.00	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 School Bus Motorcycle Endorsement	1,009,367 4,577	4 Years	BirthDay	8/ 10.00 8/ 10.00 8/ 10.00 8/ 2.50 8/ 10.00	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50	3,652,145	
Michigan	97,049	6/ 6.00	Operator Special Restricted Minor Restricted Chauffeur Motorcycle Endorsement	1,968,635 28 210,829 158,144	4 Years	BirthDay	18/ 6.00 18/ 6.00 18/ 2.50 18/ 14.50 18/ 2.00	1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50 1.50	6,150,000	
Minnesota *	126,022	2.50	Class A Class B Class C Class B Provisional Class C Provisional School Bus Endorsement Motorcycle Endorsement	59,401 29,440 584,456 122 70,779 4,471 45,078	4 Years	BirthDay	19/ 15.50 19/ 10.50 19/ 5.50 19/ 3.50 19/ 3.50 19/ 2.50 19/ 2.50	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 -	2,598,123	
Mississippi	80,000	.50	Operator Chauffeur (Commercial)	584,687 64,637	2 Years	Birth Month	19/ 5.00 19/ 9.00	19/ 1.00 19/ 1.00	1,572,875	
Missouri	12/ 237,023	.25	Operator Chauffeur	1,122,177 94,164	3 Years	Issuance	3.00 10.00	3.00 3.00	3,100,117	
Montana	N.A.	6/ 8.00	Operator Chauffeur	132,287 18,382	4 Years	BirthDay	8.00 8.00	1.00 1.00	515,643	
Nebraska *	34,247	1.00	Operator - Class A Class B (or Endorsement) Chauffeur - Class C (Endorsement) Class CC (Endorsement) School Permit Farm Husbandry Permit School Bus Operator Employment Driving Permit	270,509 11,930 2,306 4,430 4,320 769 4,696 640	4 Years	BirthDay	20/ 7.00 7.00 No Fee No Fee 1.00 1.00 or 2.00 No Fee 30.00	2.00 2.00 - - - - - -	1,025,244	
Nevada *	12,912	6/ 5.00	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 6 Motorcycle Endorsement	3,929 1,148 143,864 228 7 3,345	4 Years	BirthDay	6.00 6.00 13/ 6.00 6.00 6.00 3.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	478,818	
New Hampshire *	(7/)	No Fee	Operator Commercial Operator: Light Heavy Tractor-Trailer Motorcycle and Motor Driven Cycle	181,835 4,830 8,763	4 Years	BirthDay	12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00 12.00	3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50 3.50	584,143	
New Jersey *	12/ 452,947	21/ 5.00	Basic Driver Articulated Vehicle Endorsement Motorcycle Endorsement Omnibus or School Bus Endorsement Farm Vehicle Driver	1,748,058 12,857 4,524 517	2 Years	Issuance	21/ 8.00 4.00 4.00 8.00 1.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	* 4,294,084	
New Mexico	30,253	6/ 1.00	Operator Provisional Operator Scooter Motorcycle Endorsement/Operator Motorcycle Endorsement/Chauffeur Chauffeur School Bus Chauffeur	395,842 25,387 91,042	2 Years	Birth Month	3.75 3.75 3.75 5.25 4.75 3.25 3.25	1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25 1.25	774,436	
New York *	957,958	6/ 5.00	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Class 6 (Junior) Class 7 Class 8 (Junior)	2,401,873	4 Years	Birth Month	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	8,970,091	
North Carolina	12/ 163,123	12/ 2.00	Operator Chauffeur	899,808 79,789	4 Years	BirthDay	4.00 5.00	1.00 1.00	3,490,420	
North Dakota *	15,617	6/ 8.00	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 (or Endorsement)	9,360 5,021 200,096 10,785	4 Years	BirthDay	8.00 8.00 8.00 8.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	394,940	
Ohio	408,370	19/ 3.00	Operator Chauffeur Restricted Motorcycle Endorsement	1,788,308 150,586 8,925 41,374	4 Years	BirthDay	19/ 5.00 19/ 5.00 19/ 5.00 19/ 5.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	8,505,035	
Oklahoma	36,072	6/ 9.00	Operator Chauffeur Commercial Chauffeur Motor Scooter	804,639 88,791 40,043 5,260	2 Years	Birth Month	6/ 7.00 11.00 13.00 5/ 7.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	1,874,891	
Oregon	60,579	3.00	Operator Chauffeur Motorcycle Endorsement	888,696	22/ 4 Years	BirthDay	22/ 9.00 22/ 5.00 3.50	3.00 3.00 -	1,754,349	
Pennsylvania *	436,141	5.00	Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 <sup>2/</sup> Class 5 Class 6	3,976,568	2 Years	Birth Month	10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	7,025,750	

MOTOR-VEHICLE DRIVERS LICENSES -- 1977<sup>1</sup>

Compiled for the calendar year from reports of State authorities and other sources

TABLE DL-1  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
SEPTEMBER 1978

STATE	LEARNERS PERMIT		DRIVERS LICENSES					AMOUNT OF FEE		ESTIMATED TOTAL LICENSES IN FORCE 12/31/77 (EXCEPT "MOTORCYCLE ONLY") <sup>3/</sup>
	NUMBER ISSUED <sup>1/</sup>	AMOUNT OF FEE	CLASS OR TYPE OF LICENSE <sup>2/</sup>	NUMBER ISSUED <sup>1/</sup>	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE	NEW AND RENEWAL	DUPLICATE		
Rhode Island *	20,832	5.00	Operator Chauffeur - Class 1 Class 2 Class 3 Class 4 Class 5 Motorcycle Endorsement	284,740 25,688	2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday -	8/ 8.00 8/ 8.00 8/ 8.00 8/ 8.00 8/ 8.00 8/ 8.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 -	600,213	
South Carolina *	123,915	1.00	Provisional Classes 1 through 4 For-Hire Operator <sup>23/</sup>	3,633 685,930 7,334	6 Months 4 Years 1 Year	- Birthday January 1	5.00 4.00 2.00	- - No Fee	* 1,741,432	
South Dakota	2,095	6.00	Operator Restricted Operator Motorcycle Motorcycle Endorsement	138,882 8,133 564 -	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years -	Birthday Until Age 16 Birthday -	6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 -	470,531	
Tennessee	34,370	6/ 6.00	Operator Scooter Chauffeur	1,216,684 2,633 93,336	2 Years 2 Years 2 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday	6.00 6.00 8.00	2.00 2.00 2.00	2,597,025	
Texas	208,361	2.00	Operator Commercial Operator Chauffeur Motorcycle Endorsement	1,798,224 84,931 118,289 -	4 Years 2 Years 2 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday -	7.00 10.00 13.00 7.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 -	8,192,443	
Utah *	28,431	6/ 5.00	Operator Motorcycle Endorsement Chauffeur - Class A Class B Class C Class D	212,013 15,000 13,893 - - -	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday -	13/ 5.00 13/ 5.00 13/ 5.00 13/ 5.00 13/ 5.00 -	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 -	771,066	
Vermont	14,970	2 <sup>4/</sup> 1.00	Operator Junior Operator	172,349 6,969	2 Years 2 Years	Birthday Birthday	8.00 8.00	2.00 2.00	331,679	
Virginia *	153,301	3.00	Operator - Class O (Unclassified) Class A (Endorsement) Class B (Endorsement) Class B (Endorsement) Class C (Endorsement) Chauffeur - Class O (Unclassified) Class A (Endorsement) Class B (Endorsement) Class B (Endorsement) Class C (Endorsement)	465,401 50,777 78,512 10,676	4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 4 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years	Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month Birth Month	9.00 12.00 12.00 No Fee 12.00 12.00 15.00 15.00 No Fee 15.00	3.00 3.00 3.00 - 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.00 - 3.00	3,135,362 15,496 12,046 31,194 (159,230) 25,362 54,621 3,230 531 (1,142) 3,277,231	
Washington *	132,109	2.50	Basic Driver Motorcycle Endorsement Intermediate Endorsement Combination Endorsement Occupational Agricultural Permit	1,254,315 15,858 14,271 4,424 90	2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 2 Years 1 Year 1 Year or 18th Birthday	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday Issuance -	8/ 7.00 8/ No Fee 8/ 5.00 8/ 5.00 10.00 2.00	3.50 - 3.50 3.50 - -	2,339,215	
West Virginia	47,732	4.00	Operator Chauffeur Junior Operator	326,420 86,049 25,996	4 Years 1 Year 2 Years	Issuance Issuance 18th Birthday	25/ 5.00 25/ 3.00 5.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	1,367,093	
Wisconsin	270,071	5.00	Probationary Operator Chauffeur School Bus Motorcycle Endorsement	116,064 1,328,274 84,681 8,766 16,092	2 Years 2 Years 1 Year 2 Years -	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday -	8/ 18/ 4.00 8/ 18/ 4.00 8/ 4.00 18/ 4.00 2.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 -	286,494 2,554,049 (87,621) (16,447) * 2,810,543	
Wyoming *	3,739	1.00	Class A Class B Class C Class M	10,289 3,236 126,298 30	3 Years 3 Years 3 Years 3 Years	Birthday Birthday Birthday Birthday	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50	309,275	
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138,120,893	

1/ The number issued is not available in the States for which N.A. appears. Licenses in force in designated States were estimated by the Federal Highway Administration.

2/ Classified drivers licenses are issued in the States indicated with an asterisk after the State name. In those States, the driver licenses shown permit a qualified person to operate specified vehicles on the public highways. See appendix 1 to DL-101 (attached) for vehicle types in the various classes listed. For purposes of this report, when there are combined licenses by endorsement, the licenses have been counted in the highest class license that he holds.

3/ Allowance has been made for deaths, emigration, and revocations in the States that were able to do so. Chauffeurs licenses have not been added to operators licenses in the States that require an operators license in addition to the chauffeurs license; such States are indicated with an asterisk. "Motorcycle only" operator licenses are not included.

4/ In Jefferson County, add 25¢ local issuance fee for all permits and licenses. Duplicate driver license is \$4 for second or subsequent issues.

5/ Special license required for school bus operators. In Alaska there is no renewal fee but a physical examination is required annually; in Arkansas, a school bus operators certificate is required in addition to a chauffeurs license; in Pennsylvania, a school bus drivers certificate is required, as well as Class 1 and Class 4 licenses.

6/ Permit fee is credited to operator license; in California, the original license fee covers the cost of a learners permit; \$1.50 is credited to operators license in Indiana, \$4 in Maryland, and 50¢ in New Mexico. In New York, learners permit and license application fee are included in the \$5 fee. In Oklahoma, there is an additional \$2 fee for the license application before obtaining the original license.

7/ An instruction or learners permit is not provided in Connecticut, except for motorcycle operators @ \$1.50, and \$3.00 for a Home Training certificate. In New Hampshire there is no regular learners permit provided, but a restricted instruction permit is issued to students in driver training.

8/ The following examination fees are in addition to the fee shown for an original license: \$6.50 in Connecticut for operator, and \$2.50 for Public Service license; \$6 in Kansas; \$5 in Rhode Island; \$3 in Florida, Massachusetts, and Washington; \$2 in Wisconsin.

9/ The original license fee is 45¢ per month from date of issue to last day of next birth month, maximum \$2.50 for 6 months, plus \$1 photo fee. First renewal issued for up to 5 years, depending upon year of birth, @ \$5 per year plus \$1 photo fee; subsequent renewals, 4 years @ \$21.

10/ A driver who has had a Delaware drivers license for 3 consecutive years and has a motor-vehicle operation record that shows no previous arrest or conviction may apply for a permanent license for an initial fee of \$25 plus, every 4 years, he must be reexamined and pay a \$1 photo fee. There is no charge for a renewal motorcycle endorsement. Included in the number of issues shown are 792 original and 34,278 renewal permanent drivers licenses.

11/ Two years for persons 15-24 years old and 65 years old and over @ \$2 in Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui Counties, and \$4 in Hawaii County; 4 years for persons 25-64 years old @ \$4 in Honolulu, Kauai, and Maui Counties, and \$8 in Hawaii County. Original issue is \$3 in Kauai, and in Maui, \$2 with an additional \$1 for the 25-64 years olds without learners permits. Duplicate fee is \$3 in County of Kauai.

12/ Includes 15,786 driver training permits in Idaho @ \$15 additional fee for 120 days, issued to every applicant for an instruction permit or operators license who is required to take, or who elects to take a driver training course in a public school. Includes driver training permits in North Carolina, issued free for 6 months to 15-year-olds enrolled in driver training program; second or renewal permit, \$3.25. The following student training permits are included with regular permits: Missouri, \$3,066; New Jersey, \$9,312 @ \$1.

13/ In Illinois, licenses for persons 69 years of age and over are \$4; in Indiana, a renewal license for persons 75 years of age and older is \$3 for 2 years; in Nevada, \$3 for 4 years for those over 70 years; in Utah, \$3 renewal for persons 65 years and over.

14/ Two years @ \$5 for operators licenses and \$10 for chauffeurs licenses issued to persons under 18 and over 65 years old; 4-year license is mandatory for persons 18-64 years old.

15/ Original licenses are issued for 6 to 59 months, and expire on licensee's birthday in second even- or odd-numbered calendar year after issuance, depending on licensee's birth year. Original Classes A and B license fees range from \$2.50 to \$12.50, and Class C, \$1.50 to \$7.50. Duplicate with photo, \$1.50.

16/ The fee is \$11 in municipalities of over 300,000 population. Chauffeurs license is \$11 in New Orleans parish.

17/ Subsequent learner permit fees, \$5 for Classes 1 and 2; \$3 for Class 3 and motorcycle license. Persons 65 years and over must renew the drivers license every 2 years @ \$5.

18/ Original operator license fee is \$15 in Maryland, and \$6.50 for original operator or school bus license in Wisconsin. In Michigan, the fee for original operator license is \$7.50; original chauffeur, \$4, and expires first birthday after issue date, and persons age 60 and over may renew @ \$4 annually; original motorcycle endorsement, \$3.50.

19/ In addition to the fees shown, there is a service charge of 50¢ in Minnesota if issued by a local Clerk of District Court or agent; a 25¢ service fee is added to the cost of renewal and duplicate license fees in Mississippi; and a 50¢ duplicate issuance fee for all licenses and permits in Ohio.

20/ Original license is \$1.50 per year, and expires on licensee's birthday in the first year after issuance that his age is divisible by 4.

21/ Learner permit fee for basic driver, motorcycle, or motorcycle endorsement is \$5; articulated vehicle endorsement, \$25; and omnibus or school bus endorsement, \$25. Driver license fees are additive, fee for basic license with all endorsements would be \$24.

22/ Effective 7/1/76, a 4-year photo license system was implemented over the next 2 years. In the first year, all originals, and renewals with odd birthday, will receive a 4-year photo license. Other renewals will be issued for 2 years @ \$5 for operators, and \$2.50 for chauffeurs. Combination operator/chauffeur license is \$14 for 4 years, and \$7.50 for 2 years.

23/ A permit issued by the Public Service Commission to operate "For Hire" vehicles had been required in addition to the operators license, but was discontinued 5/13/77.

24/ Written examination fee, \$10 with original learners permit. No further examination fee unless driving test is failed, then \$5 additional for another driving test.

25/ A West Virginia driver license can be obtained without examination by a new resident who has a valid out-of-State license, by payment of the regular driver license fee plus \$1.

## ESTIMATED LICENSED DRIVERS, BY SEX-1977

Compiled for the calendar year from reports  
of State authorities and other sources

TABLE DL-1A  
JULY 1978

STATE	MALE DRIVERS	FEMALE DRIVERS	TOTAL DRIVERS	PERCENT MALE DRIVERS OF TOTAL	STATE
Alabama	1,139,242	983,437	2,122,679	53.67	Alabama
Alaska	132,872	92,909	225,781	58.85	Alaska
Arizona	772,281	647,082	1,419,363	54.41	Arizona
Arkansas	756,046	645,989	1,402,035	53.92	Arkansas
California	7,748,738	6,830,262	14,579,000	53.15	California
Colorado	982,361	895,969	1,878,330	52.30	Colorado
Connecticut	951,887	960,826	1,912,713	49.77	Connecticut
Delaware	198,947	184,802	383,749	51.84	Delaware
Dist. of Col.	193,834	155,851	349,685	55.43	Dist. of Col.
Florida	3,561,669	3,010,820	6,572,489	54.19	Florida
Georgia	1,676,800	1,487,140	3,163,940	53.00	Georgia
Hawaii	300,306	233,722	534,028	56.23	Hawaii
Idaho	317,436	277,856	595,292	53.32	Idaho
Illinois	3,625,907	3,115,285	6,741,192	53.79	Illinois
Indiana	1,824,671	1,649,487	3,474,158	52.52	Indiana
Iowa	1,072,876	911,774	1,984,650	54.06	Iowa
Kansas	926,142	842,607	1,768,749	52.36	Kansas
Kentucky	1,098,793	894,963	1,993,756	55.11	Kentucky
Louisiana	1,205,528	1,017,505	2,223,033	54.23	Louisiana
Maine	355,451	312,230	667,681	53.24	Maine
Maryland	1,335,920	1,193,820	2,529,740	52.81	Maryland
Massachusetts	1,866,742	1,785,403	3,652,145	51.11	Massachusetts
Michigan	3,238,221	2,911,779	6,150,000	52.65	Michigan
Minnesota	1,396,002	1,202,121	2,598,123	53.73	Minnesota
Mississippi	872,915	699,960	1,572,875	55.50	Mississippi
Missouri	1,643,632	1,456,485	3,100,117	53.02	Missouri
Montana	286,956	228,687	515,643	55.65	Montana
Nebraska	538,521	486,723	1,025,244	52.53	Nebraska
Nevada	256,032	222,786	478,818	53.47	Nevada
New Hampshire	310,293	273,850	584,143	53.12	New Hampshire
New Jersey	2,241,003	2,053,081	4,294,084	52.19	New Jersey
New Mexico	398,553	375,883	774,436	51.46	New Mexico
New York	5,025,641	3,944,450	8,970,091	56.03	New York
North Carolina	1,840,271	1,650,149	3,490,420	52.72	North Carolina
North Dakota	210,743	184,197	394,940	53.36	North Dakota
Ohio	5,144,298	3,360,737	8,505,035	60.49	Ohio
Oklahoma	982,836	892,055	1,874,891	52.42	Oklahoma
Oregon	950,757	803,592	1,754,349	54.19	Oregon
Pennsylvania	3,930,509	3,095,241	7,025,750	55.94	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	310,504	289,709	600,213	51.73	Rhode Island
South Carolina	931,640	809,792	1,741,432	53.50	South Carolina
South Dakota	249,463	221,068	470,531	53.02	South Dakota
Tennessee	1,374,598	1,222,427	2,597,025	52.93	Tennessee
Texas	4,329,076	3,863,367	8,192,443	52.84	Texas
Utah	399,997	371,069	771,066	51.88	Utah
Vermont	176,446	155,233	331,679	53.20	Vermont
Virginia	1,691,577	1,585,654	3,277,231	51.62	Virginia
Washington	1,226,732	1,112,483	2,339,215	52.44	Washington
West Virginia	785,102	581,991	1,367,093	57.43	West Virginia
Wisconsin	1,512,212	1,328,331	2,840,543	53.24	Wisconsin
Wyoming	167,931	141,344	309,275	54.30	Wyoming
Total	74,466,910	63,653,983	138,120,893	53.91	Total

## RATIO OF LICENSED DRIVERS TO POPULATION—1977

TABLE DL-1B  
JULY 1978

STATE	TOTAL POPULATION 1/	PERSONS OF DRIVING AGE (15 AND OVER) 2/	LICENSED DRIVERS			STATE
			NUMBER	PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION	PER 1,000 DRIVING AGE POPULATION	
	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)			
Alabama	3,690	2,765	2,123	575	768	Alabama
Alaska	407	285	226	555	793	Alaska
Arizona	2,297	1,701	1,419	618	834	Arizona
Arkansas	2,144	1,619	1,402	654	866	Arkansas
California	21,896	16,864	14,579	666	865	California
Colorado	2,619	1,984	1,878	717	947	Colorado
Connecticut	3,108	2,416	1,913	616	792	Connecticut
Delaware	582	442	384	660	869	Delaware
Dist. of Col.	690	539	350	507	649	Dist. of Col.
Florida	8,452	6,668	6,573	778	986	Florida
Georgia	5,048	3,745	3,164	627	845	Georgia
Hawaii	895	667	534	597	801	Hawaii
Idaho	857	628	595	694	947	Idaho
Illinois	11,245	8,535	6,741	599	790	Illinois
Indiana	5,330	4,006	3,474	652	867	Indiana
Iowa	2,879	2,203	1,985	689	901	Iowa
Kansas	2,326	1,799	1,769	761	983	Kansas
Kentucky	3,458	2,606	1,994	577	765	Kentucky
Louisiana	3,921	2,860	2,223	567	777	Louisiana
Maine	1,085	822	667	615	811	Maine
Maryland	4,139	3,169	2,530	611	798	Maryland
Massachusetts	5,782	4,499	3,652	632	812	Massachusetts
Michigan	9,129	6,840	6,150	674	899	Michigan
Minnesota	3,975	3,016	2,598	654	861	Minnesota
Mississippi	2,389	1,727	1,573	658	911	Mississippi
Missouri	4,801	3,698	3,100	646	838	Missouri
Montana	761	573	516	678	901	Montana
Nebraska	1,561	1,191	1,025	657	861	Nebraska
Nevada	633	477	479	757	1,004	Nevada
New Hampshire	849	644	584	688	907	New Hampshire
New Jersey	7,329	5,647	4,294	586	760	New Jersey
New Mexico	1,190	864	774	650	896	New Mexico
New York	17,924	13,877	8,970	500	646	New York
North Carolina	5,525	4,180	3,490	632	835	North Carolina
North Dakota	653	494	395	605	800	North Dakota
Ohio	10,701	8,112	8,505	795	1,048	Ohio
Oklahoma	2,811	2,152	1,875	667	871	Oklahoma
Oregon	2,376	1,831	1,754	738	958	Oregon
Pennsylvania	11,785	9,171	7,026	596	766	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	935	726	600	642	826	Rhode Island
South Carolina	2,876	2,127	1,741	605	819	South Carolina
South Dakota	689	520	471	684	906	South Dakota
Tennessee	4,299	3,274	2,597	604	793	Tennessee
Texas	12,831	9,529	8,193	639	860	Texas
Utah	1,268	875	771	608	881	Utah
Vermont	483	364	332	687	912	Vermont
Virginia	5,135	3,932	3,277	638	833	Virginia
Washington	3,658	2,804	2,339	639	834	Washington
West Virginia	1,859	1,416	1,367	735	965	West Virginia
Wisconsin	4,651	3,538	2,841	611	803	Wisconsin
Wyoming	406	303	309	761	1,020	Wyoming
Total	216,332	164,724	138,121	638	838	Total

1/ Total resident population estimates, provisional as of July 1, 1977, were supplied by the Bureau of the Census, Series P-25.

2/ Estimates as of July 1, 1977, supplied by the Bureau of the Census.

DISTRIBUTION OF LICENSED DRIVERS,  
BY SEX AND PERCENTAGE IN EACH AGE GROUP—1977

TABLE DL-20  
JULY 1978

AGE	MALE DRIVERS		FEMALE DRIVERS		TOTAL DRIVERS	
	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT
	(1,000)		(1,000)		(1,000)	
Under 16	82	0.1	63	0.1	145	0.1
16	1,018	1.4	821	1.3	1,839	1.4
17	1,618	2.2	1,312	2.0	2,930	2.1
18	1,829	2.4	1,521	2.4	3,350	2.4
19	1,940	2.6	1,643	2.6	3,583	2.6
(19 and under)	(6,487)	(8.7)	(5,360)	(8.4)	(11,847)	(8.6)
20	1,980	2.6	1,718	2.7	3,698	2.7
21	1,981	2.7	1,749	2.7	3,730	2.7
22	1,986	2.7	1,758	2.8	3,744	2.7
23	1,994	2.7	1,781	2.8	3,775	2.7
24	1,973	2.6	1,766	2.8	3,739	2.7
(20-24)	(9,914)	(13.3)	(8,772)	(13.8)	(18,686)	(13.5)
25-29	9,429	12.7	8,454	13.3	17,883	13.0
30-34	8,023	10.8	7,282	11.4	15,305	11.1
35-39	6,471	8.7	5,882	9.3	12,353	8.9
40-44	5,592	7.5	4,976	7.8	10,568	7.7
45-49	5,533	7.4	4,843	7.6	10,376	7.5
50-54	5,500	7.4	4,782	7.5	10,282	7.4
55-59	5,112	6.9	4,300	6.8	9,412	6.8
60-64	4,278	5.7	3,440	5.4	7,718	5.6
65-69	3,434	4.6	2,616	4.1	6,050	4.4
70 and over	4,694	6.3	2,947	4.6	7,641	5.5
Total	74,467	100.0	63,654	100.0	138,121	100.0

Vehicles and Drivers













COMPARISON OF LICENSED DRIVERS 24 YEARS OLD AND UNDER  
TO TOTAL LICENSED DRIVERS—1977

TABLE DL-21A  
JULY 1978

STATE	NUMBER OF LICENSED DRIVERS				PERCENT OF TOTAL LICENSED DRIVERS		
	DRIVERS 24 YEARS OLD AND UNDER			TOTAL LICENSED DRIVERS	19 YEARS OLD AND UNDER	20-24 YEARS OLD	24 YEARS OLD AND UNDER
	19 YEARS OLD AND UNDER	20-24 YEARS OLD	TOTAL				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Alabama	198,248	300,518	498,766	2,122,679	9.34	14.16	23.50
Alaska	17,007	40,481	57,488	225,781	7.53	17.93	25.46
Arizona	126,097	245,061	371,158	1,419,363	8.88	17.27	26.15
Arkansas	118,101	184,958	303,059	1,402,035	8.42	13.19	21.61
California	1,119,667	2,027,211	3,146,878	14,579,000	7.68	13.91	21.59
Colorado	182,465	265,889	448,354	1,878,330	9.71	14.16	23.87
Connecticut	166,258	227,397	393,655	1,912,713	8.69	11.89	20.58
Delaware	38,359	52,470	90,829	383,749	10.00	13.67	23.67
Dist. of Col.	15,620	42,541	58,161	349,685	4.47	12.16	16.63
Florida	502,761	820,904	1,323,665	6,572,489	7.65	12.49	20.14
Georgia	313,921	456,112	770,033	3,163,940	9.92	14.42	24.34
Hawaii	44,109	75,105	119,214	534,028	8.26	14.06	22.32
Idaho	75,849	85,333	161,182	595,292	12.74	14.34	27.07
Illinois	621,368	928,580	1,549,948	6,741,192	9.22	13.77	22.99
Indiana	313,644	477,554	791,198	3,474,158	9.03	13.74	22.77
Iowa	151,791	289,830	441,621	1,984,650	7.65	14.60	22.25
Kansas	142,231	234,426	376,657	1,768,749	8.04	13.25	21.29
Kentucky	163,891	275,163	439,054	1,993,756	8.22	13.80	22.02
Louisiana	253,522	329,533	583,055	2,223,033	11.41	14.82	26.23
Maine	52,579	86,520	139,099	667,681	7.87	12.96	20.83
Maryland	221,259	328,048	549,307	2,529,740	8.74	12.97	21.71
Massachusetts	307,546	451,689	759,235	3,652,145	8.42	12.37	20.79
Michigan	692,060	877,973	1,570,033	6,150,000	11.25	14.28	25.53
Minnesota	267,500	365,402	632,902	2,598,123	10.30	14.06	24.36
Mississippi	173,420	222,775	396,195	1,572,875	11.03	14.16	25.19
Missouri	215,877	426,457	642,334	3,100,117	6.96	13.76	20.72
Montana	46,403	68,616	115,019	515,643	9.00	13.31	22.31
Nebraska	103,138	139,875	243,013	1,025,244	10.06	13.64	23.70
Nevada	44,951	61,700	106,651	478,818	9.39	12.88	22.27
New Hampshire	48,583	77,339	125,922	584,143	8.32	13.24	21.56
New Jersey	308,394	565,330	873,724	4,294,084	7.18	13.17	20.35
New Mexico	104,907	115,728	220,635	774,436	13.55	14.94	28.49
New York	522,032	1,134,189	1,656,221	8,970,091	5.82	12.64	18.46
North Carolina	333,613	507,505	841,118	3,490,420	9.56	14.54	24.10
North Dakota	48,817	55,442	104,259	394,940	12.36	14.04	26.40
Ohio	713,027	962,205	1,675,232	8,505,035	8.38	11.31	19.69
Oklahoma	181,633	244,154	425,787	1,874,891	9.69	13.02	22.71
Oregon	137,362	246,895	384,257	1,754,349	7.83	14.07	21.90
Pennsylvania	518,078	896,862	1,414,940	7,025,750	7.37	12.77	20.14
Rhode Island	46,262	76,989	123,251	600,213	7.71	12.83	20.54
South Carolina	156,476	246,497	402,973	1,741,432	8.99	14.15	23.14
South Dakota	58,047	66,338	124,385	470,531	12.34	14.10	26.44
Tennessee	226,579	349,450	576,029	2,597,025	8.72	13.46	22.18
Texas	722,671	1,167,098	1,889,769	8,192,443	8.82	14.25	23.07
Utah	84,535	126,604	211,139	771,066	10.96	16.42	27.38
Vermont	26,558	43,448	70,006	331,679	8.01	13.10	21.11
Virginia	273,704	472,720	746,424	3,277,231	8.36	14.42	22.78
Washington	200,639	305,026	505,665	2,339,215	8.58	13.04	21.62
West Virginia	131,003	192,122	323,125	1,367,093	9.58	14.05	23.63
Wisconsin	279,449	396,520	675,969	2,840,543	9.84	13.96	23.80
Wyoming	35,218	49,630	84,848	309,275	11.39	16.05	27.44
Total	11,847,229	18,686,212	30,533,441	138,120,893	8.58	13.53	22.11

# CLASSIFIED DRIVERS LICENSES

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DL-101  
SHEET 1 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	CLASSES <u>1/</u>	VEHICLE TYPE	MINIMUM AGE <u>2/</u>	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE
California	Class 1	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles including those in Classes 2 and 3. Any bus, farm labor truck, single unit with 3 or more axles; any such vehicle towing another of less than 6,000 lbs. g.v.w.; all vehicles in Class 3. Any 3-axle house car, 2-axle vehicle; any such vehicle towing another of less than 6,000 lbs. g.v.w. except a bus, 2-wheel motorcycle, or farm labor truck. Any 2-wheel motorcycle, separate, or by endorsement on Class 1, 2, or 3.	16-18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2		16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3		16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 4		16	4 Years	Birthday
Colorado	Class A	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles except a bus or motorcycle, includes vehicles in Classes B and C. Any 3-axle truck except a bus or motorcycle; may tow one other vehicle of less than 6,000 lbs. g.v.w.; includes vehicles in Class C. Any 2-axle vehicle except a bus or motorcycle; may tow one other vehicle of less than 6,000 lbs. g.v.w. Any bus or other vehicle equipped for carrying 10 or more persons, except school bus; includes vehicles in Classes B and C. Any motorcycle. Any motorcycle. School bus.	18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class B		18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class C		18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class S		18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class M (Endorsement)		18	3 Years	Birthday
	Class M Restricted		18	3 Years	Birthday
School Bus (Endorsement)	18-21	3 Years	Birthday		
Connecticut	Operator - Class 1	Any motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicle and trailer or semitrailer, except motorcycle. Any vehicle in Class 1, except tractor semitrailer, or truck trailer combination and motorcycle. Any vehicle in Class 2, except truck over 18,000 lbs. g.v.w. and motorcycle. Any motorcycle, separate or by endorsement on Class 1, 2, or 3. Any motor vehicle operated for hire.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 2		16	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 3		16	4 Years	Birth Month
	Motorcycle		16	4 Years	Birth Month
	Public Service		16	1 Year	April 30
Delaware	Class A	Any single motor vehicle with no more than 2 axles, up to and including 20,000 lbs. g.v.w.; any such vehicle towing a trailer. All vehicles in Class A, and any other single vehicle exceeding 20,000 lbs. g.v.w. All vehicles in Classes A and B, and tractor-trailer combinations.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class B		18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class C		18	4 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle Endorsement		16	4 Years	Birthday
	Taxicab Endorsement		16-18	4 Years	May 31
	School Bus Endorsement		16-18	1 Year	August 31
Georgia	Class 1	Passenger cars and trucks up to 24,000 lbs. g.v.w. Motorcycles only. Buses, and Class 1 vehicles. Trucks registered for 24,000 lbs. g.v.w. or more, and Class 1 vehicles. Tractor trailers and vehicles in Classes 1 and 4.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2		16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3		18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 4		18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 5		18	4 Years	Birthday
Hawaii	Operator - Type 1	Motorscooters. Motorcycles and motorscooters. Automobiles, buses, and trucks 10,000 lbs. g.v.w.r. or less. Buses over 10,000 lbs. g.v.w.r. plus Type 3. Trucks over 10,000 lbs. g.v.w.r. and Type 3. Tractor, semitrailers and Types 3 and 5. Truck trailers and Types 3, 5, and 6. Types 4 and 5. Types 4 and 6. All types. (For hire intrastate, 18 years; interstate, 21 years). Type 3 or 4 and Dept. of Education school bus operator certificate.	15	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 2		15	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 3		15	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 4		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 5		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 6		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 7		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 8		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 9		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
	Type 10		18	2 & 4 Years	Birthday
School Bus	20	2 & 4 Years	Birthday		
Illinois	Class A	Any motor vehicle registered for a g.v.w. of 8,000 lbs. or less, except truck tractor combinations and Classes L and M. Any motor vehicle registered for a g.v.w. of 16,000 lbs. or less, except truck tractor combinations and Classes L and M. Any motor vehicle except a truck tractor in combination with semitrailers or stinger steered semitrailers, and Classes L and M. Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, except Classes L and M. Motor-driven cycles only (less than 150 c.c.). Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles only.	16-18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class B		16-18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class C		16-18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class D		16-18-21	3 Years	Birthday
	Class L		16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class M		18	3 Years	Birthday
Kansas	Class A	Truck tractor and semitrailer combinations and Classes B and C. Trucks and buses and Class C. Passenger cars, trucks registered for 24,000 pounds g.v.w. or less, registered farm trucks of more than 24,000 pounds g.v.w., and any lawful combinations of vehicles of 24,000 pounds g.v.w. or less. Motorcycles. Applicants must first qualify for Class A, B, or C.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class B		18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class C		16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class D		16	4 Years	Birthday
Louisiana	Class A	All passenger vehicles and 2-axle trucks, and similar vehicles towing trailers not over 5,000 lbs. g.v.w., except motorcycles and scooters; excludes hauling of cargo or passengers for hire. All 2-axle vehicles designed to carry no more than 14 passengers, or hauling cargo for hire, excludes motorcycles and scooters, but including vehicles in Class A. Any 3-axle straight truck or any bus designed to carry 15 or more passengers, except motorcycles and scooters, but including vehicles in Classes A and B. Any vehicle or combination of vehicles with 3 or more axles and vehicles towing trailers or other vehicles of more than 5,000 lbs. g.v.w., except motorcycles and scooters, but including vehicles in Classes A, B, and C. Motorcycle, motorbike, and motor scooter. Motorcycle, motorbike, and motor scooter.	15	2 Years	Birthday
	Class B		18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class C		18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class D		18	2 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle Endorsement (on Class A)		15	2 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle Endorsement (on Class B, C, D)		18	2 Years	Birthday

# CLASSIFIED DRIVERS LICENSES

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DL-101  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	CLASSES 1/	VEHICLE TYPE	MINIMUM AGE 2/	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE
Maine	Class 1	Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, including Class 2 or 3, except school bus, motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.	15	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Any single-unit vehicle of over 18,000 lbs. registered weight or any such vehicle towing another of 8,000 lbs. regist. weight or less; any bus carrying passengers, including Class 3, except school bus, motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.	15	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles not exceeding 18,000 lbs. registered weight, or any registered farm motor truck bearing the letter F, except school bus, motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.	15	4 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle Endorsement	Motorcycle or motor-driven cycle.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	School Bus Endorsement	Any vehicle used in the transportation of children to and from school designed to carry 10 or more passengers.	17	4 Years	Birthday
Maryland	Class A	Any motor vehicle towing a trailer or semitrailer over 10,000 g.v.w., and vehicles in Classes B, C, and D.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class B	Trucks over 25,000 lbs. g.v.w. and vehicles in Classes C and D.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class C	Buses, including school buses, and vehicles in Class D.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class D	Automobiles, tow trucks, uncoupled truck tractor and trucks up to 25,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class E	Motorcycles, motor bikes, and motor scooters; may be endorsement on above Classes.	16	4 Years	Birthday
Massachusetts	Class 1	Any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles, except a school bus.	17	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Any vehicle in Class 1, except a semitrailer unit, truck trailer combination, and tractor.	17	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Any vehicle in Class 2, except a truck having registered g.v.w. over 18,000 lbs. and a bus.	17	4 Years	Birthday
	School Bus	Any vehicle used for transportation of school children seating 10 or more persons.	18	1 Year	Issuance
	Motorcycle Endorsement	Motorcycle, motorbike, and motor scooter.	16 1/2	4 Years	Birthday
Minnesota	Class A	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles; including Classes B and C.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class B	All single-unit vehicles over 24,000 lbs. g.v.w., buses, and any vehicle with seating capacity of 10 or less used as a school bus but not outwardly equipped or identified as a school bus; including Class C.	16-18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class C	Automobiles, farm trucks, single-unit 2-axle vehicles not over 24,000 lbs. g.v.w. with trailers not over 10,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16-18	4 Years	Birthday
	School Bus Endorsement	Any vehicle used in the transportation of children to and from school.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle Endorsement	Motorcycle, motorbike, and motor scooter.	16-18	4 Years	Birthday
Nebraska	Operator - Class A	Automobile and single-unit truck under 24,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class B (Endorsement)	Motorcycle.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Chauffeur - Class C (Endorsement)	Single-unit truck 24,000 lbs. g.v.w. and over.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class CC (Endorsement)	Semitrailer and tractor combinations	18	4 Years	Birthday
Nevada	Class 1	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles, excluding those in Classes 4 and 6.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Any bus or single vehicle with 3 or more axles and all Class 3 vehicles, but excluding Classes 4 and 6; may tow one other vehicle of less than 6,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16-18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	A 3-axle house car and any 2-axle vehicle except a bus and Classes 4 and 6; may tow one other vehicle of less than 6,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 4 (or endorsement)	Motorcycle or moped (motor-driven cycle).	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 6 (or endorsement)	Moped (Motor-driven cycle).	16	4 Years	Birthday
New Hampshire	Operator	Any 2-axle vehicle up to and including 1 1/2-ton truck.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Commercial Operator: Light Heavy Tractor-trailer	Any motor truck having no more than 2 axles.	18	4 Years	Birthday
		Any motor truck having more than 2 axles but not including tractor-trailer.	18-21	4 Years	Birthday
		Any truck-tractor or semitrailer combination.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle	Motorcycle, motorbike and scooter.	16	4 Years	Birthday
New Jersey	Basic	Automobiles and single-unit trucks.	17	2 Years	Issuance
	Motorcycle	Motorcycle only or endorsement on basic license.	17	2 Years	Issuance
	Omnibus or School Bus Endorsement	Class 1 - Passenger capacity of 17 or more persons, and Class 2 buses.	3/ 18	2 Years	Issuance
	Articulated Vehicle Endorsement	Class 2 - Passenger capacity of not more than 16 persons. Commercial motor vehicles registered for 18,000 lbs. g.v.w. and one or more motor-drawn vehicles joined by a coupling device.	18	2 Years	Issuance
New York	Class 1	Any tractor-trailer or truck-trailer combination, any tractor or truck, taxicabs and passenger cars.	18	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 2	Buses - Seating more than 15 passengers.	18	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 3	Any tractor or truck, taxicabs and passenger cars.	18	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 4	Trucks with 18,000 lbs. g.v.w. or less, taxicabs and passenger cars.	18	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 5	Trucks with 18,000 lbs. g.v.w. or less, and passenger cars.	17	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 6 (Junior)	Trucks with 18,000 lbs. g.v.w. or less, and passenger cars.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 7	Motorcycles.	18	4 Years	Birth Month
	Class 8 (Junior)	Motorcycles.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
North Dakota	Class 1	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles, except those in Class 4.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles, except those in Class 4, and vehicles towing a trailer which has over 6,000 lbs. g.v.w.	18	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Any 2-axle or tandem-axle vehicle, except a truck-tractor combination, a bus more than 80 inches wide designed to carry more than 10 persons and used for carrying passengers, a vehicle towing a trailer of over 6,000 lbs. g.v.w., and Class 4 vehicles.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	Any motorcycle, motorbike, or scooter, in addition to Class 1, 2, or 3.	16	4 Years	Birthday

# CLASSIFIED DRIVERS LICENSES

APPENDIX 1 TO TABLE DL-101  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
STATUS AS OF JANUARY 1, 1978

STATE	CLASSES <sup>1/</sup>	VEHICLE TYPE	MINIMUM AGE <sup>2/</sup>	LENGTH OF TERM	RENEWAL DATE
Pennsylvania	Class 1	Single vehicle not exceeding 30,000 lbs. registered gross weight, or any such vehicle towing a trailer not exceeding 10,000 lbs. gross weight. Includes Class 6.	16	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class 2	Single vehicle over 30,000 lbs. registered gross weight, or any bus, or any such vehicle towing a trailer not exceeding 10,000 lbs. gross weight. Includes Classes 1 & 6.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class 3	Any vehicle in combination with, or towing a trailer exceeding 10,000 lbs. gross weight. Includes Classes 1, 2 & 6.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class 4	School bus.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class 5	Motorcycle. Includes Class 6.	16	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class 6	Motorized pedalcycle or motor-driven cycle (less than 5 h.p.).	16	2 Years	Birth Month
Puerto Rico	Operator	Passenger Car.	16	2 Years	Birthday
	Motorcycle Endorsement	Motorcycle.	16	2 Years	Birthday
	Chauffeur - Class 1	Jitney, bus, taxi, school bus.	18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Truck with carrying capacity of 5 tons or more.	18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	Tractor trailer, semitrailer, and vehicles in Class 2.	18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	All vehicles in Classes 1 and 3.	18	2 Years	Birthday
North Carolina	Class 1	Single-unit vehicles or combinations not exceeding 24,000 lbs. g.v.w., except motorcycles.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 2	Class 1 vehicles and single-unit vehicles over 24,000 lbs. g.v.w., except motorcycles.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 3	All vehicle combinations and vehicles included in Classes 1 and 2 weighing over 24,000 lbs. g.v.w., except motorcycles.	16	4 Years	Birthday
	Class 4	Motorcycles, scooters.	15	4 Years	Birthday
	For-Hire	All vehicles operated for compensation, issued by the Public Service Commission.	18	1 Year	January 1
	Virginia	Operator - Unclassified	Passenger cars and any vehicle except those in Classes A, B, and C.	16	4 Years
Class A (Endorsement)		Any vehicle or combination of vehicles having 3 or more axles, over 40,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
Class B (Endorsement)		Passenger carrying bus with more than 32 seats.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
Class C (Endorsement)		Motorcycle, motorbike, and scooter.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
Class S (Endorsement)		School bus.	16	4 Years	Birth Month
Chauffeur - Unclassified		Passenger cars and any vehicle except those in Classes A, B, and C.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
Washington	Class A (Endorsement)	Any vehicle or combination of vehicles having 3 or more axles, over 40,000 lbs. g.v.w.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class B (Endorsement)	Passenger carrying bus with more than 32 seats.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class C (Endorsement)	Motorcycle, motorbike, and scooter.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Class S (Endorsement)	School bus.	18	2 Years	Birth Month
	Basic Driver	Any 2-axle vehicle, except motorcycle, but including school bus designed to carry less than 10 passengers and vehicle pulling trailers of less than 5,000 lbs. g.v.w.	16-18	2 Years	Birthday
	Intermediate (Endorsement)	Any vehicle within the basic category, and any 3-axle vehicle and school bus, auto stages designed to carry 10 or more passengers, and private-carrier buses designed to carry 10 or more passengers.	16-18	2 Years	Birthday
West Virginia	Combination (Endorsement)	Any combination of vehicles.	16-18	2 Years	Birthday
	Class A	Vehicle combinations and vehicles in Classes B and C.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class B	Single vehicles over 16,000 lbs. unladen weight, buses, and vehicles in Class C.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class C	Single or combinations of vehicles including automobiles, station wagons, pickup trucks, utility, camping or house trailers up to 16,000 lbs. unladen weight.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	Class M	Motorcycles, motorbikes, and scooters.	16	3 Years	Birthday
	American Samoa	Operator	Passenger cars, and trucks up to 4,000 lbs. g.v.w.; motorcycles.	18	3 Years
Operator/Commercial Endorsement		All vehicles, including taxicabs and buses.	21	1 Year	December 31
Alaska	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-
California	Operator	Private motor vehicles, except heavy motor vehicles, without compensation, and motorcycles.	16	4 Years	Issuance
	Chauffeur	All motor vehicles except heavy motor vehicles, and motorcycles.	18	4 Years	Issuance
	Heavy Motor Vehicles	All motor vehicles.	18	4 Years	Issuance
	Motorcycles	Motorcycles and scooters.	16	4 Years	Issuance

Vehicles and Drivers

85

<sup>1/</sup> The driver licenses shown in this column permit a qualified person to operate the specified vehicles on the public highways. If the operation is "for-hire," many States require additional permission from the State Public Service Commission or similar agency.

<sup>2/</sup> Where more than one age is given, the higher age is required when driving for compensation. In Illinois, drivers for hire must be 18 to drive vehicles of the first division and 21 to drive a school bus or any vehicle of the second division. In Nevada, New Hampshire, and Washington, the higher age is required for school bus drivers.

<sup>3/</sup> Must have at least 3 years previous driving experience.





PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 1 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Alabama.....	1	County Probate Judges	75 Cents per registration for autos, motorcycles, 50 cents per registration for all other vehicles; and 2 1/2 percent of gross collections.	Collection and administration.	The 75-cent and 50-cent fees are service fees charged by local officials.
		State Revenue Department	5 Percent of gross collections.	Collection and administration.	Unexpended balance at end of fiscal year goes to State Highway Fund.
		Municipalities	Remainder	Administration, construction, maintenance and debt service on bonds for highways.	Distributed monthly on basis of collections in respective municipalities.
		Counties	21 Percent of net rural fees.	)	Distributed monthly on basis of collections in respective counties.
		Counties and municipalities	7 Percent of net proceeds.	)	Distributed quarterly to counties on the basis of motor-vehicle registration. Counties shall distribute 10% of its share to municipalities on the basis of population.
	2	State Public Road and Bridge Fund (State Highway Department)	72 Percent of net proceeds.	Administration, construction and maintenance of State highways.	
		Highway Sinking Fund	Amount required.	Debt service of highway bonds issued by the Alabama Highway Authority after March 1, 1967.	
		County Probate Judges	10 Cents per license.	Collection and administration.	
		Public Highway and Traffic Fund	15 Cents per license.	Public purposes, including administration, construction and maintenance of public roads and bridges.	
4, 11	State General Fund	The residue.	Appropriated to Department of Public Safety for State Police.		
	Motor Carrier Fund (Department of Revenue)	Amount Required.	Collection and administration.		
8	Public Service Commission	\$50,000 appropriation.	Collection and administration, regulation of for-hire carriers.		
	State Highway Commission	The residue.	Administration, construction and maintenance of State highways.		
9	State General Fund	All	Appropriated to Department of Public Safety for State Police.		
	State Highway Department	All	Administration, construction and maintenance of State highways.		
Alaska.....	1,2,5,1,7,8,11	State General Fund	All	State general purposes.	
Arizona.....	1 Remainder	County Assessors	\$1.00 per registration	Collection, administration, and local road purposes.	
		Highway User Fund	The residue.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
California.....	2,3,5,1,7,8,9, 12,1,13	Highway User Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
		Motor Vehicle Account	All	See table MF-106 for authorized distribution of these revenues.	
	11	Secretary of Business and Transportation and its Agency	Variable (Based on Legislative Appropriation)	Secretary and administrative costs.	
		Department of Justice and other miscellaneous	)	Support of the department.	
		State Air Resources Board	)	Support of the board.	
	7	Local Air Resources	)	Contributes toward support of local agencies.	
		Department of Motor Vehicles	)	Support of the department.	
	8, 12.1	Highway Patrol	)	Support of Patrol.	
		Department of Health	)	Collection, administration, and general State government services.	Reduced to 1.5 percent if collected by highway department.
	13	Judicial Council	)	Support of Weights and Standards Division.	Increased to 98.5 percent if collected by highway department.
State Highway Account		Variable (Balance after all other deduction made)	Highway purposes and mass transit guideways.		
6,4,8,10	Motor Vehicle License Fee Account	97 Percent.	Administration of motor vehicle inspection laws and support of State Police Department.	States share of sticker fees is \$1.25.	
	1, 10	County Clerks	30 cents per registration	Collection and administration.	\$2.50 of each annual full year registration fee per vehicle is distributed to counties and to cities based on place of residence of registrants paying such fees and credited to county road and bridge funds and to city street funds and expended only for construction and maintenance of roads and streets.
County Road and Bridge Fund		)Additional \$1.50 registration fee	County roads and bridges.		
Cities		)per vehicle	Maintenance and repair of city streets.		
Highway Users Tax Fund		Remainder	)		
Highway Users Tax Fund		All net revenue	)	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
2	Highway Users Tax Fund	25 percent of fees from drivers licenses issued by the counties. All fees from drivers licenses issued by the State.	Collection and administration and county general purposes.	Only 6 counties were issuing drivers licenses as of January 1, 1976. These counties issue less than two percent of licenses.	
	County General Funds	75 percent of fees from drivers licenses issued by the counties.	Collection and administration and county general purposes.		
4	State General Fund	Appropriation	Administration and enforcement by Department of Revenue.		
	Public Utilities Commission	Appropriation	Regulation of motor vehicle carriers.		
4	Highway Users Tax Fund	The residue	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.		

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 2 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

See on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

State	Classification of Fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Colorado (CONT.)	7	Highway Users Tax Fund	33 1/3 percent (all of fees where issued by State.)	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	All fines and penalties collected are credited to the Highway Users Fund, except for violation penalties which shall be distributed fifty percent to a city and fifty percent to Highway Users Fund.
	8	County General Funds	66 2/3 percent of fees issued by 100 percent	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	9	Highway Users Tax Fund	10 percent	Administration, Educational and enforcement purposes.	
Connecticut	1,2,3,2,7,8,9,10,11,13	State General Fund	10 percent	Administration, Educational and enforcement purposes.	
Delaware	1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	State General Fund	Remainder	Administration, Educational and enforcement purposes.	
Dist. of Col.	1,10	State General Fund	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Florida	1,7,9	General Fund, District of Columbia	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	2,1	General Fund, District of Columbia	54 percent.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	7,13	Treasurer, District of Columbia	46 percent.	Driver education in schools.	
	4,8,9	General Fund, District of Columbia	First \$201,200 of the Learners Permit Fee.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	1,7,9	General Fund, District of Columbia	Remainder of Learners Permit and all of operators license fees.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	**	General Fund, District of Columbia	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	(Overweight Fees)	County Tax Collector	\$1.00 dollar for each vehicle registration.	Collection expenses.	Service Fee charged by local officials.
	2	Department of Motor Vehicles	Appropriation	Collection and administration.	General Fund supports the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles.
	4	Minimum Foundation Fund	Amount Required.	Construction of new school buildings.	The total amount required each year is distributed on the basis of the county instructional unit ratio (Number of county instructional units versus total State.)
	5,2,11	Department of Transportation	36.5 percent.	For construction, maintenance and acquisition of right of way.	Collected by the Weights Division of the Department of Highway Safety.
	13	State General Fund	Remainder	State general purposes.	
	2	Department of Transportation	Total Collected.	Construction and maintenance of State roads.	
	4	Primary Road Fund	50 cents per year for term of license.	Driver training instruction for high school students.	
	5,2,11	Driver Education Fund	Remainder	General State purposes.	
	13	State General Fund	10 percent.	Collection and administration.	
	13	Florida Public Service Commission	25 percent.	General State purposes.	
	13	Cities and Counties	Remainder.	General purposes within governmental unit.	
	13	Florida Public Service Commission	100 percent.	Collection and administration.	Deposited in the State General Revenue Sharing Trust Fund for Cities and Counties.
	13	Cities and Counties	Local share of inspection fee.	Maintenance, operations, and debt service payments.	90 cents of the \$3.00 fee is remitted to the Department of Highway Safety for the cost of the sticker, handling charges, etc.
Georgia	1	County Agent Revenue Department	50 cents per license plate.	Collection.	Department of Public Safety is supported by annual appropriation from the State General Fund.
	2,13	State General Fund	The residue.	Collection and administration.	
	8	Department of Public Safety	All.	State general purposes.	
	6	State General Fund	Appropriation.	Drivers license administration and support of State Patrol including nonhighway expenses of Bureau of Identification.	
	5,2,11	State General Fund	All.	State general purposes.	
	13	Public Service Commission	Amount Required.	Collection and administration.	
	13	State General Fund	The residue.	State general purposes.	
Hawaii	1,8	County Road Fund	All	Expended in the county in which collected for county construction, improvement and maintenance of roads, bridges, finance highway and street construction and improvements.	
	2,10	County General Fund	All	County general purposes.	
	9	State Highway Fund	All	State general purposes.	
	9	State Highway Fund	All	Act 327 (1976) amending Act 263 Section 1, Chapter 317 (1976) under this Chapter shall be collected or received under this Chapter shall be deposited in the General fund of the State and no expenditure for the operation of the motor vehicle dealers licensing board shall be made unless there is an appropriation therefor provided by law. Section 2 No fees shall be collected by the department of regulatory agencies trust account no. 902. Shall become the realization of the State.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 3 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

State	Classification of fee	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks	
Illinois	1, 12, 12.1	Motor Vehicle Fund	33 1/3 percent	Administration of Department of Law Enforcement. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	Local agents for collection.	
		State Highway Fund	66 2/3 percent			
		County Agents	\$1.05 of chauffeurs and operators licenses; 25 cents for duplicates.			
	2	Driver Education Fund No. 111	\$4.00 of chauffeurs and operators licenses.	Made available to State Board of Education for driver training.	Collection, administration and support of State Police.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.
		Motor Vehicle Fund, Department of Law Enforcement	The residue			
	4, 8	State Highway Fund	All	All	Collection, administration and support of State Police.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.
		Motor Vehicle Fund, Department of Law Enforcement	All			
	Illinois	1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13	Road Fund	All	Redistributed as follows: Collection of motor vehicle, driver license, and related fees. Debt service on State highway and transportation bonds. Operation of the State Police. Services rendered the Department of Transportation. Services rendered the Department of Public Health. Services rendered the Department of Transportation. Transportation studies and motor vehicle law recommendations. Payment of ordinary and contingent expenses. Portion of ordinary and contingent expenses. Portion of ordinary and contingent expenses. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Operation of the Regional Transit Authority which provides mass transit service in the Chicago SMSA.	Collection, administration and support of State Police.
			Secretary of State	All Appropriation		
			State Treasurer	)		
			Department of Law Enforcement	)		
			Department of Personnel	)		
			Comptroller	)		
Department of Finance			)			
Department of Public Health			)			
Transportation Study and Motor Vehicle Law Commission			)			
Judicial System			)			
Court of Claims			)			
Supreme Court			)			
Department of Transportation			)			
Public Transportation Fund	Remainder					
1	Motor Vehicle Fund	Public Transportation Fund	\$14.00 of each annual and \$7.00 of each semiannual registration fee for each motor vehicle registered in the City of Chicago (Excludes motorcycles and motor driven cycles.)	Driver education programs in Illinois secondary schools.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
		Department of Transportation	Remainder			
2	Department of Transportation	Driver Education Fund	All	State general purposes: collection expenses paid from General Revenue fund. (Fund also receives certificate of junking and title search fees.)	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
		General Revenue Fund	All			
5, 11	Motor Vehicle Fund	Motor Vehicle Fund	All	The Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Division of the Illinois Commerce Commission Law provides that any balance in fund shall be used for repair and maintenance of State highways.)	Collection.	
		Department of Transportation	All			
Indiana	1, 7, 10	Branch Offices, Bureau of Motor Vehicles	50 cents per registration, \$1.00 per title or transfer; \$2.00 per MVIN; 40 cents per title; 30 cents per MVIN.	Collection.	Service fees charged by local officials.	
		Motor Vehicle Highway Account	The residue.			
	2	Branch Offices, Bureau of Motor Vehicles	Motor Vehicle Highway Account	\$1.00 to \$2.00 depending on type of license and number of licenses sold.	Collection and administration.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.
			Motor Vehicle Highway Account	The residue.		
	5, 2, 11	PSC - Motor Vehicle Account	Motor Vehicle Highway Account	All	Collection and enforcement of motor carrier laws.	All moneys remaining to the credit of PSC above the appropriated amount shall be paid to the MVH Account.
			PSC - Motor Vehicle Account	All		
	1	County Treasurer	Motor Vehicle Highway Account	75 cents per registration, 45 cents per certificate of title and 65 cents per lien.	Collection and administration.	Counties retain 75 cents for each annual or semi-annual vehicle registration and each duplicate registration certificate. Balance of fees collected for certificates of title, lien or encumbrance and certified copies of certificate of titles.
			State Road Use Tax Fund	The residue.		
			State General Fund	All		
			Department of Transportation	Amount Required.		
			State Primary Road Fund - Department of Transportation	All		
	2	State Road Use Tax Fund	State Road Use Tax Fund	The residue.	Collection, refunds, administration, and General State Purposes.	Department of Public Safety is supported by an annual appropriation from the State General Fund.
			State General Fund	All		
5, 2	Department of Transportation	State General Fund	Amount Required.	Collection and administration.	Department of Public Safety is supported by an annual appropriation from the State General Fund.	
		State Primary Road Fund - Department of Transportation	All			
13	County Treasurers	State Primary Road Fund - Department of Transportation	All	Collection and administration.	Department of Public Safety is supported by an annual appropriation from the State General Fund.	
		County Treasurers	All			
1, 7, 9, 10	Highway Fund, Department of Transportation	Highway Fund, Department of Transportation	75 cents per registration, dealer license and transfer, \$1.00 for certificate of title.	Collection and administration.	Department of Public Safety is supported by an annual appropriation from the State General Fund.	
		Highway Fund, Department of Transportation	The residue.			

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MW-106  
SHEET 9 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities  
on the laws of the several States-Continued

State	Classification of fee	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Mississippi	2	State Safety Fund	50 percent of operators license fees, and 25 percent of chauffeurs license fees. The residue.	Student driver training program.	
Mississippi	5-2	Highway Fund, Department of Transportation State Corporation Commission Highway Department of Transportation	Amount required. All excess funds in Motor Carrier License Fees Fund over \$200,000 on January 2 and July 2 of each year.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and collection and administration. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	Funds originally go into the Motor Carrier License Fee Fund and then are distributed as shown.
Mississippi	1	County Clerks County Road Fund	\$1.00 for all vehicles, 30 percent of truck registration fees.	Collection and administration. Construction and maintenance of county roads.	Service fees charged by local officials. Divided equally among the 120 counties.
Mississippi	2-1	State Road Fund Department of Transportation Counties	The residue. 25 cents per license 25 cents per license	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Paid to county where license is issued and used for county road purposes.	
Mississippi	5-1	State Road Fund State General Fund State Road Fund	50 cents per license \$1.75 per license \$1.25 per license	Processing of photo license. General expenditures. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Mississippi	4,6,11	State Road Fund State Road Fund	All All		2 1/2 percent of use tax retained by county clerks. (Effective 7/1/78)
Mississippi	1,8,10	Department of Revenue State Highway Fund No. 2	\$250,000 All receipts from six Parishes bordering Lake Pontchartrain.	Collection and administration.	For more detail, see Act 90 of 1952 amending sub-section (6) of Section 22 of Article VI of the Constitution.
Mississippi	2	Long Range Highway Fund Division of State Police	The residue. \$1.00 of \$3.50 drivers license fee collected within municipalities of over 300,000. Also, \$1.00 of each chauffeurs fee collected including those collected in municipalities of over 300,000 population.	Debt service highway bonds and other highway purposes including payments out of surplus to St. Tammany and Jefferson Parishes (Greater New Orleans Expressway Commission) and to Mississippi River Bridge Authority for utility facility debt service. Also, \$50,000 annually to each of the Parishes of St. Charles and St. John the Baptist for local roads. Construction and maintenance of State highways and bridges.	
Mississippi	7	State Treasurer - Escrow Account	\$1.00 of \$3.50 drivers license fee collected within municipalities of over 300,000. Also, \$1.00 of each chauffeurs fee collected including those collected in municipalities of over 300,000 population.	Operation of State Police and State Police retirement system.	
Mississippi	11	Board of Treasurers - Police Fund - City of New Orleans	\$1.00 of \$3.50 drivers license fee collected within municipalities of over 300,000 population and \$4.00 of \$11.00 chauffeurs license fee collected within municipalities of over 300,000.	Act dedicating fees to minimum salary schedule for State Police declared unconstitutional. Fee still collected. Disposition of moneys in escrow presently determined by Legislature annually. Legislation passed in 1972 authorizing escrow funds to be deposited in State Police retirement system.	See Act 33 of 1970. Chauffeurs license fees increased \$1.00 except in municipalities of over 300,000 (New Orleans). Driver license fees increased \$1.00 statewide. Disposition declared unconstitutional. All licenses issued for two years now.
Mississippi	13	Department of Public Safety	The residue.	Pensions for Municipal Police (City of New Orleans). The State collects an additional fee of \$4.00 for chauffeurs licenses in cities (New Orleans) with a population of over 300,000 and remits the proceeds of the additional fee to the City of New Orleans to help pay for the City's share of the cost of highway collection and administration, furtherance of highway safety education and surplus, if any, to State General Fund at end of each biennium. Collection and administration, and to purchase transportation equipment. To support additional State Police personnel and equipment. General State purposes. To apply against appropriation for Public Service Commission. To help defray the expenses and to augment the appropriation of the Public Service Commission.	The \$4.00 additional fee is considered to be a local imposed tax which is collected by the City for the municipality. Licenses issued for two (2) years.
Mississippi	1,2,4,1,5,1,7,8,9,10,5,2,11,13	Department of Revenue Division of State Police State General Fund State General Fund General Fund (Filling Fees)	Amount required. \$1,100,000 annually. The residue. All All	General State purposes. To apply against appropriation for Public Service Commission. To help defray the expenses and to augment the appropriation of the Public Service Commission.	Settlement fee 50 cents per certificate having liens paid to local officials. Surplus to State General Fund. See Act 194 of 1966. No change.
Mississippi	1,2,7,8	General Highway Fund, State Department of Transportation Public Utilities Commission	All All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Collection and administration.	
Mississippi	1,2,7,8	Department of Transportation State Police Wreckers and Scrapers Fund Driver Education Account	Amount required. Expenses. \$1.00 of \$2.00 fee from issuance of car titles. \$15.00 learners permit fee and original drivers permit.	Refunds. Motor vehicle inspection program and the truck weight and size enforcement program. Wreckers and Scrapers Bounty. Driver training instruction for public, private, and commercial schools.	Cost not to exceed \$65 per student.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MF-106  
SCHEDULE 5 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Maryland (CONT.)		Clerks of Court Deficiency Fund Counties and Baltimore City	\$6.00 of \$12.00 security interest filling fee. \$3.00 of \$12.00 security interest filling fee. \$4,000 annually.	Offset any operating deficiencies by the offices of the clerks of Court. In lieu of Recordation Tax.	Apportioned on Motor Vehicle registration basis.
		Special Vehicles Use of toll Facilities Department of Transportation Trust Fund	The residue.	Redistributed as follows: After debt service requirements, remainder is used for the payment of the States share of cost for highways, ports, airports, and transit facilities or any combination thereof.	
		City of Baltimore	65 percent.	After debt service on city Highway Construction bonds, funds are used for service of county road bonds, and maintenance and construction of their transportation related facilities.	
		Counties and Municipalities (other than Baltimore)	17 1/2 percent. 17 1/2 percent.	After debt service on city Highway Construction bonds, funds are used for service of county road bonds, and maintenance and construction of their transportation related facilities.	
Massachusetts	4.1	Gasoline Tax Division, State Comptroller	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	Each county's share determined as follows subject of minimum adjustment equal to 1968 distribution: 1/2 based on county's total mileage; 1/2 based on county's population. Each county must in turn share its portion with the municipalities in the county as follows: 1/2 based on county mileage within the municipalities and 1/2 based on county total motor vehicles registered in municipalities. Each municipality's share will be 50 percent of the total. Highway Administration retains the funds and constructs and maintains county roads in six counties.
	6	Department of Transportation	X75 percent of Total		
			64% retained by Department of Transportation. 17 1/2% City of Baltimore. 17 1/2% Counties and Municipalities (other than Baltimore). 25 percent of Total.		
		State General Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Michigan	1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 7, 10	Highway Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	Effective June 1, 1977, the titling tax rate was increased resulting in the Department receiving 80 percent of the total and the General Fund receiving 20 percent of the total.
	4.1	Department of Corporation and Highway Fund	Amount required. The residue.	Collection and administration.	
	2, 3, 5, 2, 11	State General Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Expenses of Division of Commercial Motor Vehicles paid from General Fund.	
	1, 7	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund Counties or Municipalities	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
North Carolina	2	Driver Education Fund	\$7.50 original application, \$4.00 for original chauffeurs license, minors restricted license \$2.50, \$6.00 operator license renewal, \$3.00 for motorcycle license renewal, \$3.00 for motorcycle endorsement to an operator or chauffeurs license \$3.50. Renewal \$2.00. A 2-year license, operator renewal \$3.75, chauffeur renewal \$6.00 original \$3.00 renewal \$1.50. \$3.10 for each original license, renewal operators license, original chauffeurs license, and chauffeurs license. If operator license the deposit shall be \$1.55. The residue.	Driver education in public schools.	Amount distributed to schools \$30.00 per student but not to exceed the actual cost.
		State General Fund	All	Collection and administration for Driver Services Division of the Secretary of State; General State purposes. Collection and administration.	\$100,000 is annually appropriated to Department of Education to administer driver education programs.
		State General Fund	Amount appropriated by State. The Residue.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	4, 11	Motor Vehicle Highway Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 6 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Minnesota.....	1,2,8  3,9,10,11	Department of Public Safety  Revenue Account Highway User Tax Distribution Fund General Fund	Amount Required  Amount Required All of Remainder All	Collection costs, drivers licensing and examination.  Refunds of motor vehicle fees. See Table MF-106 for distribution. Various general State expenditures.	There is some general fund monies used to support these costs. Refunds made under account 07-099 ad required.
Mississippi....	1,9,12,1    2 5,2,11 7 13 6 4,1  5,2	County Tax Collector  Municipalities Motor Vehicle Comptroller Account  County Road Funds  State Highway Fund  Taq Fee County Tax Collector Highway Patrol Operating Fund  Highway Patrol Operating Fund Public Service Commission Motor Vehicle Comptroller Account State Highway Bond Sinking Fund Highway Patrol Operating Fund  State-Aid Division  State Highway Fund and others  State Highway Fund	Commission allowed by law.  Fees on passenger coaches. Amount required.  Privilege taxes collected by county tax collector and a fixed annual amount of \$3,732,403.11 of the taxes collected by the Motor Vehicle Comptroller.  The residue.  5 percent. 95 percent.  All. All. Amount required. The residue (if any). 50 cents per certificate of inspection. All All  All	Collection.  No specific purpose of expenditure. Collection and administration.  Service on county road and road district obligations; construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in counties.  Construction and reconstruction of highways or debt service on certain highway bonds. Collection. Purchase of license plates and administration and operation of Highway Patrol. Support of State Highway Patrol. Collection and administration. Collection and administration. Debt service on State Highway bonds. Administration of Motor Vehicle Safety Inspection Act.  Construction of State-Aid Roads.  See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.  Construction and reconstruction of highways or debt service on certain highway bonds.	Allocated on basis that miles traveled on city streets bears to total mileage traveled.  Amount represents 30 percent of appropriation made by the Legislature. Taxes collected by county tax collector include automobiles, most trucks 10,000 lb. and under, and other vehicle classes. MVC sales include all trucks over 10,000 lb. and other special classes such as buses, temporary permits, and certain types of trucks under 10,000 lb.  This is a 2 cents per gallon extra tax on interstate carriers who do not purchase fuel in Mississippi. This is the collection on interstate carriers who do not purchase fuel in Mississippi. This is the net amount exclusive of the 2 cents per gallon tax mentioned above. This is a fuel identification decal for motor vehicles with 3 or more axles. The cost is \$12.00 for a year or \$6.00 for a single trip by out-of-State vehicles. The out-of-State vehicle has the option of paying the \$12.00 which would be good until the following January 1.
Missouri.....	1,2,5,2,7,8,9,10, 11,12,13	State Highway Department Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Montana.....	1    2  7,10  8 3,5,2,11,13 9  12,1  13	County Motor Vehicle License Fund  City Road Funds  County Road Funds  County Treasurers-General Fund of County-5%  State Highway Fund  Counties Automobile Driver Education Account Highway Patrol Retirement Fund State General Fund County Treasurers State Motor Vehicle Recording Fund City and County Road Funds  State General Fund State General Fund State Motor Vehicle Recording Fund  State Motor Vehicle Recording Fund State Highway Fund  Motor Vehicle Disposal Fund	All revenue from flat fees on all vehicles. 50 percent of fees collected in municipalities over 35,000 (1930 Census) population or incorporated city within one mile of city over 35,000 (1930 Census), 25 percent fees collected in cities over 10,000 population (1930 Census), within a county of less than 750 square miles. The residue. 5 percent of all revenue from the gross vehicle weight tax collected by the county, 100 percent of all GVW tax collected by the Department of Highways goes to earmarked revenue fund. 95 percent of all GVW tax collected by the counties, 100 percent of all GVW tax collected by the Department of Highways. 5 percent. 5 percent. 15 percent. 75 percent. All \$1.00 per certificate or transfer. \$1.00 per certificate or transfer. All All, less collection expense. All 5 percent of trip fees. 95 percent of trip fees. Budgeted.	Redistributed as follows:  Construction, repair and maintenance of permanent city streets.  To county of collection for road and bridge construction and maintenance. Collection and administration.  See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.  County general purposes. State driver education program.  State's share of Highway Patrol retirement program. State general purposes. Redistributed as follows: Administration of registrar's office. Construction and maintenance of city streets and county roads.  State general purposes. State general purposes. Motor Vehicle license plate equipment; administration of registrar's office. Administration. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Administration and disposal of junk vehicles.	In any county which does not have a city that receives either 50 or 25 percent of the registration fee collected in that city, the registration fee is divided into a county road fund and a city road fund into the proportion that the total incorporated city mileage bears to the total county mileage outside the cities. The city road fund is then distributed to each city within the county in proportion that the mileage in each city bears to the total city mileage in the county.  Distributed on basis of collections.  General and highway funds support Highway Patrol.  Distribute funds on basis of registrations within corporate limits and those outside corporate limits of cities in each county.  General and highway funds support Highway Patrol.  Counties may budget a maximum of \$1.00 per registered vehicle within their county for disposal purposes.

Vehicles and Drivers

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

based on information obtained from State authorities and on the laws of the several States-Continued

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 7 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

State	Classification of fee	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Alabama.....	1, 10	State Recreation Road Fund	50 cents per registration.	For county matching to construct or improve access roads to State recreation areas.	
	7	County General Fund Highway Trust Fund	25 cents per registration. Remainder.	Collection. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	2	County General Fund	\$2.00 per certificate of title, \$1.50 per notation of lien, and \$5.00 for duplicate copies.	Collection.	Department of Motor Vehicles receives appropriation from State General Fund for administrative expenses.
	4, 5, 1, 5, 2, 12 8, 12, 1	State General Fund County General Fund	25 cents per notation of title, 50 cents per notation of lien, 37.5 percent.	State general purposes. Collection. Driver Education. State general purposes.	
	9	Highway Cash Fund	All	Construction and maintenance of State highways.	Department of Motor Vehicles and Highway Safety Patrol receive appropriations from State General Fund for administration, driver examining and highway patrol costs.
	13	Motor Vehicle Dealers Code License Fund	5 percent of permits and 25 percent of fines. Residue.	Construction and maintenance of State highways.	Share of each county based on collection by such county.
	6	Motor Vehicle Department Highway Allocation Fund	All 40 cents per inspection certificate.	Administration and enforcement of act.	All permit receipts collected by permit stations are credited to the Highway Cash Fund.
Alaska.....	1	County General Funds	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	Department also receives all inspection permit fees.
	2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 12, 1, 13	State Highway Fund State Highway Fund	\$1.00 per registration in all counties except City and Borough (except pro rata fleets and exempt plates which go to State Highway Fund). The residue.	County collection purposes.	Funds are retained in the county of collection. Collection costs for any motor vehicle fee is limited to 22 percent of total proceeds. \$3.00 per registration to Highway Patrol to hire additional personnel.
Arkansas.....	1, 2, 5, 2, 9, 10	State Highway Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	\$5.00 initial plate fee used for Driver Training. Town clerks receive 20 cents for preparing registration documents.
California.....	1, 2	Registration and Licensing Agency State General Fund	Fee determined by Motor Vehicle Commissioner. Remainder.	Collection.	
	4, (Interstate) 4, 41 (Interstate) 7, 8	Municipalities State General Fund	All All	See Table MF-106 for highway appropriations from State Municipal general purposes. Subject to appropriation for highway or other purposes.	
Colorado.....	1, 2, 10, 12, 13 1, 12	Motor Vehicle Suspense Fund State Road Fund	All 6 percent.	For disposition as indicated below: Maintenance, construction, and improvement of State Highway and Park and Recreation Roads and matching Federal Allotment under Federal-Aid road laws.	
		State Road Fund	Remainder 37.5 percent.	Maintenance, construction, and improvement of State Highway Park and Recreation Roads and matching Federal Allotment under Federal-Aid road laws.	
		County Road Fund	37.5 percent.	Improvements and maintenance of public roads within the counties.	
Connecticut.....		County - Municipal Distribution	25 percent.	For distribution as follows:	50 percent distributed to each county in the proportion that the total amount of registration fees in the county bears to the total amount of registration fees paid in the State. 50 percent distributed to each county in the proportion that the total mileage of public roads maintained by each county bears to the total mileage maintained by all counties of the State.
		60% (County Levy)	60 percent.	County General purposes.	Distributed to each county in the proportion that the total mileage of public roads maintained by each county bears to the total mileage maintained by all counties of the State.
		40% (Municipal Road Fund)	40 percent.	Construction, maintenance and repair of streets within the municipality and for payments of assessments against Federal, State and municipally owned property.	Allocated to each county, school districts and incorporated municipalities in proportion to same proportion that the receipts from general property taxes are distributed.
Delaware.....	19	State Road Fund	50 percent.	Maintenance, construction and improvement of State Highway and Park and Recreation Roads and matching Federal Allotment under Federal-Aid road laws.	Distributed to each county as indicated above. (County Levy) and distributed to the municipalities in the proportion that the total assessed valuation of a municipality bears to the total assessed valuation of all municipalities within the County. The amount of County Municipal Item fall below 100 percent of the amount distributed for the same fiscal year of the county. If the amount distributed for the same fiscal year of the county is less than the amount necessary to make up the difference shall be disbursed from the State Road Fund.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

Vehicles and Drivers

ased on information obtained from State authorities  
nd on the laws of the several States-Continued

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 8 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
New Mexico (CONT.)	13	County Road Fund	50 percent.	Improvement and maintenance of public roads within the counties.	Distributed to each county in the proportion that the total amount of receipts of the fee paid in each county bears to the total amount of registration fees paid in the State.  This is after Allocations due municipalities and fee agents and the deduction of (\$.25) for each county operator's and Chauffeur's licenses issued is retained by the Department of Motor Vehicles to finance the photographing and processing of licenses. The balance of the receipts are transferred to the State General Fund since Allocations for the State Department of Motor Vehicles are made from the State appropriation from the State General Fund. Legislative weight distance tax levied on commercial vehicles licensed or operating under a proportional commercial vehicle system and mileage tax levied on operating under an existing proportional system. Agreement with the State, Motor Transport Station Department administrative allocation is provided by fee. Legislative appropriation from the State Road Fund. Administrative Corporation Commission. Commission is provided by legislative appropriation from the State General Fund.
		State Road Fund	All	Maintenance, construction and improvement of State Highway and Park and Recreation Roads and matching Federal Allotment under Federal Aid Road Laws.	
		State Road Fund	All		
	4 (Includes oversize and overweight permits)	State Road Fund	All		
		State Road Fund	All		
New York	1,2,9,10,11	County Clerks	75 cents registration, \$.25 for chauffeurs, 30 cents operators and permits, 50 cents title, 25 cents reschedule of road tests. Amount required. Certain application fees, special resident plate fees and non-resident registration fees.	Collection.	
		State Comptroller State General Fund	Refunds. See Table MF-106 for highway expenditures.		
	Department of Transportation	Construction, reconstruction, maintenance, and repair of highways and bridges.			
		Construction and maintenance of city streets, county highways and parkways.			
	Counties and New York City	10 percent of fees paid by resident operators for registration of motor vehicles, trailers and motorcycles, operators and chauffeurs licenses, learners permits, driver school and dealers certificates for lost or cancelled licenses and certificates. Amount required. Remainder. All in excess of administrative costs.	Refunds. See Table MF-106 for highway expenditures. An amount equal to this sum must be appropriated for highway purposes. See Table MF-106 for highway expenditures.		
		State Comptroller State General Fund			
	13	State General Fund		Vehicle and Traffic Law; Section 1803, 1C.	
		State Highway Fund		\$3.00 of registration fee used for driver education program; "Personalized" plates (\$10.00) for highway beautification and travel promotion.	
	11	State General Fund		Credited to Department of Commerce.	
		Motor Vehicle Operating Fund	Appropriation.	Appropriation of \$3,248,563 for biennium ending 6/30/79.	
1,2,3,4,1,7,8,9,10,13	State General Fund	50 percent of revenue from a 37% motor vehicle use tax on all private motor vehicles, trailers and motorhomes, 10 percent of revenue from State-registered trucks and trailers. The residue.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Credited to Department of Commerce.		
	State General Fund		Collection and administration. General State purposes.		
	State Highway Fund		Construction and maintenance of roads on State highway system.		
	Highway Tax Distribution Fund		See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. General State purposes.		
11	State General Fund		Construction and maintenance of roads on State highway system.		
	State Highway Fund		Collection. Distributed as follows: May be used, as required, for retirement and interest on debt incurred by State for highway improvements. Construction and maintenance of roads and streets. Construction and maintenance of county roads.		
2,4,8	Deputy Registrars	50 cents per registration.			
	Counties and Municipalities	34 percent. 61 percent.			
1,10	Counties				
	Counties				

Service fees charged by local officials.  
Distributed to the counties and municipalities in which the vehicle is registered.  
5 percent is divided equally among the counties, 47 percent distributed to county in which the vehicle is registered, 47 percent distributed to each county in the State that has jurisdiction of county roads under the jurisdiction of the County Commissioners bears to the total mileage of county roads in the State.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 9 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

used on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States--Continued

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Ala.	2	Townships Deputy Registrars Department of Highway Safety	5 percent. 50 cents per license. 50 cents on \$1.00 temporary permit \$2.50 on \$3.00 temporary permit \$5.00 operators and chauffeurs license fee or motorcycle operators endorsement fee plus 25 cents duplicate license. \$2.50 on \$3.00 temporary permit \$5.00 operators and chauffeurs license fee or motorcycle operators endorsement fee plus 75 cents of duplicate license.	Construction and maintenance of township roads. Collection. Driver education administered by Department of Education.	Distributed to the several townships in the ratio that the total number of miles of township roads under the jurisdiction bears to the total number of miles of township roads in the State. Savings may be used by local officials. These fees may be used, as required, for retirement and interest on debt incurred by State for highway improvements.
Ala.	4	Department of Taxation State Highway Construction and Bond Retirement Fund	All	Collection and administration. Retirement of and interest on debt incurred by State for highway improvements. Construction on main thoroughfares of State highway system. Collection and administration, hospital claims, and highway patrol.	
Ala.	5.2 (Private Carrier and Irregular Route) 5.2 (Regular Route)	Motor Transportation Department, Public Utilities Commission Department of Highway Safety	Amount required. Remainder.	Collection and administration. Administration. May be used, as required, for retirement and interest on debt incurred by State for highway improvements. Collection and administration. Collection and administration.	
Ala.	7	County Clerks	75 cents per title; 75 cents per notation of lien. Remainder.	Maintenance and repair of State highways. Collection and administration.	State share - 25 cents per title; 75 cents per notation of lien. State's share is 45 percent of total fines and forfeitures collected.
Ala.	8	Department of Highway Safety State Highway Maintenance and Repair Fund	All	Collection and administration.	
Ala.	9-12	Department of Highway Safety	All	Collection and administration.	
Ala.	1	Motor License Agents State Penitentiary	\$1.25 per registration. 25 cents on each license plate issued. \$1.00 additional registration fee. 15 percent of \$10 prestige tag fee. 85 percent of \$10 prestige tag fee. 5 percent of auto, house trailer and farm truck fees. 95 percent of truck, house trailer permit fees plus \$1.50. 50 cents per tag where applicant lives. First \$213,150 of commercial vehicle fees.* 55 percent of remainder of commercial vehicle fees.* 1/3 percent. The residue.	Collection. Production of reflectorized plates. Not to exceed \$1,500,000, remainder paid to State Penitentiary Fund. Collection and administration. State general purposes. Collection and administration. County common schools. Highway Patrol. Redistributed as follows: Audit county books. Local roads.	Notary fees retained by local officials. *Includes fees from travel trailers.
Ala.	2	Cities and Incorporated Towns	25 percent of remainder of commercial vehicle fees.*	City streets. In an emergency, surplus funds may be used for general purposes.	40 percent distributed to the various counties in the State to be distributed to the county road mileage of each county bears to the entire State road mileage. 60 percent distributed to the various counties on the basis which the population and area of each county bears to total population and area of the State. Allocated to cities and incorporated towns on the basis of population of cities and incorporated towns bears to the total city and incorporated town population of the county.
Ala.	4	Farm-to-Market and Secondary Road Fund Motor License Agents Highway Patrol Pension Fund	20 percent of remainder of commercial vehicle fees.* \$1.00 per application. 10 percent of net driver license fees. The residue. 55 percent.	Matching Federal funds for the construction of Farm-to-Market and secondary roads. Collection. Highway Patrol pension and retirement. State general purposes. Local road purposes.	20 cents is retained by agent. State Highway Patrol supported by an appropriation from State General Fund.
Ala.	7	Cities and Towns State Highway Commission State General Fund State General Fund State General Fund Department of Public Safety State Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund Department of Public Safety	25 percent. 75 percent. The residue. All First \$213,150. The residue. 50 cents per sticker.	City streets. (see above). Secondary roads. State general purposes. State general purposes. Highway patrol for administrative purposes. Construction and maintenance of State highways. Administration.	Distributed to counties as indicated above less one-third of one percent to State examiner and Inspector Revolving Fund for auditing county books. Distributed to cities as indicated above. Notary fees retained by local officials. Represents State share of \$2.00 fee.

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 10 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Illinois	1,7,9,12,1	Motor Vehicle Division Account	Amount required.	Collection and administration.	A \$10.00 increase in registration fees on certain vehicles, such as passenger cars, with a \$12.50 fee for persons 65 years old and older for first vehicle. To be voted on in November, 1978 election.
	1	State Police	Appropriation.	Enforcement of financial responsibility law by the Department of State Police.	
	1	State Wildlife Fund	50% of registration fees for campers, mobile and motor homes, and travel trailers.	Development of game facilities and enforcement of game laws.	
	2	State Parks	The residue.	Development of State Parks.	
		Highway Fund	Amount required.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
		Motor Vehicles Division Account	50 cents per operators license per year.	Collection and administration.	
		Motor Vehicle Accident Fund	50 cents per license per year.	Defray hospitalization costs of indigents involved in High School student accidents.	
		Student Driver Training Fund	Amount required.	High School student accidents training program administered by the Department of Education. Balance in fund at end of fiscal year reverts to the Highway Fund.	
		Mental Health Division	Amount required.	Alcohol Safety Action Program.	
		Traffic Safety Commission	By budget appropriation.	Operation of the State Highway Patrol, Department of Transportation.	
		Department of Transportation	Motor Vehicle Division's share as prorated of the cost of the Office of the Director.	Development and operation of a law enforcement data system.	
		Executive Department - Law Enforcement Data System	Amount required.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
		Highway Fund	The residue.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
		Public Utilities Commission	Amount required.	Collection and administration.	
		State Police	Appropriation.	Traffic Division of the Department of State Police.	
		Highway Fund	The residue.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	4,5,1,11,13	Highway Fund	1/2 of receipts when prosecution initiated by State Highway Division Motoristmaster.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	8	Highway Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Pennsylvania	1,2,4,1,7,10,13	Motor License Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Ohio	1,2,5,2,7	State General Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
North Carolina	1,2,1,7,8,9,10,13	State Highway Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	2,3,4,5,1	Public Service Commission	Amount required.	Collection and administration.	\$1.00 of \$2.00 Highway Safety fee used to hire additional highway patrolman and provide reflectorized license tags.
		Cities and Towns	The residue.	City general purposes.	
North Dakota	1	Motor Vehicle Fund	1.5 percent.	Legislature appropriates from the Motor Vehicle Fund for collection and administration of motor vehicle license fees.	Amount in excess \$50,000 as of July 1 of each year are transferred to the State Highway Fund.
		County Motor Vehicle Fund	22.5 percent.	Construction and maintenance of county roads.	Retained by the county in which it was collected.
		Special Highway Fund	14.0 percent.	Construction and maintenance of townships roads.	Each county shall distribute its receipts among the municipalities on the basis of street mileage.
		Municipalities	5.0 percent.	Construction and maintenance of streets and alleys.	Any excess money to be transferred to State Highway Fund.
		License Plate Revolving Fund	2.5 percent.	Manufacture and distribution of license plates.	
		State Highway Fund	54.4 percent.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	2,7,9,10	Motor Vehicle Fund	All	Collection and administration.	
	8	Motor Vehicle Fund (Penalties on State Vehicle Fund for new certificates of title after transfer)	All	Collection and administration.	
	11	State General Fund	All	Collection and administration.	
Mississippi	1,9,10	County Court Clerks	75 cents per registration.	Collection and administration of State Highway Fund.	Service fees charged by local officials.
		State General Fund	2 percent of remainder.	Collection, and administration, construction, maintenance, and administration of State highways.	Department of Safety is supported by an appropriation from the State General Fund.
		General Highway Fund	98 percent of remainder.	State general purposes.	Service fees charged by local officials.
	2	State General Fund	All	Collection and administration.	
	5,11	State General Fund	\$1.00 per title.	Collection and administration.	
	7	County Court Clerks	The residue.	Collection and administration.	
	8	State General Fund	All	Administration and operation of department.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MW-106  
SHEET 11 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States continued

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Wis.	1	County Assessor - Collector County Road and Bridge Fund	Sliding Scale, 100 percent of first \$50,000; 50 percent of next \$25,000; of fees collected in each county. Registration by mail; fee \$1.00 The residue.	Collection and administration. Local road construction and maintenance.	Retained by county of collection. \$1.00 mail fee is retained by county of collection for handling and postage.
	2	State Highway Fund	First dollar collected from each operator's license fee. The residue.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	5	Operators and Chauffeurs License Fund State Motor Carrier Fund and State Motor Transportation Fund Railroad Commission Operating Fund State Highway Fund	Amount required. The residue. 10 percent of transfers.	Maintenance and support of the Department of Public Safety. Collection and administration. Support of the Railroad Commission. See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. Aid to Public Schools. General State purposes.	
	6	Available Free School Fund Omnibus Tax Clearance Fund	25 percent. 75 percent.	Aid to Public Schools. General State purposes.	\$15,000,000 annually paid to Farm-to-Market Road Fund from Clearance Funds.
	11	State Highway Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Ill.	1	Automobile Drivers Education Fund State Tax Commission	\$1.50 per vehicle registration. Appropriation. The residue. Remainder of registration fees. Appropriation. \$7,000,000.	Collection and administration. Driver education in public schools. Private education as follows: Collection and administration, building and grounds maintenance. Operating of checking stations and law enforcement. County and city road purposes.	
	2,7	B & C Roads Fund Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund Motor Vehicle Control and Drivers Control	The residue. 75 percent. 25 percent. All	County and city road purposes. Construction and maintenance of State highways. For collection and administration, support of Drivers License Division (Department of Public Safety), buildings and grounds maintenance, and health benefits (Finance Department). Construction and maintenance.	Appropriated to counties, cities and towns as follows: 85% on basis of B & C road mileage; 45% on basis of population; 10% on basis of land area. (OCA 1953, 27-12-128).
	4,11	Highway Construction and Maintenance Fund Department of Public Safety	All	Administration.	Represents State share of inspection fee.
	13	Highway Fund, State Treasury	25 cents.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Ill.	1,2,6,9,10,11	State Highway Maintenance and Construction Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	\$1.33 from each \$9 fee for operator's license and \$2.66 from each \$12 for chauffeur's license used for driver education. (Section 46.1-38.2).
Ill.	1,2,3,4,6,7,8, 9,10,11,12,13	County Auditors, Motor Vehicle Fund, and Highway Safety Fund Motor Vehicle Fund	\$1.00 per registration. All (exclusive of local service fees) \$10 inspection fee. Legislative appropriation.	Collection and administrative costs. Highway policing and enforcement of vehicle size and weight restrictions. Road and street purposes.	Service fees for collecting officials. Receives \$10 inspection fee on vehicles entering the State for the first time, previously credited to the Highway Safety Fund.
Ill.	1,7,13	State Patrol Island Counties	Remainder. See remarks.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures. For support and aid of existing State wildlife resources.	All of the fees from San Juan and 50 percent of the fees from Island County returned to respective county, and in turn credited to each city, town and road district in the county on the basis of assessed valuation.
Ill.	2	State Department of Highways State Game Fund	\$4.10 of original or renewal fee. All fees for duplicates and abstracts of driving records. \$1.00 of original or renewal fee. \$1.00 of \$1.50 instruction permit.	Collecting and administering driver license laws, driver improvement, financial responsibility, cost of furnishing abstracts of driving records and maintaining records. State game purposes. Driver education in public schools.	\$30 initial fee and \$20 annual renewal from "personalized" license plates. Department of Licensing receives administrative and collection costs. This fund also receives fees for heavy vehicle operator licensing and endorsements; occupational operator licensing; 50 cents of instruction permits, fines and forfeitures from motor vehicle violations. Also receives special penalty assessment on fines. (\$5 for each \$20 fine or bail forfeiture or fraction thereof) from fees and permits sold by Utilities and Transportation Commission. Funds are from fees and permits sold by the State Department of Transportation.
Ill.	3,5,1,11,13	General Fund Traffic Safety Education Account	All	Collection and administration of Utilities and Transportation Commission.	
Ill.	5,1,9,10,12,1	Public Service Revolving Fund Motor Vehicle Fund	All	Same as fees 1,7.	

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE DISPOSITION OF STATE MOTOR-VEHICLE AND MOTOR-CARRIER RECEIPTS

TABLE MV-106  
SHEET 12 OF 12  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Based on information obtained from State authorities  
and on the laws of the several States-Continued

State	Classification of fee 1/	Name of fund or agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Washington (CDNT.).....	6	Motor Vehicle Fund General Fund	2 percent of 2 percent excise tax. 98 percent of 2 percent excise tax.	Cost of collecting Motor Vehicle Excise Tax. After refunds, including distribution of special excise of 1 percent collected by the State back to the specific cities, distributed as follows:	Any "municipality" meaning (1) incorporated city, town, or county, (2) county transportation authority, (3) public transportation benefit area, or (4) metropolitan municipal corporation performing a public transportation function is authorized to levy and collect various types of taxes (vehicle excise, retail sales, household and business & occupational) for the operation, maintenance or its capital needs. The State authorizes those municipalities performing a public transportation function to credit one-half of the State's 2 percent Motor Vehicle Excise Tax collected from their residents for exclusive public transportation usage. At least 7 cents per capita of population of incorporated cities and towns apportioned to Municipal Research Council for varied uses relating to studies and research in municipal government. Funds in excess of debt service requirements revert back to General Fund.
		Cities and Towns	17 percent of 98 percent of 2 percent excise tax.	Police and Fire Protection and preservation of public health.	
		State School Equalization Board	70 percent of 98 percent of 2 percent excise tax.	For debt service only.	
	8	Puget Sound Capital Construction Account County Road, Fund, City Street Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Highway Safety Fund	100 percent of 0.2 percent excise tax. See remarks.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	State law prescribes proportion depending on local of violation.
West Virginia.	1,7,9,10	Motor Vehicle Department State Road Fund, Cash-Fund No. 1 and Cash-Fund No. 2	Amount required. The residue.	Collection and administration. Administration expenses of the commission; construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of State Expressway, Trunkline, Feeder and State Local Service highways and interest and redemption on State highway bonds.	General Fund supports State Department of Public safety.
	2	General Revenue Fund	\$3 of \$4 drivers-learners permit fees.	General State purposes.	
	6	State Road Fund, Cash Fund No. 1	The residue. Operators (\$5) and chauffeurs (\$3) licenses.	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
	4,5,11	State Road Fund, Federal Matching Fund	All	Administration and enforcement.	
	13	Public Service Commission	All	Support of Motor Vehicle Inspection Division.	
	8	Department of Public Safety Department of Education	All, less court costs.	Support of free schools.	
Wisconsin.....	1,2,7,9,10,11	Transportation Fund	All	See Table MF-106 for authorized distribution and expenditures.	
Wyoming.....	1	Department of Revenue and Taxation	Amount required.	Cost of collection.	County treasurers collect and remit fee.
	2	State Highway Fund	The residue.	For expenditure on State highways.	
	4,5,2,8,11,12,1,	Department of Revenue and Taxation	All	Collection, administration and safety education.	
	13	Motor Carrier Administration Fund	Amount required.	Collection and administration.	
		State Highway Fund	The residue.		

1/ Motor-vehicle and motor-carrier revenue have been grouped, insofar as possible, in accordance with the following classification:  
 1. Registration fees. Includes "plate fees," "tag fees," etc.  
 2. Operators, chauffeurs, and motor-carrier drivers licenses fees. For States that distribute these fees separately, operators licenses are shown as 2.1, chauffeurs licenses as 2.2, and motor carrier licenses as 2.3.  
 3. Gross receipts taxes. Special taxes on motor carriers, excluding gross receipts taxes that are levied in connection with general State sales taxes or that are imposed on all transportation companies or public utilities.  
 4. Mileage, ton-mile, and passenger-mile taxes. Taxes imposed by certain States on out-of-State carriers in amounts that are the equivalent of the motor-fuel taxes and are computed on a mileage basis are identified as 4.1.  
 5. Special license fees, franchise taxes, and special weight fees. Where imposed on weight or capacity basis, these taxes are designated as 5.1; where on a flat rate basis, they are designated as 5.2.  
 6. Special taxes. Vehicle license fee (in lieu tax) in California; use tax in Kentucky; titling tax in Maryland, Vermont, and West Virginia; sales tax in Texas; excise tax (in lieu tax) in Washington.  
 7. Certificate of title fees.  
 8. Fines and penalties. (Represents only that portion received and retained by the State.) (Excludes traffic fines.)  
 9. Dealers licenses.  
 10. Transfer and reregistration fees.  
 11. Certificate or permit fees.  
 12. Caravan or intransit fees. Special trip permits are designated as 12.1.  
 13. Miscellaneous fees. Supervision and inspection fees, etc.  
 In many States, fees or taxes that do not produce revenue appreciable in excess of the cost of collection and administration have been omitted.

ESTIMATED MOTOR-VEHICLE TRAVEL IN THE UNITED STATES AND RELATED DATA <sup>1</sup>  
1977 AND REVISED 1976

SOURCE: HIGHWAY STATISTICS DIVISION  
OFFICE OF HIGHWAY PLANNING, FHWA

TABLE VM-1  
NOVEMBER 1978

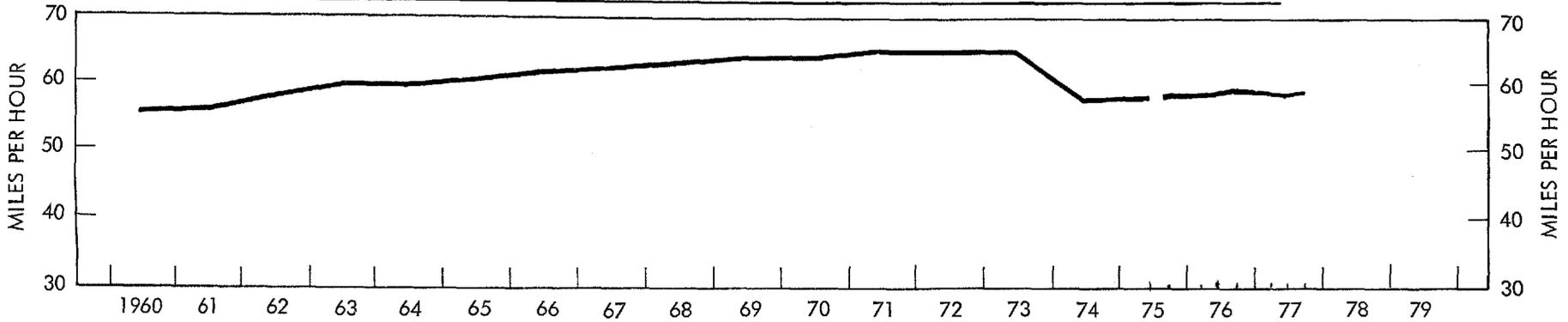
YEAR	ITEM	PASSENGER VEHICLES						CARGO VEHICLES				ALL MOTOR VEHICLES
		PERSONAL PASSENGER VEHICLES			BUSES			ALL PASSENGER VEHICLES	SINGLE-UNIT TRUCKS	COMBI-NATIONS	ALL TRUCKS	
		PASSENGER CARS <sup>2/</sup>	MOTOR-CYCLES <sup>2/</sup>	ALL PERSONAL PASSENGER VEHICLES	COMMERCIAL	SCHOOL AND OTHER NONREVENUE	ALL BUSES					
1977	MOTOR-VEHICLE TRAVEL: <sup>3/</sup> (MILLIONS OF VEHICLE-MILES)											
1977	INTERSTATE RURAL			83,813	293	166	459	84,272	19,920	21,690	41,620	125,892
1976				79,346	294	160	454	79,800	17,848	20,258	38,106	117,906
1977	OTHER MAIN RURAL			312,898	793	1,235	2,028	314,926	94,800	28,700	123,500	438,426
1976				306,805	793	1,182	1,975	308,780	87,904	26,583	114,487	423,267
1977	LOCAL RURAL			78,552	91	640	731	79,283	9,950	1,045	10,995	90,278
1976				75,350	91	637	728	76,078	9,471	1,009	10,480	86,558
1977	ALL RURAL			475,263	1,177	2,041	3,218	478,481	124,680	51,435	176,115	654,596
1976				461,501	1,178	1,979	3,157	464,658	115,225	47,850	163,073	627,731
1977	INTERSTATE URBAN			120,456	312	206	518	120,974	15,500	5,850	21,450	142,424
1976				112,504	313	200	513	113,017	14,458	5,452	15,910	132,927
1977	OTHER URBAN			545,496	1,448	703	2,151	547,647	125,700	6,140	131,900	679,547
1976				524,174	1,408	683	2,091	526,265	119,114	5,853	124,967	651,232
1977	ALL URBAN <sup>4/</sup>			665,952	1,760	909	2,669	668,621	141,320	12,030	153,350	821,971
1976				636,678	1,721	883	2,604	639,282	133,572	11,305	144,877	784,159
1977	TOTAL RURAL AND URBAN	1,118,649	22,566	1,141,215	2,937	2,950	5,887	1,147,102	266,000	63,465	325,465	1,476,567
1976		1,075,762	22,417	1,098,179	2,899	2,862	5,761	1,103,940	248,755	59,155	307,950	1,411,890
1977	NUMBER OF MOTORIZED VEHICLES REGISTERED	113,696,111	5,014,564	118,710,675	97,864	393,810	451,674	119,202,349	26,296,354	1,264,051	25,562,485	148,764,834
1976		110,188,640	4,981,496	115,170,136	96,841	381,498	478,339	115,648,475	26,554,071	1,224,810	27,778,881	143,427,356
1977	AVERAGE MILES TRAVEL PER VEHICLE	9,839	4,500	9,613	30,011	7,491	11,873	9,623	9,400	50,206	11,145	9,926
1976		9,763	4,500	9,535	29,936	7,502	12,044	9,546	9,365	48,257	11,086	9,844
1977	FUEL CONSUMED (THOUSAND GALLONS)	80,225,460	451,320	80,676,780	582,740	401,360	584,100	81,660,880	26,255,000	11,705,400	37,964,400	119,625,280
1976		78,358,309	448,340	78,846,649	574,059	389,918	563,977	79,810,626	24,914,500	10,574,954	35,885,520	115,706,146
1977	AVERAGE FUEL CONSUMPTION PER VEHICLE (GALLONS)	706	90	680	5,955	1,019	2,002	685	928	9,263	1,284	804
1976		711	90	685	5,928	1,022	2,015	690	938	8,961	1,292	807
1977	AVERAGE MILES TRAVELED PER GALLON OF FUEL CONSUMED	13.94	50.00	14.15	5.04	7.35	5.98	14.05	10.43	5.42	8.68	12.34
1976		13.72	50.00	13.93	5.05	7.34	5.98	13.83	9.99	5.39	8.58	12.20

<sup>1/</sup> THE 50 STATES AND THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA REPORT TRAVEL BY HIGHWAY CATEGORY, NUMBER OF MOTORIZED VEHICLES REGISTERED BY VEHICLE TYPE, AND TOTAL FUEL CONSUMED. THE TRAVEL AND FUEL DATA BY VEHICLE TYPE AS WELL AS RELATED DATA ARE CALCULATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.  
<sup>2/</sup> SEPARATE ESTIMATES OF PASSENGER CAR AND MOTORCYCLE TRAVEL ARE NOT AVAILABLE BY HIGHWAY CATEGORY.  
<sup>3/</sup> HIGHWAY CATEGORIES ARE BASED ON FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH 23 U.S.C. 103 (b)(2), (c)(12), (d)(12) ESTABLISHED FOR 1976 AND DIFFER FROM EARLIER YEARS.  
<sup>4/</sup> URBAN CONSISTS OF TRAVEL ON ALL ROADS AND STREETS IN URBAN PLACES OF 5,000 OR GREATER POPULATION.

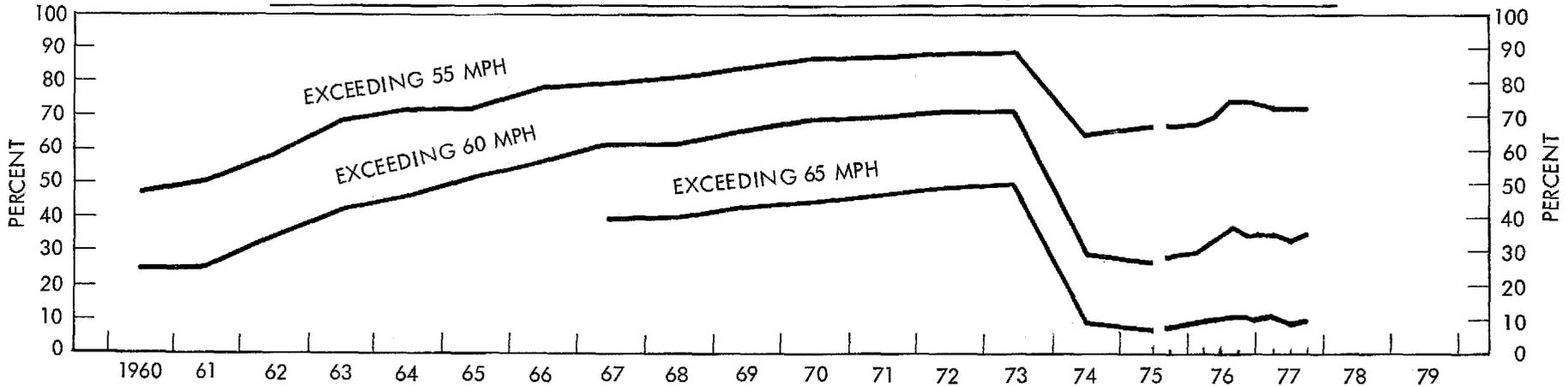




**AVERAGE SPEED OF FREE-MOVING VEHICLES ON RURAL INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS**



**PERCENTAGE OF FREE-MOVING VEHICLES EXCEEDING 55, 60, AND 65 MILES PER HOUR**



**Figure 1 - SPEED TRENDS ON RURAL INTERSTATE HIGHWAYS <sup>1/</sup>**

All data represents free-moving traffic on level, straight, non-congested sections of rural Interstate Highways. Data shown between 1960 and 1975 represents speed trend information collected by several State Highway Agencies normally during the summer months and submitted in annual speed trend reports. Since

October 1975 all States have monitored speeds at locations on several highway systems, including the Interstate System, as part of the 55 m.p.h. speed limit monitoring program. The data are reported to FHWA on a quarterly basis.

## FEDERAL FUEL AND AUTOMOTIVE TAXES AND THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND

The total revenues from the Federal excise taxes on motor fuel, lubricating oil, and motor-vehicle use, and the estimated portions paid by private and commercial highway users, are given in table FE-205. Total revenues from Federal excise taxes on motor vehicles, tires, tubes, tread rubber, and parts and accessories, and the estimated portions paid by private and commercial highway users, are given in table FE-206. The amounts of these Federal excise revenues estimated to have been paid in the final instance in 1977 by private and commercial highway users in each State are shown in tables FE-7 and FE-8. As the Federal taxes on automotive products, except special fuel, diesel fuel, and motor-vehicle use, are collected in the first instance at the point of manufacture, production, or importation, these estimated payments differ from the actual Internal Revenue Service collections in the different States. The diesel-fuel tax is initially collected by the retailer on gallonage that is placed in the supply tanks of highway vehicles. The special-fuel tax is initially collected by the retailer on gallonage that is placed in the supply tanks of motor vehicles, motorboats, and airplanes. The motor-vehicle use tax is levied on the owners of certain heavy highway vehicles. Federal excise tax rates, together with their history, are given in table FE-101.

The Federal Highway Trust Fund was established by the Highway Revenue Act of 1956 as the source of Federal funds for highway aid. The Trust Fund receives: All of the revenues from the 4-cent-per-gallon tax on gasoline, diesel, and special fuels used in highway vehicles; the unrefunded portion of the tax on gasoline used for nonhighway purposes; the 2-cent-per-gallon tax on special fuels used in nonhighway vehicles; the 2-cent-per-gallon tax on diesel fuel for highway vehicles not registered or not required to be registered for highway use; the 2-cent-per-gallon tax on fuel used by certain transit systems; all of the 10-cent-per-pound tax on

highway tires and inner tubes and the 5-cent-per-pound tax on nonhighway tires and tread rubber; all of the 10-percent tax on new trucks, buses, and trailers over 10,000 pounds gross weight; the 8-percent tax on truck parts and accessories; the 6-cent-per-gallon tax on lubricating oil used on the highways; and all of the proceeds of the annual use tax of \$3.00 per 1,000 pounds on vehicles of more than 26,000 pounds gross weight.

The gasoline and special fuels tax collected on motorboat use is transferred monthly to the Land and Water Conservation Fund administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior. Full 4-cent-per-gallon refunds of the gasoline tax are paid to farmers for gasoline used in farming. Other non-highway uses of gasoline are refunded at 2 cents of the 4-cent tax by the Internal Revenue Service.

A statement of the operation of the fund, including receipts, disbursements, and unexpended balances for the fiscal year, is shown in table FE-10. Table FE-201 shows the net revenues to the Fund since its inception, together with an explanation of the tax rates. Additional information on the history of the Highway Trust Fund can be found in the Federal Highway Administration bulletin titled "Federal-Aid Financing and the Highway Trust Fund."

Table FE-221 shows a comparison, by States, of the amounts paid into the Trust Fund with the amounts drawn out of the Fund, and with apportionments.

Generally, the Trust Fund is similar to an individual bank account. Just as an individual bank account is a claim against the bank's general funds rather than a title to a particular group of dollars, the Trust Fund is a general credit with the U.S. Department of Treasury.

The amounts of Federal funds apportioned to the States, and paid to them from the Highway Trust Fund, are shown in tables in the highway finance section of this bulletin.

FEDERAL REVENUE FROM TAXES ON MOTOR FUEL, LUBRICATING OIL, AND MOTOR-VEHICLE USE 1

TABLE FE-205

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

CALENDAR YEAR	NET AMOUNT COLLECTED BY U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE 2/			ESTIMATES OF PORTIONS PAID BY PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY USERS 3/			TOTAL		
	MOTOR FUEL	LUBRICATING OIL	FEDERAL USE TAX	GASOLINE	HIGHWAY SPECIAL FUEL	TOTAL		LUBRICATING OIL	FEDERAL USE TAX
1919	-	-	2,066	-	-	2,066	-	2,066	2,066
1920	-	-	1,807	-	-	1,807	-	1,807	1,807
1921	-	-	1,796	-	-	1,796	-	1,796	1,796
1922	-	-	1,845	-	-	1,845	-	1,845	1,845
1923	-	-	2,088	-	-	2,088	-	2,088	2,088
1924	-	-	1,894	-	-	1,894	-	1,894	1,894
1925	-	-	1,871	-	-	1,871	-	1,871	1,871
1926	-	-	176	-	-	176	-	176	176
1927	62,840	7,067	-	62,840	-	69,907	56,870	-	60,969
1928	181,126	22,230	-	181,126	-	203,416	163,919	-	176,847
1929	170,109	24,844	-	170,109	-	194,953	153,549	-	168,358
1930	172,262	26,819	-	172,262	-	201,681	155,898	-	172,613
1931	166,542	26,986	-	166,542	-	215,528	168,820	-	185,632
1932	203,025	30,961	-	203,025	-	231,706	183,738	-	203,273
1933	200,861	29,837	-	200,861	-	231,376	181,797	-	199,484
1934	215,217	29,837	-	215,217	-	241,054	188,410	-	215,716
1935	231,654	34,420	-	231,654	-	316,674	258,632	-	278,597
1936	371,136	43,952	-	371,136	-	414,588	341,187	-	366,621
1937	359,985	41,776	-	359,985	-	586,019	300,317	-	534,357
1938	285,503	49,211	-	285,503	-	449,133	228,453	-	385,917
1939	326,598	66,283	-	326,598	-	522,935	236,587	-	389,286
1940	441,585	66,698	-	441,585	-	646,084	275,745	-	426,565
1941	441,585	73,229	-	441,585	-	488,244	365,346	-	404,394
1942	455,356	78,649	-	455,356	-	534,601	400,031	-	435,123
1943	468,363	81,884	-	468,363	-	580,247	431,778	-	467,760
1944	506,312	77,664	-	506,312	-	584,360	458,856	-	498,177
1945	506,312	77,664	-	506,312	-	643,158	509,466	-	551,629
1946	568,359	75,841	-	568,359	-	694,037	552,136	-	587,424
1947	876,927	81,884	-	876,927	-	958,510	786,072	-	848,800
1948	821,511	87,924	-	821,511	-	505,552	760,511	-	821,769
1949	828,955	67,530	-	828,955	-	1,015,784	850,117	-	917,087
1950	584,657	71,804	-	584,657	-	1,094,584	517,758	-	989,437
1951	876,927	81,884	-	876,927	-	958,510	786,072	-	848,800
1952	821,511	87,924	-	821,511	-	505,552	760,511	-	821,769
1953	828,955	67,530	-	828,955	-	1,015,784	850,117	-	917,087
1954	584,657	71,804	-	584,657	-	1,094,584	517,758	-	989,437
1955	1,213,213	81,004	-	1,213,213	-	1,294,217	1,110,355	-	1,188,840
1956	1,500,604	85,934	-	1,500,604	-	1,751,514	1,468,652	-	1,630,563
1957	1,705,903	70,881	-	1,705,903	-	1,655,249	1,518,625	-	1,645,845
1958	1,705,903	70,881	-	1,705,903	-	1,815,650	1,611,631	-	1,752,595
1959	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	2,430,569	2,166,035	-	2,158,442
1960	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	2,481,624	2,220,171	-	2,419,681
1961	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	2,552,232	2,359,830	-	2,490,918
1962	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	2,733,559	2,559,163	-	2,674,306
1963	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	2,854,561	2,500,970	-	2,793,959
1964	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	2,854,561	2,500,970	-	2,793,959
1965	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	3,172,059	2,744,635	-	3,102,445
1966	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	3,373,732	2,855,883	-	3,427,909
1967	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	3,633,083	3,169,715	-	3,542,623
1968	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	3,875,917	3,346,655	-	3,809,203
1969	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,007,911	3,455,263	-	3,935,279
1970	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,307,345	3,673,758	-	4,215,682
1971	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,604,876	3,905,507	-	4,526,216
1972	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,911,680	3,806,145	-	4,444,769
1973	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,525,214	3,839,422	-	4,472,823
1974	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,825,486	4,100,356	-	4,777,890
1975	2,308,651	79,399	-	2,308,651	-	4,588,773	4,178,385	-	4,923,415

1/ TAX BASES, RATES, AND EFFECTIVE DATES ARE GIVEN IN TABLE FE-101.  
 2/ SINCE JUNE 1, 1944, THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT HAS PAID THE TAXES ON ITS OWN PURCHASES, AND THE AMOUNTS ARE INCLUDED IN THESE COLUMNS.  
 3/ ESTIMATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.  
 4/ TOTALS FOR 1959 ARE NET COMPARABLE WITH PRIOR YEARS. REPORTS AND PAYMENTS TO THE U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WERE PREVIOUSLY MADE MONTHLY, BUT IN 1953 THIS WAS CHANGED TO QUARTERLY. HENCE 1953 COLLECTIONS WERE CONSIDERABLY LOWER THAN  
 ACCRUED TAX LIABILITY, SINCE A LARGE PORTION OF OCTOBER-DECEMBER EARNINGS WERE COLLECTED IN 1954.  
 5/ A DECLINUM FUK HIGHWAY SPECIAL FUEL USED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WAS MADE FOR 1965 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS.  
 6/ ENTRIES FOR 1967 AND SUBSEQUENT YEARS ARE NOT COMPARABLE WITH PRIOR YEARS, SINCE REFUNDS AND TAX CREDITS FUK HIGHWAY USE AS AUTHORIZED BY THE "EXCISE TAX REDUCTION ACT OF 1965" HAVE BEEN DEDUCTED.



**ESTIMATED FEDERAL TAXES PAID BY PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY USERS ON  
MOTOR FUEL, LUBRICATING OIL, AND MOTOR-VEHICLE USE—1977<sup>1</sup>**

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE FE-7  
AUGUST 1978

STATE	MOTOR FUEL			LUBRICATING OIL	FEDERAL USE TAX	TOTAL
	GASOLINE	SPECIAL FUELS	TOTAL			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ALABAMA	78,732	9,513	88,245	1,237	4,157	93,639
ALASKA	7,500	1,674	9,174	129	568	9,871
ARIZONA	46,559	7,009	53,568	751	3,052	57,371
ARKANSAS	47,834	7,120	54,954	770	3,380	59,104
CALIFORNIA	424,885	37,881	462,766	6,472	18,409	487,647
COLORADO	55,632	4,924	60,556	841	3,577	64,974
CONNECTICUT	53,381	3,668	57,049	800	1,487	59,336
DELAWARE	11,865	906	12,771	178	1,486	14,435
DIST. OF COL.	8,561	759	9,320	131	302	9,753
FLORIDA	170,164	13,716	183,880	2,557	6,540	192,977
GEORGIA	113,855	14,545	128,400	1,800	6,026	136,226
HAWAII	11,750	577	12,327	173	574	13,074
IDAHO	18,495	2,145	20,640	295	1,237	22,172
ILLINOIS	197,178	22,518	219,696	3,050	11,285	234,031
INDIANA	109,564	18,263	127,827	1,792	8,191	137,810
IOWA	61,940	9,353	71,293	999	3,477	75,769
KANSAS	48,700	6,275	54,975	819	4,195	59,989
KENTUCKY	70,785	7,439	78,224	1,097	4,579	83,900
LOUISIANA	76,673	8,407	85,080	1,193	5,788	92,061
MAINE	21,784	1,888	23,672	332	1,026	25,030
MARYLAND	75,811	5,143	80,954	1,135	2,743	84,832
MASSACHUSETTS	92,587	5,597	98,184	1,376	4,460	104,020
MICHIGAN	180,383	13,044	193,427	2,712	7,384	203,523
MINNESOTA	77,054	8,308	85,362	1,197	4,690	91,249
MISSISSIPPI	49,045	6,216	55,261	775	3,285	59,321
MISSOURI	104,468	12,600	117,068	1,641	6,112	124,821
MONTANA	18,784	3,709	22,493	315	1,395	24,203
NEBRASKA	32,721	5,136	37,857	535	2,491	40,883
NEVADA	16,777	2,361	19,138	268	825	20,231
NEW HAMPSHIRE	16,744	858	17,602	247	568	18,417
NEW JERSEY	131,873	11,732	143,605	2,013	6,581	152,199
NEW MEXICO	28,936	5,037	33,973	476	2,219	36,668
NEW YORK	226,510	11,604	238,114	3,351	10,522	251,987
NORTH CAROLINA	116,317	12,486	128,803	1,806	7,008	137,617
NORTH DAKOTA	13,829	2,163	15,992	222	1,322	17,536
OHIO	202,195	25,533	227,728	3,192	10,428	241,348
OKLAHOMA	67,127	8,933	76,060	1,066	4,277	81,403
OREGON	50,688	7,100	57,788	810	3,307	61,905
PENNSYLVANIA	193,679	26,384	220,063	3,092	13,130	236,285
RHODE ISLAND	15,030	948	15,978	225	634	16,837
SOUTH CAROLINA	61,756	6,631	68,387	959	2,532	71,878
SOUTH DAKOTA	16,006	2,154	18,160	255	1,043	19,458
TENNESSEE	92,898	13,653	106,551	1,494	5,117	113,162
TEXAS	315,976	36,731	352,707	4,944	17,907	375,558
UTAH	26,191	3,371	29,562	414	1,132	31,108
VERMONT	9,800	935	10,735	151	490	11,376
VIRGINIA	104,208	11,194	115,402	1,618	4,536	121,556
WASHINGTON	72,488	7,134	79,622	1,116	3,758	84,496
WEST VIRGINIA	34,255	3,691	37,946	528	2,251	40,725
WISCONSIN	86,116	10,168	96,284	1,350	4,885	102,519
WYOMING	12,300	3,382	15,682	220	1,223	17,125
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,178,385</b>	<b>452,516</b>	<b>4,630,905</b>	<b>64,919</b>	<b>227,591</b>	<b>4,923,415</b>

<sup>1</sup> BOTH THE HIGHWAY-USER PORTION OF TOTAL TAXES AND THE DISTRIBUTION BY STATES WERE ESTIMATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, BASED ON U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COLLECTIONS. AMOUNTS PAID ON U.S. GOVERNMENT PURCHASES, AS ESTIMATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED.

**ESTIMATED FEDERAL TAXES PAID BY PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL HIGHWAY USERS ON  
VEHICLES AND AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS—1977<sup>1</sup>**

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE FE-6  
SEPTEMBER 1978

STATE	TRUCKS, BUSES, AND TRAILERS <sup>2/</sup>	PARTS AND ACCESSORIES	TIRES AND TUBES	TREAD RUBBER	TOTAL	STATE
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
ALABAMA	12,680	3,708	14,711	462	31,561	ALABAMA
ALASKA	2,053	540	1,529	48	4,170	ALASKA
ARIZONA	8,557	2,429	8,930	281	20,197	ARIZONA
ARKANSAS	10,839	2,672	9,161	287	22,959	ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA	56,373	16,758	77,630	2,441	153,182	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	9,691	3,059	9,762	307	22,819	COLORADO
CONNECTICUT	5,037	886	9,511	299	15,733	CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE	1,493	375	2,128	67	4,063	DELAWARE
DIST. OF COL.	313	80	1,554	49	1,996	DIST. OF COL.
FLORIDA	19,957	5,738	31,004	975	57,674	FLORIDA
GEORGIA	14,761	4,356	21,405	673	41,195	GEORGIA
HAWAII	1,443	414	2,055	65	3,977	HAWAII
IDAHO	4,853	1,494	3,391	107	9,845	IDAHO
ILLINOIS	29,109	6,809	36,208	1,138	73,264	ILLINOIS
INDIANA	19,784	4,753	21,310	670	46,517	INDIANA
IOWA	11,119	3,487	11,885	374	26,865	IOWA
KANSAS	9,059	3,555	9,148	288	22,030	KANSAS
KENTUCKY	12,941	3,713	13,041	410	30,105	KENTUCKY
LOUISIANA	13,782	3,861	14,184	446	32,273	LOUISIANA
MAINE	3,748	822	3,947	124	8,641	MAINE
MARYLAND	9,564	2,129	13,496	424	25,613	MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	8,116	1,866	16,368	515	26,865	MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN	32,344	5,735	32,246	1,014	71,339	MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA	14,107	4,100	14,231	447	32,885	MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI	8,148	2,411	9,212	290	20,061	MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI	16,657	4,259	19,516	614	41,046	MISSOURI
MONTANA	4,128	1,479	3,750	118	9,475	MONTANA
NEBRASKA	6,205	2,298	6,244	196	14,943	NEBRASKA
NEVADA	3,236	770	3,191	100	7,297	NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	3,209	468	2,934	92	6,703	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY	11,072	2,203	23,939	753	37,967	NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO	5,771	1,715	5,664	178	13,328	NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK	22,848	5,128	39,846	1,253	69,075	NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA	16,786	5,054	21,472	675	43,987	NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA	3,072	1,366	2,583	81	7,102	NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO	31,181	5,644	37,964	1,193	75,982	OHIO
OKLAHOMA	14,052	4,250	12,680	399	31,381	OKLAHOMA
OREGON	11,535	2,068	9,634	303	23,540	OREGON
PENNSYLVANIA	29,206	6,934	36,770	1,156	74,066	PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND	1,286	426	2,614	82	4,408	RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA	7,076	2,133	11,401	358	20,968	SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,888	1,164	3,027	95	7,174	SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE	13,473	3,840	17,763	558	35,634	TENNESSEE
TEXAS	57,173	13,989	58,798	1,848	131,808	TEXAS
UTAH	5,412	1,630	4,928	155	12,125	UTAH
VERMONT	1,797	351	1,790	56	3,994	VERMONT
VIRGINIA	14,561	3,150	19,238	605	37,554	VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON	12,534	4,156	13,274	417	30,381	WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA	8,833	1,396	6,276	197	16,702	WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN	12,897	2,566	16,051	505	32,019	WISCONSIN
WYOMING	3,489	863	2,615	82	7,049	WYOMING
TOTAL	640,248	165,010	772,009	24,270	1,601,537	TOTAL

<sup>1/</sup> BOTH THE HIGHWAY-USER PORTION OF TOTAL TAXES AND THE DISTRIBUTION BY STATES WERE ESTIMATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION BASED ON U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE COLLECTIONS. AMOUNTS PAID ON U.S. GOVERNMENT PURCHASES, AS ESTIMATED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION, HAVE BEEN EXCLUDED. PUBLIC LAW 92-176, DATED DECEMBER 10, 1971, REPEALED THE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON AUTOMOBILES EFFECTIVE AUGUST 16, 1971. DELAYED AUTOMOBILE EXCISE TAX REFUNDS IN 1977, OF \$1,976,000.00 ARE NOT DISTRIBUTED BY STATES.

<sup>2/</sup> PUBLIC LAW 92-178, DATED DECEMBER 10, 1971, REPEALED THE FEDERAL EXCISE TAX ON LIGHT-DUTY TRUCKS EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 23, 1971. REFUNDS OF THE TAX PAID ARE REFLECTED IN THESE FIGURES.



STATUS OF THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY TRUST FUND<sup>1</sup>

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1977

TABLE FE-10  
FEBRUARY 1978

I. Opening Balance:	\$ 9,008,522,504.10
II. Receipts:	
A. Excise Taxes (Transferred General Fund receipts)	
1. Gasoline . . . . .	4,396,642,992.00
2. Diesel and special motor fuels . . . . .	453,814,451.00
3. Tires . . . . .	757,994,796.00
4. Inner tubes . . . . .	30,059,082.00
5. Tread rubber . . . . .	24,916,362.00
6. Trucks, buses, trailers, etc. . . . .	708,127,031.00
7. Federal use tax . . . . .	239,699,940.00
8. Parts and accessories for trucks and buses . . . . .	164,713,781.00
9. Lubricating oil . . . . .	101,389,865.00
10. Total excise taxes . . . . .	<u>6,877,358,300.00</u>
B. Deduct - Reimbursement to General Fund receipts (Refunds and tax credits)	
1. Gasoline used on farms . . . . .	106,443,549.12
2. Gasoline used for all other nonhighway purposes or local transit systems . . . . .	3,615,530.40
3. Lubricating oil not used in highway motor vehicles . . . . .	<u>25,068,630.52</u>
4. Total . . . . .	135,127,710.04
C. Transfers to Land and Water Conservation Fund . . . . .	33,000,000.00
D. Net Excise Taxes . . . . .	6,709,230,589.96
E. Interest . . . . .	<u>593,068,331.84</u>
F. Total Receipts . . . . .	7,302,298,921.80
III. Expenditures: (Checks issued basis)	
A. Federal Highway Administration	
1. Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 . . . . .	5,574,814,629.03
2. Right-of-Way Revolving Fund . . . . .	9,175,808.08
3. Highway Safety Construction . . . . .	398,131,378.92
4. Highway Safety Research and Development . . . . .	7,570,532.16
5. Other highway programs . . . . .	<u>32,583,119.92</u>
6. Total . . . . .	6,022,275,468.11
B. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration . . . . .	<u>124,900,000.00</u>
C. Total Expenditures . . . . .	6,147,175,468.11
IV. Balances in Trust Fund:	
A. Investments	
U.S. Treasury Special Certificates of Indebtedness <sup>2/</sup> . . . . .	10,078,687,000.00
B. Undisbursed Balances:	
1. Highway Trust Fund . . . . .	688.57
2. Advance to Federal Highway Administration . . . . .	23,058,057.39
3. Right-of-Way Revolving Fund . . . . .	13,217,702.50
4. Highway Safety Construction . . . . .	9,677,109.75
5. Highway Safety Research and Development . . . . .	4,188,229.01
6. Other highway programs . . . . .	<u>34,817,170.57</u>
7. Total . . . . .	84,958,957.79
C. Total Balance . . . . .	\$10,163,645,957.79

<sup>1/</sup> Fund created June 29, 1956 with enactment of Highway Revenue Act of 1956.

<sup>2/</sup> Certificates held September 30, 1977 for \$8,671,356,000.00 bore interest at the rate of 6 1/4 percent and \$1,407,331,000.00 bore interest at the rate of 6 3/8 percent. Both amounts mature June 30, 1998.

# NET REVENUES TO THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY TRUST FUND <sup>1</sup>

FISCAL YEARS 1957-1977

(In millions of dollars)

TABLE FE-201

ITEM	TAX RATE <sup>2/</sup>	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	TRANSITION QUARTER <sup>3/</sup>	1977
Motor Fuel	3 cents per gallon July 1, 1956 through September 30, 1959; 4 cents per gallon thereafter.	1,326	1,608	1,657	2,044	2,361	2,374	2,462	2,643	2,736	2,846	3,124	3,096	3,181	3,693	3,934	3,893	4,159	4,301	4,340	4,219	1,226	4,707
Tires	8 cents per pound for highway tires, and 5 cents per pound for "other tires" July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1961; 10 cents per pound for highway tires and 5 cents per pound for "other tires" thereafter.  For fiscal year 1957 only, 3 cents per pound on highway tires accrued to the Trust Fund. July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1970 all tire tax accrued to the Trust Fund. After June 30, 1970 the aviation tire tax accrues to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.	82	244	247	281	246	327	366	369	382	442	482	468	551	588	576	632	721	838	744	546	210	758
Innertubes	9 cents per pound July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1961; 10 cents per pound thereafter.  None of the revenues accrued to the Trust Fund in fiscal year 1957. July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1970 all innertube tax accrued to the Trust Fund. After June 30, 1970 the aviation innertube tax accrues to the Airport and Airway Trust Fund.	-	17	15	19	15	17	19	22	24	30	33	19	28	26	23	24	29	33	33	25	8	30
Tread Rubber	3 cents per pound July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1961; 5 cents per pound thereafter.	11	13	14	15	14	23	24	22	24	25	28	25	30	28	30	27	31	24	20	23	7	25
Trucks, Buses and Trailers	10 percent of manufacturer's wholesale price of which one half accrued to the Trust Fund during the period July 1, 1957 through June 30, 1962; all thereafter.  During fiscal year 1957, one fifth of the tax accrued to the Trust Fund.	34	111	107	142	115	128	311	357	393	442	525	510	541	700	693	436	380	614	602	219	50	708
Federal Use	\$1.50 annually per 1,000 pounds gross weight for vehicles that weigh more than 26,000 pounds when loaded, July 1, 1956 through June 30, 1961; \$3.00 annually, per 1,000 pounds gross weight thereafter.	26	33	34	38	47	80	97	106	99	102	112	98	129	137	148	150	161	225	222	209	110	240
Lubricating Oil	6 cents per gallon effective January 1, 1966.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	68	82	83	95	52	73	80	94	84	56	26	76
Parts and Accessories	8 percent of manufacturer's wholesale price of truck and bus parts and accessories effective January 1, 1966.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	69	81	94	87	85	87	104	133	143	116	39	165
<b>Total from excises</b>		1,479	2,026	2,074	2,539	2,798	2,949	3,279	3,519	3,658	3,917	4,441	4,379	4,637	5,354	5,541	5,322	5,665	6,260	6,188	5,413	1,676	6,709
Interest on investments		3	18	13	-3	1	7	14	20	11	7	14	33	53	115	184	206	247	415	586	587	13	593
<b>Total</b>		1,482	2,044	2,087	2,536	2,799	2,956	3,293	3,539	3,669	3,924	4,455	4,412	4,690	5,469	5,725	5,528	5,912	6,675	6,774	6,000	1,689	7,302

<sup>1/</sup> All amounts are net after payment of refunds for nonhighway uses and refunds in 1972 and 1973 for tax paid on trucks, buses and trailers of 10,000 pounds or less gross weight.

<sup>2/</sup> For details of the terms of the motor-fuel and automotive taxes, see table FE-101.  
<sup>3/</sup> The transition quarter includes the months of July, August, and September 1976.

COMPARISON OF ESTIMATED STATE PAYMENTS INTO THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND,  
AND FEDERAL-AID APPORTIONMENTS FROM THE FUND

FISCAL YEARS 1957-1977  
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE FE-221  
FEBRUARY 1978

STATE	PAYMENTS INTO THE FUND 1/		APPORTIONMENTS FROM THE FUND 2/		RATIO - APPORTIONMENTS/PAYMENTS	
	FISCAL YEAR 1977	CUMULATED SINCE 7-1-56	FISCAL YEAR 1977	CUMULATED SINCE 7-1-56	FISCAL YEAR 1977	CUMULATED SINCE 7-1-56
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
ALABAMA	128,844	1,634,527	128,940	1,814,829	1.00	1.11
ALASKA	14,359	114,012	82,702	1,078,868	5.76	9.46
ARIZONA	79,643	951,812	122,924	1,378,654	1.54	1.45
ARKANSAS	85,447	1,067,051	82,156	1,033,018	0.96	0.97
CALIFORNIA	646,220	8,997,692	395,316	7,198,779	0.61	0.80
COLORADO	87,627	1,127,451	116,982	1,362,921	1.33	1.21
CONNECTICUT	77,674	1,147,677	142,230	1,469,346	1.83	1.28
DELAWARE	19,433	266,294	17,360	358,877	0.89	1.35
DIST. OF COL.	12,490	237,120	164,196	947,037	13.15	3.99
FLORIDA	262,160	3,175,820	207,436	2,194,882	0.79	0.69
GEORGIA	180,849	2,342,791	152,784	1,959,604	0.84	0.84
HAWAII	17,090	221,536	55,419	672,299	3.24	3.03
IDAHO	33,730	429,154	41,875	660,480	1.24	1.54
ILLINOIS	316,146	4,370,462	277,292	4,649,805	0.88	1.06
INDIANA	187,511	2,581,232	135,359	2,047,565	0.72	0.79
IOWA	109,613	1,472,928	91,451	1,358,456	0.83	0.92
KANSAS	90,352	1,240,103	94,908	1,188,132	1.05	0.96
KENTUCKY	115,347	1,463,523	118,202	1,604,709	1.02	1.10
LOUISIANA	126,473	1,553,129	181,962	2,174,606	1.44	1.40
MAINE	34,912	482,164	28,499	533,233	0.82	1.11
MARYLAND	113,633	1,502,593	181,313	1,874,422	1.60	1.25
MASSACHUSETTS	135,080	1,992,223	65,547	2,071,696	0.49	1.04
MICHIGAN	292,036	3,941,853	198,760	3,306,343	0.68	0.84
MINNESOTA	129,802	1,769,107	153,703	2,106,583	1.18	1.19
MISSISSIPPI	80,135	1,075,212	61,383	1,086,488	0.77	1.01
MISSOURI	171,083	2,367,447	131,587	2,196,754	0.77	0.93
MONTANA	34,179	448,682	66,160	1,144,875	1.94	2.55
NEBRASKA	60,668	838,222	45,302	819,320	0.75	0.98
NEVADA	26,950	322,792	40,034	625,408	1.49	1.94
NEW HAMPSHIRE	25,404	332,138	38,623	461,970	1.52	1.39
NEW JERSEY	194,445	2,799,177	162,821	2,331,132	0.84	0.83
NEW MEXICO	51,139	651,652	60,111	1,005,411	1.18	1.54
NEW YORK	337,702	5,168,641	332,140	4,899,812	0.98	0.95
NORTH CAROLINA	187,402	2,422,131	146,515	1,593,214	0.78	0.66
NORTH DAKOTA	26,337	333,332	26,332	617,616	1.00	1.85
OHIO	322,817	4,538,604	219,418	4,237,899	0.68	0.93
OKLAHOMA	115,364	1,485,855	61,374	1,132,844	0.53	0.76
OREGON	88,094	1,143,763	131,736	1,662,046	1.50	1.45
PENNSYLVANIA	320,820	4,464,090	279,502	4,314,133	0.87	0.97
RHODE ISLAND	21,490	332,375	22,370	531,452	1.04	1.60
SOUTH CAROLINA	96,092	1,212,860	60,141	919,917	0.63	0.76
SOUTH DAKOTA	28,139	383,911	37,619	721,634	1.34	1.88
TENNESSEE	152,650	1,884,761	133,910	1,903,282	0.88	1.01
TEXAS	512,715	6,289,170	313,320	4,698,699	0.61	0.75
UTAH	44,342	550,779	61,710	1,062,433	1.39	1.93
VERMONT	15,985	212,407	28,171	520,412	1.76	2.45
VIRGINIA	161,510	2,081,444	224,686	2,607,262	1.39	1.25
WASHINGTON	116,985	1,528,567	157,206	2,098,872	1.34	1.37
WEST VIRGINIA	58,060	751,984	107,117	1,638,103	1.84	2.18
WISCONSIN	137,729	1,835,869	99,739	1,359,920	0.72	0.74
WYOMING	24,524	286,349	36,261	755,962	1.48	2.64
PUERTO RICO	-	-	27,601	245,188	-	-
TOTAL	6,709,231	89,824,468	6,350,205	92,237,202	0.95	1.03

1/ FISCAL YEAR 1977 PAYMENTS INTO THE FUND ARE BASED ON RECEIPTS AS REPORTED BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY. INCLUDES REVENUES FROM HIGHWAY-USER TAXES ONLY.

2/ INCLUDES ALLOCATIONS FOR URBAN HIGH DENSITY, OVERSEAS HIGHWAY, ACCELERATION OF PROJECTS AND REAPPORTIONMENT OF LAPSED INTERSTATE FUNDS. EXCLUDES FUNDS FOR EMERGENCY RELIEF, PUBLIC LANDS HIGHWAYS, GREAT RIVER ROAD, BRIDGES OVER FEDERAL DAMS, RURAL HIGHWAY PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, RAIL/HIGHWAY DEMONSTRATION, AND TRAFFIC CONTROL SIGNALIZATION DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.

## HIGHWAY FINANCE

This section contains a series of tables reporting the highway receipts, disbursements, changes in debt status, and other financial information of Federal, State and local agencies. Federal and State highway finance data are for the calendar year 1977, with only minor exceptions; but finance data of the local governments are for various fiscal years ending in 1976 or the latest period for which complete information is available.

Because the expenditures of one governmental agency may become income to another, care must be taken to avoid double counting of income and expense when combining certain of the Federal, State, and local table series. For this reason, the first tables in this section give combined summaries of the highway finances of all government agencies in net amounts, i.e., duplications that would otherwise have resulted from interfund or intergovernmental transfers have been removed. These tables are followed by specialized series showing Federal, State, and local government data, but these are not additive without due allowance for the intergovernmental payments.

### Intergovernmental Payments

In general, intergovernmental payments as reported herein refer to the actual payment of money from one governmental level to another.

### Federal aid for highways

The improvement of Interstate and other Federal-aid highways is financed from the proceeds of motor-fuel and other highway-related excise taxes deposited in the Federal Highway Trust Fund. Administered by the Federal Highway Administration, this is a grant-in-aid type of program; that is, funds for use in highway improvements are allotted to States in accordance with formulas that give weight to population, area, mileage, and (for the Interstate System) relative costs (needs). Other highway funds administered by the Federal Highway Administration, but not financed from Trust Fund revenues, include those for Highway Beautification, and the Appalachian Development program.

State and local governments also receive assistance from other Federal programs. Typical of this assistance is the return to the State of origin of 25 percent of Federal revenue from national forests. The States in turn distribute these funds for schools and roads to the counties

in which such forests are located. Details of the different Federal assistance programs are given in Table F-106.

### State aid to local governments

There are numerous State transactions or activities that benefit local governments but that do not involve the flow of funds, and are not treated as intergovernmental payments. Among these transactions are: (1) Advisory, consulting, and supervisory services or aid in kind (for example, free provision of road materials or loans of equipment); (2) assumption by a State of responsibility for construction and maintenance of former county roads or municipal streets; (3) payments made by the State for materials or direct to contractors for the State's share of the cost of joint State-local projects of local road systems.

Some transactions, however, that do involve the flow of funds from States to local governments have been shown herein as direct expenditures by activity, rather than as intergovernmental payments. These transactions include: (1) Amounts paid to local governments under contractual agreements whereby counties or municipalities perform construction or maintenance work for the State highway department; (2) Federal-aid funds received in reimbursement for the Federal share of the cost of Federal-local projects; (3) payments on county or other local obligations assumed by the States as reimbursement for the cost of local roads added to the State highway systems.

For uniformity in the Federal Highway Administration's analyses, all State-imposed highway-user imposts are considered as being collected and distributed by the States. The local government shares, if any, have been shown as intergovernmental payments. This has been done even when there has been no actual flow of funds or when there has been a reverse flow of funds such as occurs in States where motor-vehicle registration fees are collected, and a share is retained, by the local governments.

In 1977 the statutes of 48 States provided for the sharing of State-collected funds, chiefly highway-user tax revenues, with local governments for road and street purposes. This assistance is in the form of direct grants-in-aid and shared revenue. The two States that did not have such statutes are Alaska and West Virginia. Table SF-5A shows the sources and payments of the shared State funds.

In 1977 forty-three States provided aid from road-user taxes to municipalities, including New England towns. Counties in 46 States received grants-in-aid. Townships, including those in New England, in 16 States received State grants. Many States provide aid to more than one type of local government.

#### **Intergovernmental payments of local agencies**

All Federal-aid projects receipts and disbursements are considered to be transactions of the State. Hence, county or municipal funds expended on such projects are considered to be payments to the State regardless of whether an actual flow of funds occurs. In some States, a portion of the local share of State tax revenues is not paid directly to local governments, but is retained by the State to match Federal funds for local road projects, to reimburse the State for work performed at the request of the local agency, or for other purposes. When the State retains such tax revenue, the transactions do not appear as intergovernmental payments in the State or local finance series of tables.

Payments between similar government units have been eliminated; for example, those between counties, between States, or between municipalities. But payments made between different government classes, such as those between counties and municipalities, have been shown.

#### **Combined finances**

Table HF-10 combines, for all government units, receipts and expenditures for 1977 (with local government data estimated) and identifies separately the intergovernmental payments. Tables HF-1 and 2 eliminate intergovernmental payments and show, by States, total receipts and expenditures for highways in 1976, the last year for which complete finance data for all governmental units are available.

#### **Federal financing**

The Federal Government acts in cooperation with the States in the financing of a large volume of highway activity. Federal aid for highways began in 1916. An important step came in 1921 when the use of Federal aid was restricted to a limited, connected system of principal roads, now called the Federal-aid primary highway system. Provision was made in 1944 for designation of a Federal-aid secondary system of principal farm-to-market and feeder roads. Also in 1944, for the first time, specific authorization of Federal-aid funds was made for the urban extensions of the primary system, and in 1954, for the urban extensions of the secondary system.

In the use of Federal aid for highway construction, the States initiate the improvements to be made. They make the surveys and plans, let the contracts, and supervise the construction. In all of these steps the States consult with and obtain the approval of the Federal Highway Admin-

istration, acting for the Federal Government. The roads remain under the administrative control of the States or local governments, who are responsible for their operation and maintenance.

The Federal-aid annual authorizations for primary, secondary, and urban improvements, commonly called ABCD funds, are proportionally divided among the States by formulas that take into account the area, population, and postal-route mileage in each State. These funds are matched 70-30 by the States, but the Federal share is proportionately increased for States in which public lands are in excess of 5 percent of their area.

The National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, now a dominant feature of the Federal-aid program, was authorized in 1944, but prior to 1956 only modest funds were provided for it, first at a 50-50 and then a 60-40 matching ratio. The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956, as subsequently amended, provides for completion of the System by 1990, on a 90-percent Federal, 10-percent State matching basis. Funds to support this program, and the ABCD program, are drawn from the Federal Highway Trust Fund, which is wholly supported by Federal taxes on road users.

During 1965, there were two additions to Federal highway policy. One is a program to aid the States in Appalachia in building main and feeder roads that will assist in their economic development. The second was the program of landscaping and scenic enhancement of the Federal-aid highway systems, including the control of outdoor advertising and junkyards. Funds for these programs are appropriated from the general fund, rather than from the Trust Fund. A major development in 1966 was the enactment by Congress of legislation embracing broad new highway and motor vehicle safety programs.

The 1968 Federal-Aid Highway Act established urban traffic operations improvement programs, or "TOPICS" to reduce traffic congestion and facilitate the flow of traffic in the urban areas. The Act also created a right-of-way revolving fund and authorized additional funds for the Federal-aid primary and secondary systems in rural areas.

The 1970 Federal-Aid Highway Act provided for the establishment of a Federal-aid urban system in the urbanized areas. The Act also changed the Federal share of ABCD funds from 50 percent to 70 percent effective July 1, 1973. Another change in the 1970 Act provides that two-thirds of the funds authorized for safety programs for fiscal years 1972 and 1973 shall be appropriated from the Highway Trust Fund. All of these funds formerly were paid from the general fund. In addition, Forest Highway and Public Lands funds are also paid from the Highway Trust Fund, beginning with the 1972 apportionments.

The 1973 Federal-Aid Highway Act provided several additions to highway policy, namely: (1) Use of Highway Trust Fund apportionments for public mass transportation systems including the purchase of buses in 1975 and for rail transit facilities in 1976; (2) financing of bicycle transportation and pedestrian walkway facilities; and (3) the selection of priority primary routes. In addition, the Trust Fund shall be used to pay the cost of constructing parkways located on a Federal-aid system and will support the entire Federal share of highway and motor vehicle safety programs.

The Federal Highway Safety Act of 1973, Title II, augmented the existing highway safety program with several additional programs. These programs are railway crossings, high hazard locations, elimination of roadside obstacles, pavement marking, and safer roads demonstration. The safer roads demonstration program is for projects on public roads, or segments thereof, that are not on a Federal-aid system.

The Federal-aid Highway Amendments Act of 1974 authorized \$200 million of Federal funds, payable from the general fund, to be expended on any rural road or bridge which is toll free and not on any Federal-aid system. This program is called the *Off-System Federal-Aid Highway Program*.

The 1976 Federal-Aid Highway Act extended completion of the Interstate System to 1990 and provided funds for resurfacing, restoring and rehabilitating the Interstate System. In addition, the authorization of \$1,350 million for the Federal-aid primary consolidated three separate programs into one, the Federal-aid primary, urban extensions and priority primary programs.

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1978 changes the Federal share of ABCD funds from 70 percent to 75 percent. The Act also stipulates that 20 percent or more of the funds authorized for the Federal-Aid Primary and Secondary Systems shall be obligated for projects for resurfacing, restoring, and rehabilitating highways on these systems. The Highway Safety Act of 1978 increased the authorizations for the bridge reconstruction and replacement program to \$900 million in 1979 and changed the Federal share of this program from 75 percent to 80 percent.

Amounts apportioned to the States pursuant to authorizations by Congress for a fiscal year are not to be confused with payments to the States for work completed. Although an apportionment of Federal-aid funds is for 1 year, a 2-year grace period in expending the funds is permitted to allow the State time for orderly planning, budgeting, and execution of their highway programs.

Payments to contractors for work done on Federal-aid projects are made initially from State funds, or, sometimes, from funds transferred to the State by cities,

counties, or other local governments. The Federal share is paid as reimbursement to the States as work progresses; final payment is made after completion of the project.

The actual payment of Federal funds administered by the Federal Highway Administration during calendar year 1977 is shown in table FA-3. Most of these payments were made to the States, but in addition to its own administrative costs, some funds were expended by FHWA directly on projects. These amounts, together with a summary of the finances of all other Federal assistance programs for highways are shown in table FA-5.

Table FA-6 shows financial statements for the appropriation on Federal-aid highways which have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and practices, and in accordance with the provisions of the Budget and Accounting Procedures Act of 1950 as amended.

### State financing

Finances and debt status of State highway agencies are given in the SF and SB series. Table SF-21 consolidates and summarizes all highway receipts and disbursements of the States, while table DF shows the allocation of all special State imposts on highway users. The remaining tables in the SF series provide further details and breakdowns of these statistics. The SB series of tables provides details of the highway debt transactions of the States.

### Local financing

Highway finance of county and township governments is shown in the LF table series, and of municipalities in the UF series. Debt status for these two groups of local governments is given in the separate LB and UB series. The separate tables LF-14 and UF-3 show highway finance data by counties comprising individual SMSA's and by individual cities of 50,000 population or more, respectively. Table UF-4 provides the receipts and disbursements for parking and indirect street functions for the same cities. There are no consolidated tables of local finance except as contained in Tables HF-10 and HF-1 and 2.

The local finance data are for various fiscal years ended in 1976, the latest year for which data for local governments have been compiled in all States. Approximately half of all local governments use the calendar year ending December 31, and about two-thirds of the remainder use a fiscal year ending June 30. In most States, sampling is used to some extent in developing statistics for the smaller municipalities (under 5,000) and for townships, but is not used to compile data for counties, or for the larger municipalities.

### Classification of Highway Receipts

The phrase "highway receipts" used in this section includes highway-user revenues, and all other receipts applied for highway purposes regardless of source. The exceptions are tables DF, LF-1, and UF-1 which include the total of user-tax revenues regardless of their use for highway or nonhighway purposes. However, in the local highway finance analysis, the nonhighway expenditures are eliminated by an offset against general fund contributions for highways. The classification of these receipts is described in the following paragraphs.

#### Funds attributable to highway users

Chief among this group of revenues are the highway-user taxes and fees. The States and the Federal Government have largely preempted this field of taxation as their principal source of funds for highways. However, counties in Alabama, Hawaii, Mississippi, and Nevada, and municipalities in Alabama, Florida, Nevada (Carson City-Ormsby County), and New York levy local motor-fuel taxes. Included in this group is the regional gasoline tax. It is different from a tax levied only by the local agency because it may cross political boundaries. The regional tax is considered a local tax until it is levied uniformly throughout the State. Vehicle fees also are levied in many local communities. By definition, highway-user imposts are those levied on owners and operators of motor vehicles because of their use of the public highways. These imposts consist chiefly of motor-fuel taxes, registration fees, drivers licenses, and other fees closely allied with the ownership and operation of motor vehicles. Also included are fines and penalties for registration violations and vehicle size and weight violations. Not all taxes paid by highway users are included in the definition. Sales and use taxes, gross receipts taxes, and ad valorem property taxes are among those that have been excluded when such taxes are parts of general tax structures applicable to a variety of commodities, operations, and commercial activities.

In general, the revenue from highway-user taxes is derived from taxes imposed for the use of the highways, but small amounts are actually derived from off-highway use. Although tax refunds are usually granted for off-highway use of motor fuel, not all refunds are claimed and not all refund claims are granted. For example, agricultural use may be eligible for a refund of 6 cents out of a 7-cent tax. Similarly, not all highway use of motor fuel is taxed. Some States exempt or refund the tax for Federal Government or other public use, for transit bus operations, and in at least one State, for fuel consumed on toll roads.

Allocation of the proceeds of State motor-fuel taxes and motor-vehicle fees is shown in detail in tables MF-3 and MV-3, respectively. These tables and the summary table

DF follow the history of the highway-user imposts from collection to their eventual allocation for specific purposes. These allocations differ from those shown in the State finance (SF) tables since the DF table includes funds allocated for collection expenses, nonhighway, and mass transportation programs.

In many States, specific revenues or portions of revenues from each type of highway-user tax are dedicated to specific highway purposes. Most States place highway-user revenues in special highway funds, but a few place them in a general State fund that receives many types of revenues, including those from highway users. For the latter group of States, each appropriation of expenditure for highway purposes has been treated as if it had been made from motor-fuel taxes and from motor-vehicle taxes and fees in proportion to the revenue received by the general fund from each of the sources. Revenues are not earmarked for specific purposes and thus it is impossible to identify how funds from particular sources are used.

Even in some States, that have separate highway funds, portions of highway-user revenues have been allocated to the State general fund or for nonhighway purposes; and in some of these States, general fund appropriations have also been made for highway purposes. In the Federal Highway Administration analyses, such appropriations have been offset, to the extent possible, against the allocations of highway-user revenues for funds or purposes other than highways.

Table MF-106 which gives the legal or administrative provisions for allocating State motor-fuel taxes, and table MV-106 which provides similar information for State motor-vehicle registration fees, drivers license fees, and motor-carrier taxes, are published biennially and are included in *Highway Statistics, 1977*.

Closely related to highway-user imposts are toll receipts and parking fees. Tolls provide more revenue to State agencies than to local governments, whereas income from parking meters and lots is chiefly an item of municipal finance. Parking revenues used for highways are the net sums that remain after deduction of costs of maintenance and operation of meters and parking lots.

#### Other taxes and fees

Special taxes and assessments on property are the chief source of locally raised income used by counties and municipal governments to finance local highway programs. Often, however, and especially by municipalities, special taxes and assessments are not earmarked for highways but are commingled with other local revenue in a general fund from which appropriations are made for highways as well as for other purposes. All, or portions, of the proceeds of many other State and local taxes such as oil royalties, and sales and use taxes, are allocated or drawn on for highways, but the amount of money from those sources is usually not significant. When miscellaneous

State taxes and appropriations are specifically allocated for highways, these provisions are shown in table S-106, which was published in *Highway Statistics, 1973*.

#### **Investment income and miscellaneous receipts**

By investing highway funds until needed, many highway agencies are able to realize interest income or profit on the purchase and sale of securities. Other miscellaneous income is sometimes derived from rentals, donations, and sales of surplus equipment and supplies.

#### **Income from sale of bonds and notes**

For the State finance (SF) series of tables, the infrequent transactions involving short-term borrowing (2 years or less maturity) have been omitted. Among local governments, however, the use of short-term note financing is rather common and these transactions have been included in the LF and UF series of tables. Note proceeds and redemptions have been omitted from the summary tables HF-10, HF-1, and 2.

Special tables that give details of State obligations (SB series) and local obligations (LB and UB series) have been included. State bond issues for highways usually can be identified readily. Bond issues of local governments occasionally combine borrowing for more than one purpose, and the road and street shares of such local general improvement loans in the tables are estimates.

#### **Classification of Highway Expenditures**

Expenditures for highways have been grouped in major classes: Capital outlay; maintenance; administration; highway police and safety; interest on debt; debt retirement; and intergovernmental payments.

Capital outlays are those costs associated with highway improvements, including land acquisition and other right-of-way costs, preliminary and construction engineering, construction costs of roadway and structure, and installation of traffic service facilities such as guard rails, fencing, signs, and signals, etc.

Costs included in the classification as maintenance are of two types: (1) Those required to keep the highways in usable condition, such as routine patching and repairs, bridge painting, and other maintenance of condition costs; and (2) traffic service costs, such as snow and ice removal, pavement markings, signs, signals, litter cleaning, etc.

Classed as administration costs are those for general overhead, and engineering and research not assignable to specific road projects. Included in the tables as highway law enforcement and safety expenditures are activities of the Federal highway safety program, State highway patrols, safety education and promotion, driver training programs, and enforcement of vehicle size and weight limitations. Costs of municipal traffic police also have been included where the function is separate from that of general policing activities.

#### **Indirect Municipal Street Functions**

The municipal highway summaries do not include receipts and disbursements for street lighting and cleaning, sidewalks, nor storm drainage. Although programs related to street lighting and cleaning, sidewalks, and storm sewers are frequently administered by the municipal government in connection with street programs, expenditures for such programs are generally considered to be for the protection of the health and safety of the public rather than expenditures for highways.

Parking revenues used for maintenance and operation of parking meters and lots have also been treated separately. This information has been excluded so that the data presented for municipalities are comparable to those shown for other types of governments or agencies. Parking funds that were used for highways, however, are listed separately on table UF-1.

Table UF-11 presents the local parking facility data that have been reported for the items excluded from the municipal summaries. Table UF-12 reports the transactions for indirect street functions.

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS,  
ALL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT-1977<sup>1</sup>

DATA COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF  
STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(IN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE HF-10  
JANUARY 1978

ITEM	FEDERAL GOVERNMENT							TOTAL
	FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION		OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES	TOTAL FEDERAL	STATE AGENCIES AND D.C.	COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS	MUNICIPALITIES	
	HIGHWAY TRUST FUND	OTHER FUNDS						
RECEIPTS BY COLLECTING AGENCIES								
IMPOSTS ON HIGHWAY USERS <sup>2/</sup>								
MOTOR-FUEL AND VEHICLE TAXES	6,898	-	-	6,898	12,715	85	134	19,832
TOLLS	-	-	-	-	1,175	34	206	1,415
PARKING FEES	-	-	-	-	-	1	55	56
SUBTOTAL	6,898	-	-	6,898	13,890	120	395	21,303
OTHER TAXES AND FEES:								
PROPERTY TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS	-	-	-	-	-	1,055	799	1,854
GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATIONS	-	306	1,179	1,485	783	922	2,162	5,352
OTHER TAXES AND FEES	-	-	33	33	280	43	139	495
SUBTOTAL	-	306	1,212	1,518	1,063	2,020	3,100	7,701
INVESTMENT INCOME AND OTHER RECEIPTS	617	5	172	794	549	200	330	1,873
TOTAL CURRENT INCOME	7,515	311	1,384	9,210	15,502	2,340	3,825	30,877
BOND ISSUE PROCEEDS (PAR VALUE) <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	1,183	220	600	2,003
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS	7,515	311	1,384	9,210	16,685	2,560	4,425	32,880
INTERGOVERNMENTAL PAYMENTS:								
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT:								
HIGHWAY TRUST FUND	-5,679	-	-	-5,679	5,585	3	91	-
ALL OTHER FUNDS	-	-235	-936	-1,171	333	524	314	-
STATE AGENCIES:								
HIGHWAY-USER IMPOSTS	-	-	-	-	-3,134	1,909	1,225	-
ALL OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-	-	-292	173	119	-
COUNTIES AND TOWNSHIPS	-	-	-	-	106	-181	75	-
MUNICIPALITIES	-	-	-	-	114	7	-121	-
SUBTOTAL	-5,679	-235	-936	-6,850	2,712	2,435	1,703	-
FUNDS DRAWN FROM OR PLACED IN RESERVES <sup>4/</sup>	-1,577	-32	-	-1,609	-1,378	-120	12	-3,095
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE	259	44	448	751	18,019	4,875	6,140	29,785
DISBURSEMENTS BY EXPENDING AGENCIES								
CAPITAL OUTLAY:								
ON RURAL STATE-ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS	-	-	-	-	6,237	7	-	6,244
ON MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF STATE HIGHWAYS	-	-	-	-	2,646	-	50	2,696
ON LOCAL RURAL ROADS	-	-	-	-	507	1,295	-	1,802
ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL ROADS AND STREETS	-	-	-	-	302	48	1,610	1,960
NOT CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM	46	30	350	5/ 426	-	-	-	426
SUBTOTAL	46	30	350	5/ 426	9,692	1,350	1,660	13,128
MAINTENANCE AND TRAFFIC SERVICES:								
ON RURAL STATE-ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS	-	-	-	-	2,842	20	-	2,862
ON MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF STATE HIGHWAYS	-	-	-	-	624	-	60	684
ON LOCAL RURAL ROADS	-	-	-	-	30	2,590	-	2,620
ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL ROADS AND STREETS	-	-	-	-	20	40	2,140	2,200
NOT CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM	-	-	94	94	-	-	-	94
SUBTOTAL	-	-	94	94	3,516	2,650	2,200	8,460
ADMINISTRATION AND RESEARCH	213	14	4	231	6/ 1,386	390	390	2,397
HIGHWAY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SAFETY	-	-	-	-	1,541	195	1,100	2,836
INTEREST ON DEBT	-	-	-	-	924	110	250	1,284
TOTAL CURRENT DISBURSEMENTS	259	44	448	751	17,059	4,695	5,600	28,105
DEBT RETIREMENT (PAR VALUE) <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	960	180	540	1,680
GRAND TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	259	44	448	751	18,019	4,875	6,140	29,785

<sup>1/</sup> THIS TABLE SUMMARIZES AND CONSOLIDATES DATA REPORTED IN GREATER DETAIL IN THE FA, SF, LF, UF, LR, AND UR TABLE SERIES. DATA FOR FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES ARE FINAL; THOSE FOR COUNTIES AND MUNICIPALITIES ARE ESTIMATES SUBJECT TO REVISION WHEN DATA FOR ALL LOCAL UNITS ARE AVAILABLE. TABLES HF-1 AND HF-2 FOR 1975 CONTAIN FINAL DATA FOR ALL UNITS OF GOVERNMENT.

<sup>2/</sup> EXCLUDES AMOUNTS ALLOCATED FOR NONHIGHWAY PURPOSES. MOTOR-FUEL AND VEHICLE TAXES ARE ALSO NET AFTER REFUNDS AND COLLECTION EXPENSES. PARKING FEES ARE AMOUNTS IN EXCESS OF PARKING COSTS AND CONSIDERED AVAILABLE FOR HIGHWAYS.

<sup>3/</sup> ISSUE AND REDEMPTION OF SHORT-TERM NOTES OR REFUNDING BONDS ARE EXCLUDED. INTEREST IS INCLUDED. PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS ON SALE OF BONDS ARE INCLUDED WITH "INVESTMENT INCOME AND OTHER RECEIPTS"; REDEMPTION PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS ARE INCLUDED WITH "INTEREST ON DEBT".

<sup>4/</sup> MINUS SIGNS INDICATE THAT FUNDS WERE PLACED IN RESERVES.

<sup>5/</sup> INCLUDES \$29 MILLION PAID TO TERRITORIES.

<sup>6/</sup> INCLUDES \$91.5 MILLION OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS FOR RESEARCH AND PLANNING.







## APPORTIONMENT OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TABLE FA-4  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
NOVEMBER 1978

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE	FISCAL YEAR 1979								TOTAL FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS 5/
	FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS								
	CONSOLIDATED PRIMARY 1/	RURAL SECONDARY 1/	URBAN SYSTEM 1/	INTERSTATE 2/	METRO- POLITAN PLANNING 1/	FOREST HIGHWAY FUNDS 3/	LAPSED INTERSTATE 4/	INTERSTATE RESURFACING	
ALABAMA	25,341	10,226	9,762	72,488	334	92	1,400	3,255	122,898
ALASKA	51,162	26,757	3,900	15,805	154	2,790	-	-	100,568
ARIZONA	18,635	7,559	7,057	67,487	276	1,802	1,173	4,642	108,631
ARKANSAS	21,096	9,703	4,413	15,837	154	435	275	2,471	54,384
CALIFORNIA	91,336	18,510	92,428	206,950	3,886	4,584	3,783	13,250	434,727
COLORADO	21,281	8,425	8,703	64,421	340	2,299	812	3,954	110,235
CONNECTICUT	15,294	4,247	11,899	87,338	535	-	-	1,890	121,203
DELAWARE	6,932	2,438	3,900	15,805	154	-	-	87	29,316
DIST. OF COL.	2,430	-	3,942	59,996	180	-	1,043	88	67,679
FLORIDA	36,347	10,530	26,911	96,252	1,129	186	1,673	4,326	177,354
GEORGIA	32,355	12,823	13,194	77,602	449	113	1,403	4,149	142,088
HAWAII	6,932	2,438	3,900	41,093	154	-	714	159	55,400
IDAHO	12,435	6,032	3,900	15,805	154	3,259	220	2,549	44,354
ILLINOIS	56,399	14,828	46,473	171,547	1,902	37	2,358	6,397	299,941
INDIANA	32,332	11,712	16,621	28,196	572	21	490	4,408	94,352
IOWA	26,169	11,358	7,591	41,188	201	-	716	3,061	90,284
KANSAS	24,078	10,454	6,974	38,596	187	-	671	2,763	83,723
KENTUCKY	23,382	9,719	8,123	67,772	271	66	1,247	2,854	113,434
LOUISIANA	22,788	8,248	11,738	96,568	425	74	1,718	2,276	143,835
MAINE	9,351	4,211	3,900	15,805	154	12	129	1,121	34,683
MARYLAND	18,689	4,903	15,432	126,376	618	-	2,320	1,850	170,188
MASSACHUSETTS	22,384	3,985	24,371	100,836	1,034	-	1,827	2,065	156,502
MICHIGAN	48,105	14,807	32,902	80,700	1,369	343	1,403	5,319	184,948
MINNESOTA	31,479	12,622	12,381	71,912	466	443	1,250	3,341	133,894
MISSISSIPPI	19,761	8,957	4,547	30,251	154	151	526	2,686	67,033
MISSOURI	34,563	13,026	16,192	69,152	615	164	1,273	5,048	140,043
MONTANA	18,403	9,172	3,900	25,857	154	2,552	450	4,011	64,499
NEBRASKA	18,350	8,241	4,461	15,805	154	30	100	2,169	49,310
NEVADA	12,108	5,745	3,900	27,911	154	574	485	2,186	53,063
NEW HAMPSHIRE	6,932	2,438	3,900	15,805	154	171	222	821	30,443
NEW JERSEY	28,336	4,444	32,726	68,783	1,450	-	-	1,264	137,003
NEW MEXICO	16,632	7,675	3,900	30,788	154	1,283	535	4,407	65,374
NEW YORK	79,017	16,164	79,492	145,374	3,447	-	2,808	4,069	330,371
NORTH CAROLINA	35,301	15,127	10,851	62,240	326	197	1,144	2,934	128,120
NORTH DAKOTA	12,827	6,317	3,900	15,805	154	-	-	2,454	41,457
OHIO	53,665	15,269	40,599	100,836	1,587	18	1,753	6,536	220,263
OKLAHOMA	23,155	9,516	8,383	20,426	250	22	394	2,963	65,109
OREGON	19,741	8,233	6,773	55,159	235	4,410	907	3,368	98,826
PENNSYLVANIA	61,876	19,183	41,891	165,130	1,667	85	2,870	5,335	298,037
RHODE ISLAND	6,932	2,438	4,250	29,081	178	-	-	441	43,320
SOUTH CAROLINA	18,387	7,857	5,722	32,463	172	105	691	2,874	68,271
SOUTH DAKOTA	12,553	6,241	3,510	14,224	138	251	82	2,623	39,622
TENNESSEE	27,764	11,017	11,280	63,283	382	107	1,100	4,022	118,955
TEXAS	82,361	29,205	44,308	160,515	1,668	101	2,790	14,013	334,961
UTAH	12,362	5,160	4,229	34,708	175	1,063	603	2,972	61,272
VERMONT	6,932	2,438	3,900	15,805	154	57	93	1,152	30,531
VIRGINIA	29,806	10,962	14,807	130,739	573	208	2,313	4,346	193,754
WASHINGTON	23,198	8,288	12,285	99,540	479	2,225	1,864	3,663	151,542
WEST VIRGINIA	13,472	6,086	3,900	71,438	154	126	1,241	1,181	97,598
WISCONSIN	30,301	11,381	14,316	30,946	493	179	538	2,424	90,578
WYOMING	11,809	5,946	3,900	20,041	154	1,366	348	3,960	47,524
AMERICAN SAMOA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUAM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUERTO RICO	11,734	3,796	7,453	-	259	9	-	-	23,251
VIRGIN ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,385,010	486,857	779,690	3,228,490	30,732	32,010	51,755	170,207	6,164,751

1/ APPORTIONED NOVEMBER 8, 1978.

2/ APPORTIONED SEPTEMBER 30, 1977.

3/ APPORTIONED NOVEMBER 29, 1978. THESE FUNDS ARE LIMITED TO THOSE FOREST HIGHWAYS WHICH ARE ON A FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM AS PROVIDED IN SECTION 141 OF THE 1970 FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT.

4/ APPORTIONED DECEMBER 12, 1978.

5/ DOES NOT INCLUDE FUNDS FOR THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS: URBAN HIGH DENSITY, PRIORITY PRIMARY, EMERGENCY RELIEF, DISCRETIONARY BRIDGES, PUBLIC LANDS, BRIDGES OVER DAMS, GREAT RIVER ROAD, AND OTHER SPECIAL PROGRAMS AUTHORIZED UNDER THE 1978 SURFACE TRANSPORTATION ASSISTANCE ACT. THESE FUNDS ARE ALLOCATED FROM THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUND.

APPORTIONMENT OF FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS ADMINISTERED BY THE FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

TABLE FA-4  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE	FISCAL YEAR 1979										OFF-SYSTEM SAFER FUNDS	
	FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS 1/					OTHER FEDERAL-AID PROGRAMS						GRAND TOTAL FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS 5/
	ELIMINATION OF ROADSIDE OBSTACLES	ELIMINATION OF HAZARDS AT RAIL-HIGHWAY CROSSINGS	HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS 2/	TOTAL FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS	ECONOMIC GROWTH CENTER FUNDS 3/	BRIDGE REPLACEMENT FUNDS 4/	PAVEMENT MARKING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM FUNDS	TOTAL OTHER FEDERAL-AID FUNDS				
ALABAMA	2,172	3,601	3,453	9,226	1,061	8,799	1,886	11,746	6,980	11,746	143,870	3,561
ALASKA	2,172	3,601	3,453	9,226	1,061	8,799	1,886	11,746	6,980	11,746	143,870	3,561
ARIZONA	2,172	3,601	3,453	9,226	1,061	8,799	1,886	11,746	6,980	11,746	143,870	3,561
ARKANSAS	2,172	3,601	3,453	9,226	1,061	8,799	1,886	11,746	6,980	11,746	143,870	3,561
CALIFORNIA	9,989	11,286	15,918	37,193	2,089	16,585	3,703	22,377	6,980	22,377	494,257	13,490
COLORADO	2,331	2,525	2,525	7,446	901	2,951	759	4,611	2,743	4,611	121,252	3,418
CONNECTICUT	1,461	1,348	2,329	5,138	245	2,137	606	2,743	1,981	2,743	129,084	1,829
DELAWARE	612	578	980	2,170	245	1,570	166	1,981	1,981	1,981	33,467	371
DIST. OF COL.	613	265	981	1,859	1,082	6,830	150	6,979	6,980	6,979	76,518	354
FLORIDA	3,664	5,100	5,835	14,599	1,336	21,920	2,235	23,155	19,794	23,155	217,188	5,287
GEORGIA	2,794	4,970	4,445	12,209	1,336	16,516	1,642	18,161	17,409	18,161	174,091	4,419
HAWAII	612	468	979	2,059	245	2,300	150	2,450	2,450	2,450	60,154	496
IDAH	803	1,750	1,272	3,825	654	3,790	535	6,979	6,979	6,979	53,153	2,245
ILLINOIS	5,840	10,098	9,302	25,240	1,598	50,240	2,712	56,551	56,551	56,551	378,733	7,779
INDIANA	2,967	6,433	4,722	14,122	1,252	5,669	1,790	8,711	8,711	8,711	117,195	4,369
IOWA	2,108	5,361	3,347	10,816	1,225	14,987	1,146	17,358	17,358	17,358	118,458	3,599
KANSAS	2,009	5,546	3,187	10,742	1,151	16,773	1,004	18,928	18,928	18,928	113,393	3,700
KENTUCKY	1,993	2,968	3,072	7,971	992	26,043	1,414	28,449	28,449	28,449	149,854	3,179
LOUISIANA	2,001	3,283	3,194	8,783	866	37,285	1,163	39,314	39,314	39,314	191,932	3,212
MAINE	613	1,110	981	2,704	456	4,440	551	5,447	5,447	5,447	42,834	1,229
MARYLAND	1,902	1,869	3,032	6,803	523	11,720	805	13,048	13,048	13,048	190,039	2,442
MASSACHUSETTS	2,722	2,359	4,241	9,452	1,494	13,456	1,019	14,475	14,475	14,475	180,399	3,275
MICHIGAN	4,776	6,944	7,605	17,370	1,494	9,123	2,209	12,826	12,826	12,826	217,099	6,678
MINNESOTA	2,619	5,330	4,161	12,110	1,315	21,042	1,434	23,791	23,791	23,791	169,795	4,509
MISSISSIPPI	1,497	2,661	2,379	6,537	960	6,643	1,096	8,699	8,699	8,699	80,259	2,647
MISSOURI	2,946	5,030	1,369	12,661	1,369	8,772	1,705	11,844	11,844	11,844	164,548	4,678
MONTANA	845	2,086	1,339	4,270	877	2,988	433	4,398	4,398	4,398	73,167	3,035
NEBRASKA	1,365	3,425	2,165	6,955	880	10,367	649	11,896	11,896	11,896	68,161	2,895
NEVADA	612	935	980	2,527	609	1,570	274	2,453	2,453	2,453	58,043	2,113
NEW HAMPSHIRE	613	772	981	2,366	245	6,590	341	7,453	7,453	7,453	39,985	695
NEW JERSEY	3,358	3,321	5,355	12,034	646	10,818	1,023	12,287	12,287	12,287	161,324	3,923
NEW MEXICO	836	1,326	1,327	3,489	857	2,681	476	4,012	4,012	4,012	72,815	2,632
NEW YORK	8,741	8,185	13,936	30,862	1,655	50,240	2,877	54,772	54,772	54,772	416,005	10,899
NORTH CAROLINA	7,918	4,432	4,645	11,995	1,524	14,789	2,205	18,518	18,518	18,518	159,633	10,899
NORTH DAKOTA	942	3,299	1,491	5,172	685	4,125	388	5,198	5,198	5,198	52,387	2,729
OHIO	5,478	8,130	8,728	22,336	1,655	14,357	2,938	17,295	17,295	17,295	259,894	7,428
OKLAHOMA	1,972	3,875	3,130	8,977	1,050	3,949	1,317	6,316	6,316	6,316	80,402	3,623
OREGON	1,734	2,644	6,752	6,926	876	6,183	998	8,057	8,057	8,057	113,809	3,657
PENNSYLVANIA	6,028	7,205	9,693	22,836	1,965	36,283	2,703	40,951	40,951	40,951	361,824	8,202
RHODE ISLAND	612	545	979	2,136	245	3,811	164	4,220	4,220	4,220	49,676	539
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,605	2,986	2,553	7,164	797	10,102	1,455	12,354	12,354	12,354	87,769	2,605
SOUTH DAKOTA	861	2,304	1,363	4,528	738	2,863	529	4,130	4,130	4,130	48,280	2,150
TENNESSEE	2,337	3,502	3,718	9,557	1,100	20,991	1,667	23,808	23,808	23,808	152,320	3,658
TEXAS	6,875	11,671	10,935	29,447	3,196	25,711	4,264	33,171	33,171	33,171	397,613	11,928
UTAH	810	1,330	1,286	3,426	543	1,570	451	2,564	2,564	2,564	67,262	2,127
VERMONT	613	719	980	2,312	245	7,028	191	7,456	7,456	7,456	40,299	552
VIRGINIA	2,509	3,148	3,995	9,652	1,115	24,124	1,586	26,835	26,835	26,835	230,241	3,706
WASHINGTON	2,107	3,353	3,344	8,799	870	17,859	1,502	20,031	20,031	20,031	180,372	3,564
WEST VIRGINIA	1,029	1,865	1,637	4,531	602	9,367	601	10,570	10,570	10,570	117,699	1,739
WISCONSIN	2,753	5,050	4,377	12,480	1,218	14,862	2,479	18,559	18,559	18,559	121,317	4,332
WYOMING	612	1,067	654	2,659	650	1,570	301	2,521	2,521	2,521	52,704	1,771
AMERICAN SAMOA	408	-	-	1,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,062	-
GUAM	408	-	-	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061	-
PUERTO RICO	1,228	830	653	1,061	377	2,038	231	2,646	2,646	2,646	29,914	1,675
VIRGIN ISLANDS	408	-	-	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061	-
NORTH MARIANA	408	-	-	1,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,061	-
TOTAL	122,500	186,200	195,020	503,720	49,000	628,000	63,700	740,700	740,700	740,700	7,409,171	196,000

7,605,171

1/ APPORTIONED DECEMBER 13, 1978.  
 2/ THE HIGHWAY SAFETY ACT OF 1976 AUTHORIZED \$195 MILLION FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS IN FISCAL YEAR 1979, \$171 MILLION TO NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION AND \$24 MILLION TO FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION.  
 3/ ALLOCATED DECEMBER 1, 1978.  
 4/ ALLOCATED NOVEMBER 8, 1978.  
 5/ AMOUNTS IN THIS COLUMN ARE PAID FROM THE HIGHWAY TRUST FUNDS.



# FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS<sup>1</sup>

TABLE FA-6  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
NOVEMBER 1978

SOURCE: Finance Division  
Office of Fiscal Services, FHWA

1. Statement of Operations - This statement reflects the activity of expenditures of the appropriation for Federal-Aid Highways detailed by system. It also reflects the balances of Contracting Authority (obligated and unobligated) and Cash in Treasury as of the end of the fiscal year.

2. Source and Application of Funds - This statement reflects the source of funds available for expenditure, and the amounts expended and the resulting net change in cash position. The bottom portion of the statement, showing the net changes in accounts receivable, accounts payable and cash position, reconcile the overall change in working capital. (Net of Current Assets and Current Liabilities.)

3. Balance Sheet - Presents the assets and liabilities of the appropriation for Federal-Aid Highways as well as the equity in Contract Authority available for future use.

4. Statement of U.S. Government Investment - This statement reflects the composition of the net change in the U.S. Government Investment as well as an analysis of the closing balance.

5. Net Change in Working Capital - Reflects the net change in current assets versus current liabilities resulting in capital available for operation.

## STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS OCTOBER 1976 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1977

### APPROPRIATIONS

<u>Contracting Authority</u>		<u>For Working Capital</u>	
New	\$ 3,538,239,000	New	\$6,563,100,000
From Last Year	18,635,451,663	From Last Year	155,455,048
Restoration of FY '76		Reimbursable Collections	40,509,734
Contract Authority	567,603	Available	<u>\$6,759,064,782</u>
Reimbursable Earnings	41,864,374		
Available	<u>\$22,216,122,640</u>		

### OPERATING EXPENSES

	Payments	Net Change in Accruals	
Federal Aid:			
Primary	\$ 448,893,651	\$ +22,778,451	
Secondary	307,765,799	- 4,817,331	
Urban	202,201,522	-21,044,108	
Urban System	428,726,315	+ 1,690,822	
Highway Planning Research	68,585,617	- 2,128,844	
Interstate	2,839,069,799	+46,938,924	
Administration	139,255,175	+ 3,604,866	
Highway Safety Construction	363,538,166	+ 8,728,028	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	1,650,516	- 0 -	
Capital Improvements	248,000	- 0 -	
Other Trust Fund Programs	980,308,985	+18,104,250	
	<u>5,780,243,545</u>	<u>+73,855,058</u>	
Emergency Relief	105,422,447	- 1,350,691	
Public Lands Highways	23,515,851	+ 661,764	
Forest Highways	44,302,904	- 1,100,842	
Equipment Depot	1,487,242	- 25,045	
Reimbursables	30,035,567	- 278,812	
Totals	<u>\$5,985,007,556</u>	<u>\$ +71,761,432</u>	
Change in Accruals	71,761,432		
Accrued Expenses	<u>\$6,056,768,988</u>		

<u>DEDUCT</u>		<u>DEDUCT</u>	
Accrued Expenses	\$ 6,056,768,988	Payments	\$5,985,007,556
Reduction in		Advances	37,623,994
Contract Authority <u>1/</u>	<u>212,002,648</u>		
USED	\$ 6,268,771,636	USED	\$6,022,631,550

### AVAILABLE BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1977

Contracting Authority	\$15,947,351,004 <u>2/</u>	In Treasury	\$ <u>736,433,232</u>
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## STATEMENT OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS OCTOBER 1976 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 1977

Funds Provided by:		
Appropriation	\$6,563,100,000	
Reimbursable Collections	<u>40,509,734</u>	\$6,603,609,734

Funds Applied to:		
Federal-Aid	5,570,504,237	
Administration and Research	207,840,792	
Emergency Relief	105,422,447	
Reimbursable Work	30,035,567	
Purchase of Fixed Assets	1,650,516	
Capital Improvements	248,000	
Public Lands Highways	23,515,851	
Forest Highways	44,302,904	
Equipment Depot	1,487,242	
Advances (Recoverable)	<u>37,623,994</u>	
Total Funds Applied		<u>\$6,022,631,550</u>

Net Change in Funds:		
Brought Forward October 1976	\$155,455,048	
Ending Balance in Treasury		
September 30, 1977	<u>736,433,232</u>	
	<u>\$580,978,184</u>	580,978,184
Increase in Accounts Receivable	\$ 38,282,470	
Increase in Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	<u>-71,065,268</u>	<u>-32,782,798</u>
Net Increase in Working Capital		<u>\$ 548,195,386</u>

# FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR FEDERAL AID HIGHWAYS<sup>1</sup>

TABLE FA-6  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
NOVEMBER 1978

126

Highway Statistics, 1977

SOURCE: Finance Division  
Office of Fiscal Services, FHWA

BALANCE SHEET AT SEPTEMBER 30, 1977

ASSETS		LIABILITIES AND U.S. GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT
Current Assets:		
Available Fund Balance with Treasury	\$ 736,433,232	
Accounts Receivable:		
Repayments Receivable to Fund	\$ 4,105,168	
Advance to Travelers	580,934	
Other Advances	<u>335,566,155</u>	
Inventories:		
Materials and Supplies	105,426	
Fixed Assets:		
Office Furniture and Equipment <sup>3/</sup>	3,046,799	
Machinery and Equipment <sup>3/</sup>	4,847,133	
Equipment-Depreciable <sup>3/</sup>	\$8,099,831	
Less: Allowance for Depreciation	<u>7,048,317</u>	
Buildings and Structures	2,862,069	
Land	314,387	
Contracting Authority <sup>4/</sup>	<u>15,552,108,150</u>	
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b><u>\$16,641,020,967</u></b>	
Current Liabilities:		
Disbursements in Transit		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities for States Completed Work	\$ 664,993,840	
Accrued Liabilities - Other	<u>16,453,748</u>	
Accrued Annual Leave of Employees	681,447,588	
U.S. Government Investments:		
Unobligated Contracting Authority - Federal-Aid	9,327,002,263	
Emergency Relief and Others	<u>410,375,556</u>	
Undelivered Orders and Contracts - Federal-Aid	6,122,244,721	
Emergency Relief and Others	<u>87,728,465</u>	
Invested Capital	4,554,886	
Retained Earnings - Equipment Depot <sup>5/</sup>	<u>- 175,591</u>	
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES AND U.S. GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT</b>	<b><u>\$16,641,020,967</u></b>	

U.S. GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT  
OCTOBER, 1976 THROUGH SEPTEMBER, 1977  
STATEMENT OF U.S. GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT

U.S. Government Investment at October 1, 1976	\$18,641,195,542
Increases:	
Contracting Authority	\$3,538,239,000
Reimbursable Work	41,864,374
Property Transferred from Prior Year Appropriations <sup>6/</sup>	36,091
Capital Improvements	248,000
Restoration of FY '76 Contract Authority	<u>567,603</u>
Total Increases	<u>3,580,955,068</u>
Decreases:	
Expenses	\$6,056,768,988
Add: Equipment Purchase Net of:	
Depreciation Increase	\$1,650,516
Consumption of Supplies (Net)	2,189,439
Property Dispositions (Net)	<u>538,923</u>
Reduction in Contract Authority <sup>1/</sup>	6,057,307,911
Change in Leave Accrued (Net)	27,322
Total Decreases	352,398
Total Decreases	<u>212,002,648</u>
Change in Leave Accrued (Net)	730,032
Total Decreases	<u>6,270,420,311</u>
U.S. Government Investment at September 30, 1977	<u>\$15,951,730,299</u>

ANALYSIS OF U.S. GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT

Invested Capital	\$ 4,379,295
Obligated:	
Federal-Aid	\$9,327,028,773
Emergency Relief	135,207,079
Right-of-Way Revolving Fund	<u>275,141,966</u>
Total Obligated	9,737,377,818
Unobligated:	
Federal-Aid	6,122,306,693
Emergency Relief	62,808,459
Right-of-Way Revolving Fund	<u>24,858,034</u>
Total Unobligated	6,209,973,186
U.S. Government Investment at September 30, 1977	<u>\$15,951,730,299</u>

CHANGE IN WORKING CAPITAL  
(ACCOUNTED FOR AS FOLLOWS)

	September 30, 1977	October 1, 1976	Increase	Decrease
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>				
Funds with U.S. Treasury	\$736,433,232	\$155,455,048	\$580,978,184	\$
Collections not Cleared by Treasury	- 0 -	- 0 -		
Accounts Receivable:				
Repayments to Fund	4,105,168	3,446,692	658,476	
Advances to Travelers	580,934	586,724	8,790	5,790
Other Advances	<u>335,566,155</u>	<u>297,936,371</u>	<u>37,629,784</u>	
			<u>\$619,266,644</u>	\$ <u>5,790</u>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>				
Disbursements in Transit	\$ - 4,954	- 0 -	4,954	
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liability for States Completed Work	664,993,840	594,875,391	70,118,449	
Other Accrued Liabilities	<u>16,453,748</u>	<u>15,501,976</u>	<u>951,773</u>	\$ <u>71,070,222</u>
			<u>\$ 4,954</u>	
SUBTOTALS			\$619,271,398	\$ 71,076,012
INCREASE IN WORKING CAPITAL				\$48,195,386
TOTALS			<u>\$619,271,398</u>	<u>\$619,271,398</u>

<sup>1/</sup> Reduction in Contract Authority consists of:  
Write Off of Excess Unfunded Contract Authority Fiscal Year 1977 \$ 38,301  
Lapse of Fiscal Year 1977 Contract Authority for Primary, Secondary and Topics 101,499  
Transferred to Urban Mass Transportation Administration 211,842,848  
\$212,002,648

<sup>2/</sup> The available balance of contracting authority shown in the Statement of Operations includes both obligated and unobligated balances of contracting authority plus unliquidated obligations for administration and research.

<sup>3/</sup> The fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is taken on Equipment Depot fixed assets. Office furniture and equipment are utilized for administrative operations and are replaced as needed. Office furniture and equipment are not depreciated.

<sup>4/</sup> The Congress grants contracting authority to the Federal Highway Administration in advance of appropriations in order to permit it and the States to plan highway construction and highway related safety programs.

<sup>5/</sup> The Equipment Depot operates on a non-profit basis. Excesses or deficiencies in revenue are adjusted through the subsequent year's charges to users.

<sup>6/</sup> Beginning in fiscal year 1975, salaries and expenses of the Federal Highway Administration are financed directly, through a limitation, from the appropriation for Federal-aid Highways. Furniture and equipment and the liability for accrued annual leave have been transferred at no cost to the current fiscal year.

<sup>7/</sup> The activity reflected in the financial statements presented include appropriations for Federal-aid Highways, Safety Construction and the Right-of-Way Revolving Fund only.





COST TRENDS  
HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION<sup>1</sup>

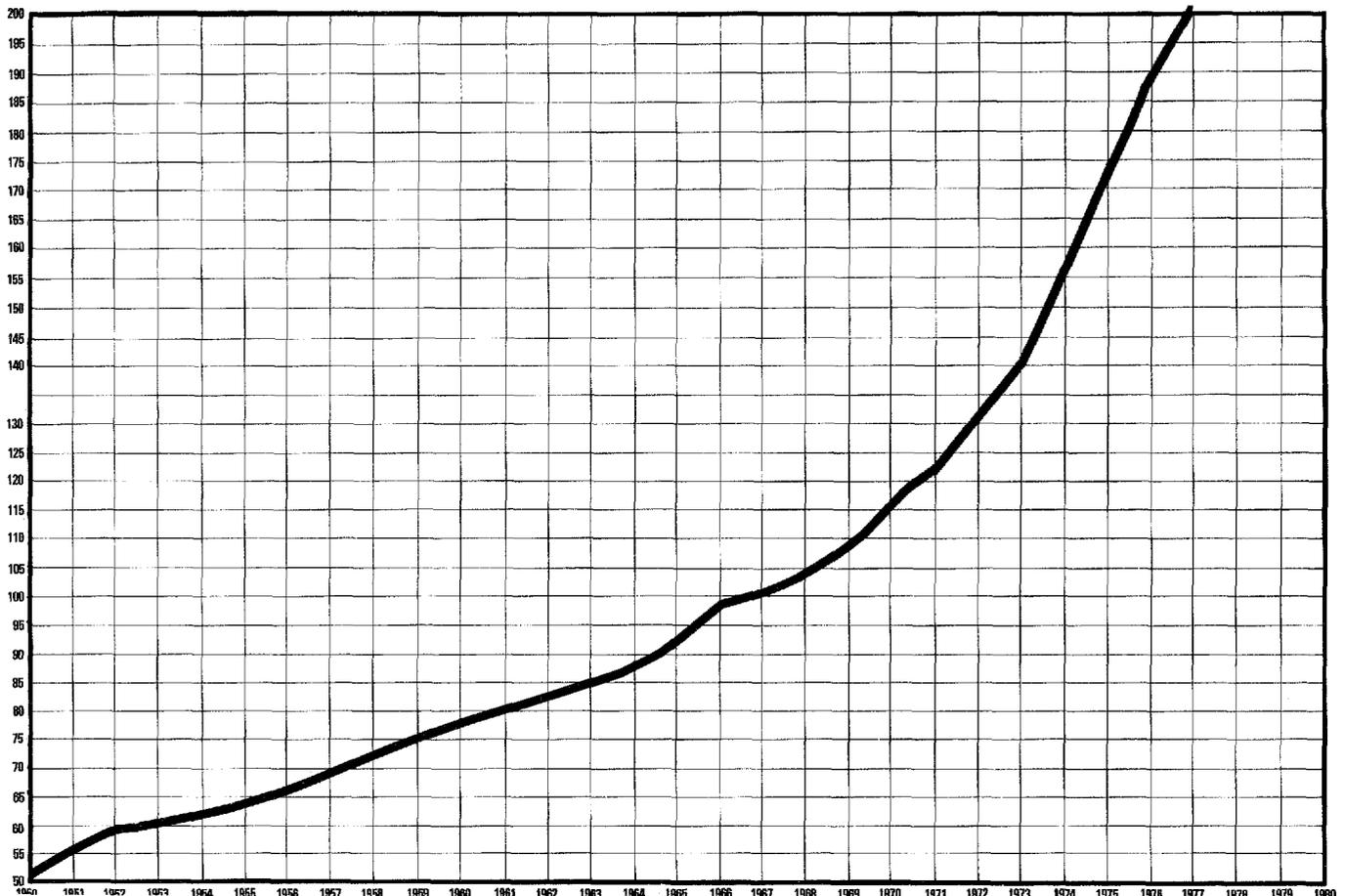
TABLE PT-5  
SEPTEMBER 1976

1957 = BASE YEAR

YEAR	LABOR	MATERIAL	EQUIPMENT	OVERHEAD	TOTAL
1950	43.58	74.53	57.66	57.07	51.31
1951	47.76	81.07	64.34	62.23	56.41
1952	51.15	81.99	66.86	66.05	59.28
1953	52.00	82.54	68.76	65.73	60.33
1954	54.89	83.49	70.40	66.42	62.55
1955	55.94	82.80	74.24	67.71	64.09
1956	58.70	85.91	74.06	70.55	66.31
1957	63.20	90.86	75.66	78.22	70.28
1958	65.74	92.27	78.91	81.21	72.90
1959	67.82	92.40	83.15	81.88	75.17
1960	71.02	94.68	86.98	84.19	78.35
1961	73.25	95.18	87.19	85.08	79.82
1962	76.06	96.66	88.76	86.47	82.09
1963	79.46	96.87	89.25	88.05	84.32
1964	81.79	97.48	91.25	89.98	86.35
1965	85.69	99.23	94.23	92.01	89.66
1966	98.02	99.68	96.70	96.23	97.76
1967	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
1968	103.63	102.03	100.42	105.03	102.79
1969	113.71	106.24	104.24	110.86	110.44
1970	122.02	111.03	106.56	116.81	116.78
1971	129.67	117.37	107.93	122.76	122.68
1972	138.21	124.27	119.98	128.71	131.68
1973	148.04	130.42	133.70	134.66	141.75
1974	160.67	170.41	153.50	140.61	158.65
1975	173.15	193.74	170.58	146.56	172.97
1976	192.99	192.74	184.37	152.51	188.08
1977	211.89	202.66	194.17	158.46	202.92

<sup>1/</sup> These data are prepared from the unit cost information submitted each year by State highway departments, and cover both physical maintenance and major traffic service items including snow and ice control. Previous issues of this Table used base period 1957-59.

HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION COST INDEX





PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106  
SHEET 2 OF 4  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
Federal Highway Trust Fund (Cont.) Highway Bridge Replacement and Rehabilitation Program.....	\$900,000,000	To enable the States to replace bridges over waterways or other topographical barriers when the States find that the bridge is significantly important and is unsafe because of structural deficiencies, physical deterioration, or functional obsolescence. \$200 million shall be at the discretion of the Secretary and shall be only for projects for highway bridges where the replacement or rehabilitation costs are more than 50 million dollars. (23 U.S.C. 144a) (23 U.S.C. 144)	The Federal share payable to account of any bridge replacement under this section shall not exceed 80 percent of the cost. (23 U.S.C. 144d)
Interstate System Resurfacing.....	\$175,000,000	For resurfacing, restoring, and rehabilitating the Interstate System. (23 U.S.C. 104(b)(5))	Funds authorized for fiscal year 1979 are apportioned in the ratio which the lane miles in each State bears to the total of lane miles on the Interstate System which have been in use for more than five years in all States.
Urban High Density Traffic Program.....	\$85,000,000	For projects on highways connected to the Interstate System in portion of urbanized areas with high traffic density. (23 U.S.C. 146)	The Federal share payable on any project shall not exceed 90 percent of the cost of such project. (23 U.S.C. 146b)
Economic Growth Centers.	\$50,000,000	For demonstration projects for the construction, reconstruction, and improvement of development highways on the Federal-aid primary system to serve and promote the development of economic growth centers and surrounding areas in rural areas. (23 U.S.C. 148)	The Federal share of the cost of any project under this section shall be increased by not to exceed an additional 20 percent, but in no case shall the Federal share exceed 95 percent of the cost of such project. (23 U.S.C. 143e)
National Scenic and Recreational Highway Program.....	\$25,000,000	For construction or reconstruction of the Great River Road in the ten States bordering the Mississippi River. (23 U.S.C. 148)	The Federal share payable on any project shall be 75 percent except for Federal lands, where the entire cost of the project shall be paid from Federal funds. (23 U.S.C. 142a) An additional \$10,000,000 is authorized to be drawn from the General Fund for roads not on a Federal-aid system.
Railroad-Highway Crossing Projects.....	\$46,690,000	To carry out demonstration projects for the relocation of railroad lines from the central area of selected cities as shown in Section 163 of the 1973 Federal-Aid Highway Act, Section 140 of the 1976 Federal-Aid Highway Act, and Section 134 of the 1978 Federal-Aid Highway Act.	An additional \$23,310,000 is authorized to be drawn from the General Fund. Federal share of projects under this section shall not exceed 95 percent.
Forest Highway Funds.....	\$33,000,000	Survey, construction, reconstruction, engineering, supervision, and administration of the forest highway system. Maintenance is generally an obligation of the States or counties. In the Western States, construction is generally administered by the FHMA; in the Eastern States by the State highway departments. Supplemental funds may be provided by State and local governments and, where forest highway routes are primarily on the secondary system, with Federal-aid highway funds. (23 U.S.C. 202 and 204)	Funds are apportioned among the 40 States and Puerto Rico in which national forests are located according to the area and value of Federally-owned land in the national forests. (23 U.S.C. 202a)
Public Lands Highway Funds.....	\$25,000,000	Construction, improvement, and administration of highways through unappropriated or unreserved public lands, non-taxable Indian lands, or other Federal reservations. Maintenance is performed by the States. (23 U.S.C. 402)	Funds are allocated to specific projects on the basis of need. Preference is given to projects which are located on a Federal-aid system. (23 U.S.C. 202c) States are not required to participate in cost.
Highway Safety Program..	\$25,000,000	Develop adequate highway safety programs of State and local governments. (23 U.S.C. 402)	Funds authorized under Section 402 shall be apportioned 75 percent in the ratio of 25 percent in the ratio which the public land mileage in each State bears to the total public road mileage in all States. Funds may be used to pay up to one-half of the costs of the highway safety programs and 100 percent of the cost of each research project.
Rail-Highway Crossings..	\$10,000,000	Carry out safety research programs. (23 U.S.C. 403)	25 percent of the funds apportioned under this section shall be apportioned in the same ratio as the funds for the Federal-aid Secondary System, 25 percent shall be apportioned in the same ratio as the funds for the Federal-aid Urban System, and 50 percent of the funds shall be apportioned in the ratio that total rail-highway crossings in each State bears to the total of such crossings in all States.
Pavement Marking Demonstration Program.....	\$65,000,000	For projects to improve the pavement marking of highways to provide for greater vehicle and pedestrian safety. (23 U.S.C. 151)	Funds are allocated to the States based on the mileage of two-lane hard-surfaced roads in rural areas. Such funds may be expended on any highway whether or not any Federal-aid system, except the Interstate System. (23 U.S.C. 153d)
High Hazard Locations Program.....	\$125,000,000	For projects to eliminate or reduce the hazards at specific locations or sections of highways which have high accident experiences or potentials. (23 U.S.C. 152)	Funds are apportioned to the States in the same manner as provided in (23 U.S.C. 402c) and the Federal share payable on any project is 90 percent of the cost. (23 U.S.C. 152d)
Elimination of Roadside Obstacles Program.....	Included in amount above	For projects to correct roadside hazards. (23 U.S.C. 152)	Funds are apportioned to the States in the same manner as provided in (23 U.S.C. 402c) and the Federal share payable on any project is 90 percent of the cost. (23 U.S.C. 405c)
Access Control Demonstration Projects	\$10,000,000	For projects designed to demonstrate whether preserving the capacity of existing highways to move traffic safely by acquiring and controlling the right-of-access to such a highway is a cost effective alternative to the construction of additional highways as provided in Section 150 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1976.	See highway safety program above.
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.	\$175,000,000	Develop adequate highway safety programs of State and local governments. (23 U.S.C. 402)	See highway safety program above.
Carry out research projects.	\$50,000,000	Carry out research projects. Funds provide 100 percent of the cost of each project. (23 U.S.C. 403)	See highway safety program above.

PROVISIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY PURPOSES

TABLE F-106  
SHEET 3 OF 4  
EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 1978

Name of Fund or Agency	Amount or proportion	Objects of expenditure	Remarks
U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration Safer Off-System Roads.....  Highway Beautification Outdoor Advertising.....  Administration.....  Northeast Corridor Demonstration Project.....  Access Highway to Public Recreation Areas on Certain Lakes.....  National Scenic and Recreation Highway Program.....  Railroad-Highway Crossing Demonstration Program.....  Territorial Highway Program..... American Samoa..... Guam..... Virgin Islands..... Northern Mariana Islands.....	\$200,000,000  1979 Authorization: \$30,000,000  \$1,500,000  \$45,000,000  \$15,000,000  \$10,000,000  \$23,310,000  \$1,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 \$1,000,000	Construction, reconstruction and improvement of any off-system road, including replacement of bridges, elimination of high-hazard locations and roadside obstacles. (23 U.S.C. 219)  To control erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the Interstate and Federal-aid primary systems. (23 U.S.C. 131) For administrative expense of the Highway Beautification Act. (P.L. 89-285)  For projects for the elimination of public ground level rail-highway crossings in the northeast corridor. (23 U.S.C. 322)  To construct and reconstruct access highways to public recreation areas on lakes to accommodate present and projected traffic density. (23 U.S.C. 155)  For construction or reconstruction of the Great River Road in the ten States bordering the Mississippi River. (23 U.S.C. 155)  To carry out demonstration projects for the relocation of railroad lines from the central area of selected cities as shown in Section 140 of the 1976 Federal-Aid Highway Act.  Construction and improvement of a system of arterial highways and necessary interisland connectors. (23 U.S.C. 215)	Apportioned one-third in the ratio which the area of each State bears to the total area of all States, one-third in the ratio which the population of rural areas in each State bears to the total population of rural areas in all States, and one-third in the ratio in which the off-system mileage of each State bears to the total off-system mileage of all the States.  Federal funds shall provide 75 percent of the cost of just compensation for the removal of non-conforming signs. (23 U.S.C. 131g)  Federal share payable on any project shall not exceed 75 percent.  An additional \$25,000,000 is authorized to be drawn from the Highway Trust Fund.  An additional \$46,690,000 is authorized to be drawn from the Highway Trust Fund.  Federal share payable on any project shall be 100 percent.
U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration.....  Grant and Loans for Public Works and Development.....  Technical Assistance.....  Regional Action Planning Commission.....  Appalachian Regional Commission.....	Total 1979 Authorizations \$318,100,000  *  \$62,418,000  Total Authorization: \$2,930,000,000	Direct and supplemental grants and loans to States, local governments, and other agencies representing a redevelopment area to finance public facility improvements which may include roads, streets, bridges, parking facilities, etc., where such projects would be of economic benefit to depressed areas. (81 Stat. 266) Assistance in project planning and feasibility studies, which may include payments to Federal agencies and used in conjunction with other planning grants, such as highway planning and research grants authorized under the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1952. (81 Stat. 266)  To provide technical assistance to Regional Commissions created to develop programs and projects for future regional economic developments. Such assistance may be provided through payment of funds to Federal agencies. (79 Stat. 564)  To assist in the construction of not to exceed 2,700 miles of the Appalachian Development Highway System, and not exceed 1,600 miles of local access roads in the Appalachian region. The Appalachian region consists of: The States of West Virginia and parts of the following States - Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia.	Federal funds limited to 50 percent of the cost of direct grant projects; 80 percent of the cost of supplemental grant projects.  Funds included in appropriation for public works and development.  Federal assistance is not to exceed 70 percent of the project costs. The Appalachian Development Highway System is to be included in the Federal-Aid primary system and shall be maintained by the States. Funds are transferred to FHWA for expenditure.
U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Mineral Leases and Permits..... Mineral Leasing Act.....  Alaska..... Arizona..... Kansas..... Montana..... Oregon..... Utah..... Wyoming.....	37-1/2 percent of receipts (90 percent in Alaska)  52-1/2 percent 50 percent 50 percent 50 percent All 10 percent 3 percent 38 percent	Paid to States for maintenance of public roads or for the support of public schools. Where a portion is applied for road purposes, the amounts are shown below: (No entry is given for States where amounts are insignificant.) (30 U.S.C. 191 and 285)  To State for construction and maintenance of roads. To State for secondary roads. To counties and cities for roads and streets. To State Highway Fund for roads. To counties of origin for schools and roads. Segregation not specified. To counties of origin for roads. To counties of origin for roads. To State Highway Commission for State and county roads.	Receipts are from bonuses, royalties, and rentals resulting from development of mineral resources. Estimated 1979 payment: \$202,043,000.  Allocated equally to cities and counties.





























STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT EXPENDITURES WITHIN COUNTIES  
COMPRISING STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS—1977

TABLE OF-12  
PAGE OF-12  
DECEMBER 1978

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

Table with columns: COUNTY, STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA, STATE ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS (State Primary, State Secondary, Municipal Extensions, Total), CAPITAL OUTLAY (Local Roads, Municipal Streets, Total), STATE ADMINISTERED HIGHWAYS (State Primary, State Secondary, Municipal Extensions, Total), LOCAL ROADS AND STREETS (Local Roads, Municipal Streets, Total), MAINTENANCE (State Administered Highways, Local Roads and Streets, Total), TOTAL MAINTENANCE. Rows include Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, etc.

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)































STATE OBLIGATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS--1977  
CHANGE IN INDEBTEDNESS DURING YEAR<sup>1</sup>

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE SB-2  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
NOVEMBER 1978

STATE	OBLIGATIONS		OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING JANUARY 1, 1977	OBLIGATIONS ISSUED <sup>3/</sup>			OBLIGATIONS REDEEMED			OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING DECEMBER 31, 1977	SINKING FUND AND OTHER REDEMPTION RESERVES DECEMBER 31, 1977 <sup>4/</sup>	NET INDEBTEDNESS DECEMBER 31, 1977
	ISSUE	CLASSI- FICATION <sup>2/</sup>		ORIGINAL ISSUES	REFUNDING ISSUES	TOTAL	WITH CURRENT INCOME AND DEBT RESERVES	BY REFUNDING	TOTAL			
SOUTH CAROLINA	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	111,500	-	-	-	9,500	-	9,500	102,000	-	102,000
TENNESSEE	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	202,345	15,800	-	15,800	15,455	-	15,455	202,690	-	202,690
TEXAS	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	31,703	9,200	-	9,200	7,873	-	7,873	33,030	593	32,437
VERMONT	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	107,520	-	-	-	8,860	-	8,860	98,660	-	98,660
VIRGINIA	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	323,329	-	-	-	13,328	-	13,328	310,001	-	310,001
WASHINGTON	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	175,390	35,000	-	35,000	6,360	-	6,360	204,030	-	204,030
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	48,386	-	-	-	5,361	-	5,361	43,025	-	43,025
	STATE ISSUES FOR LOCAL ROADS	C	155,615	6,000	-	6,000	4,350	-	4,350	157,265	-	157,265
	TOTAL		379,391	41,000	-	41,000	16,071	-	16,071	404,320	-	404,320
WEST VIRGINIA	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	690,396	50,000	-	50,000	34,052	-	34,052	706,304	-	706,304
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	149,705	-	-	-	510	-	510	149,155	-	149,155
	TOTAL		840,101	50,000	-	50,000	34,602	-	34,602	855,459	-	855,459
WISCONSIN	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	191,991	4,000	-	4,000	11,376	-	11,376	184,615	-	184,615
SUMMARY	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	10,667,271	1,055,406	51,000	1,126,406	615,462	-	615,462	11,174,216	112,844	11,061,872
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	7,399,325	65,200	202,415	267,615	307,585	2,200	309,785	7,357,155	696,555	6,661,056
	STATE ISSUES FOR LOCAL ROADS	C	607,871	21,965	-	21,965	32,719	-	32,718	597,116	11,100	586,016
	GRAND TOTAL		18,674,467	1,182,571	233,415	1,415,586	955,765	2,200	961,965	19,128,487	820,549	18,308,939

<sup>1/</sup> SEE TABLE SB-1 FOR GENERAL NOTE ON SB SERIES. THE FOLLOWING STATES REPORTED NO INDEBTEDNESS DURING 1977: ARKANSAS, COLORADO, IDAHO, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, UTAH, AND WYOMING.

<sup>2/</sup> FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ANALYSIS, BOND ISSUES HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TYPES

OF ISSUES SUMMARIZED ON SHEET 3. SEE TABLE SB-2B FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

<sup>3/</sup> SEE TABLE SB-1 FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

<sup>4/</sup> BALANCES IN THIS COLUMN EXCLUDE AMOUNTS KNOWN TO BE RESERVED SOLELY FOR INTEREST PAYMENTS, AND THUS DIFFER IN SOME INSTANCES FROM BALANCES SHOWN IN TABLE SB-3.







STATE OBLIGATIONS FOR HIGHWAYS-1977

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR DEBT SERVICE<sup>1</sup>

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE SB-3  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
NOVEMBER 1978

STATE	OBLIGATIONS		BALANCE IN SINKING FUND OR DEBT RESERVE JANUARY 1, 1977	RECEIPTS APPLICABLE TO DEBT SERVICE						DISBURSEMENTS						BALANCE IN SINKING FUND OR DEBT RESERVE DECEMBER 31, 1977	
	ISSUE	CLASSI- FICATION 2/		HIGHWAY- USER REVENUES	TOLLS	PROCEEDS OF SALE OF BONDS	NET EARNINGS FROM INVEST- MENTS	MISCEL- LANEOUS INCOME	TOTAL RECEIPTS	INTEREST	ADMINIS- TRATION- PAYING AGENT FEES, ETC.	TOTAL INTEREST AND ADMINIS- TRATION	REDEMPTIONS				TOTAL DIS- BURSE- MENTS
													PAR VALUE 3/	PREMIUM OR DISCOUNT	TOTAL		
RHODE ISLAND	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	3,322	13,687	-	4	-	-	13,691	4,019	-	4,019	9,650	-	9,650	13,669	3,344
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	-6,046	-	1,539	-	50	-	1,589	2,714	-	2,714	285	-38	247	2,961	-7,418
	TOTAL		-2,724	13,687	1,539	4	50	-	15,280	6,733	-	6,733	9,935	-38	9,897	16,630	-4,074
SOUTH CAROLINA	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	-	14,941	-	-	-	-	14,941	5,432	9	5,441	9,500	-	9,500	14,941	-
TENNESSEE	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	-	23,770	-	84	-	-	23,854	8,386	12	8,398	15,455	-	15,455	23,853	-
TEXAS	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	2,260	-	8,189	2,177	100	-	10,466	1,489	-	1,489	7,873	-74	7,799	9,288	3,437
VERMONT	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	-	14,046	-	-	-	-	14,046	5,186	-	5,186	8,860	-	8,860	14,046	-
VIRGINIA	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	13,086	-	28,517	-	306	-	28,823	15,456	-	15,456	13,328	-217	13,111	28,567	13,342
WASHINGTON	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	23,134	16,287	-	-	671	-	16,958	10,205	-	10,205	6,360	-	6,360	16,565	23,527
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	3,022	2,470	4,427	-	222	-	7,119	1,803	-	1,803	5,361	-77	5,438	7,241	2,901
	STATE ISSUES FOR LOCAL ROADS	C	-	12,959	-	-	-	-	12,959	3,610	-	3,610	4,350	-	4,350	12,960	-
	TOTAL		26,156	31,716	4,427	-	893	-	37,036	20,618	-	20,618	16,071	-77	16,148	36,766	26,428
WEST VIRGINIA	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	1,057	67,797	-	188	5,355	-	73,340	39,245	4	39,249	34,092	-	34,092	73,341	1,057
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	3,490	-	9,366	-	25	-	9,391	8,897	124	9,021	510	-3	507	9,528	3,352
	TOTAL		4,547	67,797	9,366	188	5,380	-	82,731	48,142	128	48,270	34,602	-3	34,599	82,869	4,409
WISCONSIN	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	-	20,720	-	2	189	-	20,911	9,534	2	9,536	11,376	-	11,376	20,912	-
SUMMARY	STATE HIGHWAY BONDS	A	435,316	1,099,481	-	55,754	34,764	28,972	1,218,971	551,874	1,080	552,954	617,101	-618	616,483	1,169,437	484,853
	TOLL FACILITY BONDS	B	1,260,691	23,956	518,433	204,847	74,838	8,764	830,838	352,754	934	353,688	308,682	-11,228	297,454	651,142	1,440,387
	STATE ISSUES FOR LOCAL ROADS	C	38,921	49,976	-	74	679	4,409	55,138	31,214	119	31,333	32,718	-142	32,576	63,909	39,484
	GRAND TOTAL		1,734,928	1,173,413	518,433	260,675	110,281	42,145	2,104,947	935,842	2,133	937,975	958,501	-11,988	946,513	1,884,488	1,964,724

1/ SEE TABLE SB-1 FOR GENERAL NOTE ON SB SERIES. THE FOLLOWING STATES REPORTED NO INDEBTEDNESS DURING 1977: ARKANSAS, COLORADO, IDAHO, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW MEXICO, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, UTAH, AND WYOMING.

2/ FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ANALYSIS, BOND ISSUES HAVE BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE

TYPES OF ISSUES SUMMARIZED ON SHEET 3.

3/ DIFFERENCES BETWEEN REDEMPTIONS REPORTED IN THIS COLUMN AND ON TABLE SB-2 ARE CAUSED BY JANUARY 1 MATURITIES PAID IN DECEMBER. TABLE SB-2 REPORTS SUCH REDEMPTIONS IN THE YEAR DUE, WHILE SB-3 REPORTS THEM IN THE YEAR PAID.



RECEIPTS FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED TOLL ROAD AND CROSSING FACILITIES -1977<sup>1</sup>

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE SF-3B  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
NOVEMBER 1978

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	BALANCES ON JANUARY 1, 1977 <sup>2/</sup>		HIGHWAY- USER REVENUES	ROAD AND CROSSING TOLLS	RECEIPTS FROM ISSUE OF BONDS	NET INCOME FROM INVEST- MENTS	CONCES- SIONS AND RENTALS	MISCEL- LANEOUS RECEIPTS	TOTAL RECEIPTS
			RESERVES FOR CONSTRUC- TION, OPERATION ETC.	RESERVES FOR DEBT SERVICE							
MAINE (CONTINUED)	ISLAND FERRY SERVICE TOTAL	MAINE PORT AUTHORITY	306 6,442	- 3,397	-	542 14,029	-	- 360	- 923	415 538	957 15,850
MARYLAND	SUSQUEHANNA, PCTONAC, AND CHESAPEAKE BAY BRIDGES; BALTIMORE HARBOR TUNNEL JOHN F. KENNEDY MEMORIAL HIGHWAY TOTAL	MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	37,800 33,378 71,178	30,443 4,360 34,803	-	38,265 16,576 54,841	-	4,205 2,244 6,449	4 2,321 2,325	-	42,478 21,141 63,619
MASSACHUSETTS	MAURICE J. TOBIN (MYSTIC RIVER) BRIDGE EAST BOSTON TUNNELS MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE AND EXTENSION TOTAL	MASSACHUSETTS PORT AUTHORITY MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY	800 749 11,081 12,630	1,452 4,720 23,039 29,211	-	5,335 6,346 43,662 55,343	-	65 326 2,470 2,470	9 57 2,655 2,761	- 35 313 348	5,433 6,804 48,705 60,942
MICHIGAN	BLUE WATER BRIDGE MACKINAC STRAITS BRIDGE SAULT STE. MARIE BRIDGE TOTAL	MICHIGAN STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AUTHORITY OF MICHIGAN	7 733 230 970	- 5,634 861 6,495	3,917	749 4,506 1,427 6,682	-	- 367 36 423	-	- 2 8 10	749 8,812 1,471 11,032
NEW HAMPSHIRE	NEW HAMPSHIRE TURNPIKE SYSTEM	NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND HIGHWAYS	6,630	7,398	-	9,835	26,310	357	-	4,014	40,556
NEW JERSEY	VARIOUS TOLL BRIDGES ATLANTIC CITY EXPRESSWAY GARDEN STATE PARKWAY NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE SYSTEM TOTAL	DELAWARE RIVER JOINT TOLL BRIDGE COMMISSION NEW JERSEY EXPRESSWAY AUTHORITY NEW JERSEY HIGHWAY AUTHORITY NEW JERSEY TURNPIKE AUTHORITY	2,566 1,528 49,234 68,944 122,272	9,988 6,037 37,943 202,089 255,657	-	7,663 6,020 61,866 95,112 170,661	-	653 353 5,557 15,567 26,550	1 214 2,119 5,232 7,466	- 31 93 933 1,057	8,317 6,618 69,935 321,341 406,211
NEW YORK	CORNWALL-MASSENA BRIDGE GEORGE WASHINGTON AND STATEN ISLAND BRIDGES; HOLLAND AND LINCOLN TUNNELS KINGSTON, RIP VAN WINKLE, MID-HUDSON, DEAR MOUNTAIN AND NEWBURGH-BEACON BRIDGES OGDENSBURG-PRESCOTT BRIDGE PEACE BRIDGE RAINBOW, LEWISTON-QUEENSTON, AND WHIRLPOOL RAPIDS BRIDGES ROUSE POINT AND CROWN POINT BRIDGES THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGES LONG ISLAND CAUSEWAYS; SOUTHERN STATE PARKWAY HUTCHISON RIVER AND SAW MILL RIVER PARKWAYS THOMAS E. DEWEY THRUWAY TOTAL	ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION PORT AUTHORITY OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY NEW YORK STATE BRIDGE AUTHORITY OGDENSBURG BRIDGE AND PORT AUTHORITY BUFFALO AND FT. ERIE PUBLIC BRIDGE AUTHORITY NIAGARA FALLS BRIDGE COMMISSION LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE COMMISSION THOUSAND ISLANDS BRIDGE AUTHORITY JONES BEACH STATE PARKWAY AUTHORITY EAST HUDSON PARKWAY AUTHORITY NEW YORK STATE THRUWAY AUTHORITY	32 - 11,682 -18,033 2,771 1,867 749 264 -17,209 -36,420 108,739 54,442	- 39,654 2,959 519 285 2,324 366 2,090 13,295 5,095 69,303 114,866	-	859 136,932 7,765 519 2,967 3,526 366 2,090 13,295 5,095 118,762 292,174	-	- 2,561 674 6 268 156 35 40 472 364 9,137 14,577	- - - 57 512 362 - - 277 307 8,188 5,743	50 - 21 3 - 2 - - 23 7,964 21,52 10,216	909 139,913 8,658 625 3,747 4,086 405 2,130 14,067 13,730 139,240 326,910
NORTH CAROLINA	CEDAR ISLAND AND SOUTHPORT-FT. FISHER FERRIES	NORTH CAROLINA STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION	-	-	6,476	441	-	-	-	-	6,917
OHIO	IRONTON-RUSSELL BRIDGE OHIO TURNPIKE TOTAL	STATE BRIDGE COMMISSION OF OHIO OHIO TURNPIKE COMMISSION	514 11,346 11,860	74 7,725 7,799	-	496 43,280 43,776	-	13 514 527	1 6,071 6,172	237 1,549 1,782	747 51,810 52,557
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA TURNPIKE SYSTEM WILL ROGERS TURNPIKE TOTAL	OKLAHOMA TURNPIKE AUTHORITY OKLAHOMA TURNPIKE AUTHORITY	43,444 1,788 45,232	15,063 8,320 23,383	3,212	19,552 7,425 26,977	-	3,140 668 3,808	355 230 625	233 5 238	26,536 8,328 34,864
OREGON	ASTORIA-PT. ELLICE BRIDGE	OREGON STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	-	-	90	1,289	-	-	-	48	1,427
PENNSYLVANIA	DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGES PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE SYSTEM TOTAL	DELAWARE RIVER PORT AUTHORITY PENNSYLVANIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION	29,349 65,231 94,580	192,439 10,366 202,805	-	34,468 60,839 115,307	-	12,205 4,156 16,463	33 2,090 2,123	- 821 821	46,706 87,948 134,654

RECEIPTS FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED TOLL ROAD AND CROSSING FACILITIES -1977<sup>1</sup>COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE SF-3B  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
NOVEMBER 1978

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	BALANCES ON JANUARY 1, 1977 <sup>2/</sup>		HIGHWAY- USER REVENUES	ROAD AND CROSSING TOLLS	RECEIPTS FROM ISSUE OF BONDS	NET INCOME FROM INVEST- MENTS	CONCES- SIONS AND RENTALS	MISCEL- LANEOUS RECEIPTS	TOTAL RECEIPTS
			RESERVES FOR CONSTRUC- TION, OPERATION, ETC.	RESERVES FOR DEBT SERVICE							
RHODE ISLAND	MT. HOPE AND JAMESTOWN-NEWPORT BRIDGES	RHODE ISLAND TURNPIKE AND BRIDGE AUTHORITY	1,166	-6,046	-	3,889	-	50	-	294	4,233
TEXAS	MOUNTAIN CREEK LAKE BRIDGE DALLAS-FT. NORTH TURNPIKE DALLAS NORTH TOLLWAY TOTAL	TEXAS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY TEXAS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY TEXAS TURNPIKE AUTHORITY	-	-	-	-	8,960	276	-	-	9,236
			5,589	668	-	8,442	566	114	197	9,139	
			1,553	1,592	-	4,965	156	-	6	5,125	
			7,142	2,260	-	13,407	8,960	620	114	201	23,502
VIRGINIA	CHESAPEAKE BAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL SYSTEM ELIZABETH RIVER BRIDGE AND TUNNELS NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH TOLL ROAD RICHMOND-PETERSBURG TURNPIKE JAMESTOWN FERRY TOTAL	CHESAPEAKE BAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL DISTRICT VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS RICHMOND-PETERSBURG TURNPIKE AUTHORITY VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS	1,974	5,032	-	13,068	-	218	-	233	13,519
			2,779	2,631	-	4,957	-	154	-	607	5,718
			12,043	2,423	729	5,426	-	754	-	-	6,919
			61,767	3,000	431	16,844	-	2,514	-	1	20,190
			-	-	831	263	-	-	-	-	1,114
			78,563	13,086	1,991	40,588	-	4,646	-	841	47,480
WASHINGTON	HOOD CANAL BRIDGE; PIGET SOUND FERRY SYSTEM MAPLE STREET (SPOKANE) BRIDGE SECOND LAKE WASHINGTON BRIDGE TOTAL	WASHINGTON TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY WASHINGTON TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY WASHINGTON TOLL BRIDGE AUTHORITY	3,189	2,095	9,906	28,098	-	274	-	204	38,462
			21	557	-	554	-	36	-	1	591
			2,361	371	-	5,181	-	155	-	10	5,386
			5,571	3,023	9,906	33,823	-	505	-	215	44,459
WEST VIRGINIA	HUNTINGTON BRIDGE NEW MARTINSVILLE BRIDGE WINFIELD BRIDGE WEST VIRGINIA TURNPIKE TOTAL	WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS WEST VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS WEST VIRGINIA TURNPIKE COMMISSION	8,827	3,253	-	1,192	-	587	-	-	1,779
			122	416	-	537	-	34	-	-	571
			-732	-181	-	218	-	6	-	-	224
			2,404	2	-	12,326	-	112	242	6	12,686
			10,621	3,490	-	14,273	-	755	242	6	15,260
SUMMARY	TOTAL BRIDGE AND TUNNEL FACILITIES TOTAL ROAD FACILITIES TOTAL FERRY FACILITIES GRAND TOTAL		174,866	384,473	22,274	406,820	39,172	34,235	1,232	12,572	516,409
			642,724	873,198	30,132	819,013	226,787	52,505	42,774	19,999	1,231,210
			4,954	3,022	7,354	14,378	-	1	-	16,927	38,660
			822,544	1,260,693	59,760	1,240,211	265,959	126,445	44,006	49,498	1,786,279

1/ SEE TABLE SF-21 FOR GENERAL NOTE ON SF SERIES. TABLES SF-3B AND 4B ARE CONCERNED SOLELY WITH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR STATE AND QUASI-STATE TOLL FACILITIES, INCLUDING (A) THOSE OWNED OR OPERATED BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS, (B) THOSE THE TITLE OF WHICH WILL ULTIMATELY BE VESTED IN THE STATE, AND (C) OTHER MAJOR FACILITIES THAT HAVE MORE THAN LOCAL IMPORTANCE. FORMER TOLL FACILITIES, NOW TOLL-FREE, ARE INCLUDED WHERE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS IS STILL OUTSTANDING. OTHER FACILITIES

FOR WHICH NO TOLLS ARE SHOWN WERE UNDER CONSTRUCTION, OR PRELIMINARY COSTS HAD BEEN INCURRED DURING THE YEAR. DATA FOR PUBLIC AND QUASI-PUBLIC FACILITIES OPERATED BY OR FOR COUNTIES, LOCAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICTS AND MUNICIPALITIES ARE SHOWN IN TABLES LF-32 AND 42, AND LF-32 AND 42.  
2/ INCLUDES FUNDS OF SPECIAL TOLL AUTHORITIES AS WELL AS STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FUNDS DEDICATED FOR TOLL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND DEBT SERVICE.





DISBURSEMENTS FOR STATE-ADMINISTERED TOLL ROAD AND CROSSING FACILITIES-1977<sup>1</sup>

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE SF-4B  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
NOVEMBER 1978

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	CAPITAL OUTLAY	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS 2/	ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS	HIGHWAY LAW ENFORCEMENT	INTEREST ON OBLIGATIONS	RETIREMENT OF OBLIGATIONS	SUBTOTAL, DIRECT EXPENDITURES	FUND TRANSFERS TO STATE OR FOR OTHER PURPOSES 3/	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCES ON DECEMBER 31, 1977 4/	
											RESERVES FOR CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, ETC.	RESERVES FOR DEBT SERVICE
RHODE ISLAND	MT. HOPE AND JAMESTOWN-NEWPORT BRIDGES	69	1,740	176	-	2,714	247	4,946	-	4,946	1,825	-7,418
TEXAS	MOUNTAIN CREEK LAKE BRIDGE DALLAS-Ft. NORTH TURNPIKE DALLAS NORTH TOLLWAY TOTAL	868 204 - 1,172	- 3,539 767 4,206	144 805 272 1,225	- 626 264 690	371 118 1,001 1,490	- 5,457 2,342 7,799	1,383 10,853 4,646 16,882	- 928 - 528	1,383 11,781 4,646 17,610	6,034 3,615 2,009 11,658	1,821 - 1,616 3,437
VIRGINIA	CHESAPEAKE BAY BRIDGE AND TUNNEL SYSTEM ELIZABETH RIVER BRIDGE AND TUNNELS NORFOLK-VIRGINIA BEACH TOLL ROAD RICHMOND-PETERSBURG TURNPIKE JAMESTOWN FERRY TOTAL	34 - 2,313 28,388 - 30,735	1,119 2,131 1,118 3,375 1,114 8,857	757 391 157 477 - 1,822	121 - 120 484 - 725	9,200 438 1,188 4,630 - 15,456	2,004 2,959 649 7,500 - 13,112	13,235 5,919 5,585 44,854 1,114 70,707	- - - - - -	13,235 5,919 5,585 44,854 1,114 70,707	2,051 3,656 13,432 35,924 - 55,063	5,239 1,555 2,368 4,180 - 13,342
WASHINGTON	HOOD CANAL BRIDGE; PUGET SOUND FERRY SYSTEM MAPLE STREET (SPOKANE) BRIDGE SECOND LAKE WASHINGTON BRIDGE TOTAL	- - - -	36,274 183 1,683 37,540	- - - -	- - - -	1,234 246 323 1,803	1,295 122 4,021 5,438	38,803 551 5,427 44,781	- - - -	38,803 551 5,427 44,781	2,791 54 2,526 5,371	2,172 564 165 2,901
WEST VIRGINIA	HUNTINGTON BRIDGE NEW MARTINSVILLE BRIDGE WINFIELD BRIDGE WEST VIRGINIA TURNPIKE TOTAL	1,575 - - - 1,575	416 261 97 2,743 3,517	- - 246 246 -	- - 440 440 -	503 90 23 8,405 9,021	177 220 110 - 507	2,671 571 230 11,834 15,306	- - - - -	2,671 571 230 11,834 15,306	8,176 16 -737 3,258 10,713	3,013 522 -182 - 3,353
SUMMARY	TOTAL BRIDGE AND TUNNEL FACILITIES TOTAL ROAD FACILITIES TOTAL FERRY FACILITIES GRAND TOTAL	58,885 130,627 2,213 191,725	165,428 304,291 32,205 501,924	38,743 67,761 3,127 109,631	537 42,714 - 43,251	93,689 257,878 2,121 353,688	66,323 229,174 1,959 297,456	423,609 1,032,445 41,625 1,497,679	65,068 5,861 - 70,929	488,677 1,038,306 41,625 1,568,608	200,707 657,868 1,534 860,509	386,356 1,050,958 366 1,440,390

1/ SEE TABLE SF-21 FOR GENERAL NOTE ON SF SERIES. TABLES SF-3B AND 4B ARE CONCERNED WITH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR STATE AND QUASI-STATE TOLL FACILITIES, INCLUDING (A) THOSE OWNED OR OPERATED BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS, (B) THOSE THE TITLE OF WHICH WILL ULTIMATELY BE VESTED IN THE STATE, AND (C) OTHER MAJOR FACILITIES THAT HAVE MORE THAN LOCAL IMPORTANCE. FORMER TOLL FACILITIES, NOW TOLL-FREE, ARE INCLUDED WHERE BONDED INDEBTEDNESS IS STILL OUTSTANDING. FACILITIES FOR WHICH NO TOLLS ARE SHOWN WERE UNDER CONSTRUCTION, OR PRELIMINARY COSTS HAD BEEN INCURRED DURING THE YEAR. DATA FOR PUBLIC AND QUASI-PUBLIC FACILITIES OPERATED BY OR FOR COUNTIES,

LOCAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICTS, AND MUNICIPALITIES ARE SHOWN IN TABLES LF-32 AND 42, AND UF-32 AND 42.

2/ INCLUDES COSTS OF TOLL COLLECTION.

3/ TOLL REVENUES TRANSFERRED TO STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS APPEAR IN TABLE SF-3A. OTHER AMOUNTS ARE ASSUMED TO HAVE BEEN SPENT FOR OTHER THAN HIGHWAY PURPOSES.

4/ INCLUDES FUNDS OF SPECIAL TOLL AUTHORITIES AS WELL AS STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT FUNDS DEDICATED FOR TOLL FACILITY CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, OPERATION, AND DEBT SERVICE.





























RECEIPTS OF MUNICIPAL TOLL FACILITIES—1976<sup>1</sup>

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	OPERATING AUTHORITY	BALANCES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		ROAD AND CROSSING TOLLS	BOND PROCEEDS	NET INVESTMENT INCOME	CONCESSIONS AND RENTALS	MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS	TOTAL RECEIPTS
			RESERVES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION	RESERVES FOR DEBT SERVICE						
COLORADO	PIKES PEAK TOLL HIGHWAY	CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS	309	-	622	-	20	110	10	762
FLORIDA	USUAD CAUSEWAY	TOWN OF BAY HARBOR ISLANDS	77	230	821	-	17	15	-	853
	CLEARWATER TOLL BRIDGE	CITY OF CLEARWATER	1,220	469	465	-	89	-	-	205
	TREASURER ISLAND CAUSEWAY	CITY OF TREASURER ISLAND	362	313	576	-	25	-	-	2019
	TOTAL		1,733	1,012	1,863	191	125	15	-	2,019
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO SKYWAY TOLL BRIDGE	CITY OF CHICAGO	629	298	5,305	-	6	115	2	5,428
	CHESTER (MISSISSIPPI RIVER) BRIDGE	CITY OF CHESTER	121	190	325	-	8	5	1	339
	MCKINLEY BRIDGE	CITY OF MCKINLEY	863	962	850	-	87	250	2	1,189
	MARTIN LUTHER KING (VETERANS MEMORIAL) BRIDGE	CITY OF EAST LISIUS	111	43	434	-	13	-	33	480
	ROCK ISLAND CENTENNIAL BRIDGE	CITY OF ROCK ISLAND	2,427	964	1,033	2,865	65	-	67	4,027
	TOTAL		3,895	2,368	7,944	2,865	179	370	195	11,783
IOWA	KEOKUK MUNICIPAL BRIDGE	CITY OF KEOKUK	170	-	464	-	7	57	4	534
	VACANTHUR (BURLINGTON) BRIDGE	CITY OF BURLINGTON	1,417	-	1,114	1,900	95	60	-	2,486
	TOTAL		1,587	-	1,578	1,900	102	117	4	3,120
KANSAS	LEAVERWORTH CENTENNIAL BRIDGE	LEAVERWORTH BRIDGE COMMISSION	110	80	418	-	9	-	223	650
MINNESOTA	BAUDETTE-RAINY RIVER INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	VILLAGE OF BAUDETTE	56	35	178	-	2	6	1	187
MISSOURI	BROADWAY BRIDGE	CITY OF KANSAS CITY	6,307	1,312	1,115	-	273	-	597	1,985
NEBRASKA	BELLEVE BRIDGE	BELLEVE BRIDGE COMMISSION	31	59	192	-	3	-	-	196
NEW YORK	TRIBBOUGH BRIDGES AND TUNNELS	TRIBBOUGH BRIDGE AND TUNNEL AUTHORITY	101,714	15,785	182,485	-	7,047	-	2,102	191,634
	BATTERY STATEN ISLAND FERRY	CITY OF NEW YORK	-	-	2,700	-	-	2/ 851	21,419	24,970
	TOTAL		101,714	15,785	185,185	-	7,047	851	21,419	216,604
OREGON	CASCADE LOCKS BRIDGE	PORT OF CASCADIA LOCKS COMMISSION	54	145	299	-	8	-	1	308
	HOOD RIVER UPPER-WHITE SALMON-HASHI BRIDGE	PORT OF HOOD RIVER COMMISSION	279	36	523	1,153	24	-	-	1,698
	TOTAL		332	181	822	1,153	32	-	-	2,400
TEXAS	DEL RIO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	CITY OF DEL RIO	67	103	393	-	10	18	-	416
	EAGLE PASS-PIEDRAS NEGRAS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	CITY OF EAGLE PASS	1,588	260	1,282	-	14	14	-	756
	LAREDO-NUOVO LAREDO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	CITY OF LAREDO	1,131	394	1,468	-	212	15	-	4,489
	MCCALLEN INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE	CITY OF MCCALLEN	3,057	545	3,776	3,020	67	100	-	1,575
	TOTAL		46,017	54,399	2,655	3,020	333	137	-	7,236
VERGINIA	RICHMOND EXPRESSWAY SYSTEM	RICHMOND METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY	165,403	75,261	207,180	20,071	11,890	1,653	24,468	265,162
WEST VIRGINIA	DUNBAR CITY BRIDGE	DUNBAR CITY BRIDGE COMMISSION	86	397	337	-	13	-	-	383
	PARKERSBURG BRIDGE	CITY OF PARKERSBURG	50	189	800	-	3	-	-	902
	FAIRMONT BRIDGE	CITY OF FAIRMONT	148	337	1,338	-	19	-	-	1,358
	TOTAL		165,403	75,261	207,180	20,071	11,890	1,653	24,468	265,162
GRAND TOTAL										

TABLE LF-1. PARKING FEES FROM BATTERY AND COLISEUM GARAGES ARE INCLUDED WITH RENTALS.  
<sup>1</sup> THIS TABLE IS CONCERNED WITH THE RECEIPTS FOR PUBLICLY-OWNED FACILITIES OPERATED BY MUNICIPALITIES, LOCAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICTS AND OTHER PUBLICLY CREATED AUTHORITIES. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE SERIES, SEE NOTE 1 OF

TABLE LF-32  
DECEMBER 1978

## DISBURSEMENTS BY MUNICIPAL TOLL FACILITIES—1976<sup>1</sup>

FISCAL YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM  
REPORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

TABLE UF-42  
DECEMBER 1978

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	CAPITAL OUTLAY	MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION	ADMINISTRATION AND MISCELLANEOUS	INTEREST ON OBLIGATIONS	SUBTOTAL, CURRENT DISBURSEMENTS	RETIREMENT OF OBLIGATIONS	TRANSFERS <sup>2/</sup>	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	BALANCES AT THE END OF THE YEAR	
										RESERVES FOR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION	RESERVES FOR DEBT SERVICE
COLORADO	PIKES PEAK TOLL HIGHWAY	-	341	365	-	706	52	-	758	313	-
FLORIDA	BROAD CAUSEWAY CLEARWATER TOLL BRIDGE TREASURE ISLAND CAUSEWAY TOTAL	- 106 - 106	519 130 312 961	208 62 63 333	- 2 155 29	729 453 404 1,586	- 198 52 250	108 - - 108	837 651 456 1,944	90 859 455 1,404	233 730 357 1,320
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO SKYWAY TOLL BRIDGE CHESTER (MISSISSIPPI RIVER) BRIDGE MCKINLEY BRIDGE MARTIN LUTHER KING (VETERANS MEMORIAL) BRIDGE ROCK ISLAND CENTENNIAL BRIDGE TOTAL	- - - 4 - 2,112 2,116	1,883 170 340 267 498 3,178	51 107 267 214 123 762	2,035 31 346 - 168 2,580	3,969 308 977 481 2,901 8,636	- 23 306 - 3,634 3,963	- - - - - -	3,969 328 1,283 481 6,535 12,596	488 140 745 41 452 1,866	1,705 182 989 118 271 3,265
IOWA	KEOKUK MUNICIPAL BRIDGE MACARTHUR (BURLINGTON) BRIDGE TOTAL	- 1,918 1,918	301 144 445	39 50 89	- 98 98	340 2,210 2,550	- - -	121 225 346	461 2,435 2,896	243 1,547 1,790	- 81 81
KANSAS	LEAVENWORTH CENTENNIAL BRIDGE	3	302	33	13	351	247	-	598	242	-
MINNESOTA	BAUDETTE-RAINY RIVER INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	-	38	28	48	114	63	-	177	59	42
MISSOURI	BROADWAY BRIDGE	4,510	284	58	377	5,229	909	-	6,138	1,920	1,545
NEBRASKA	BELLEVUE BRIDGE	-	55	9	135	199	-	-	199	33	53
NEW YORK	TRIBOROUGH BRIDGES AND TUNNELS BATTERY STATEN ISLAND FERRY TOTAL	250 - 250	42,202 21,751 63,953	740 961 1,701	11,521 305 11,826	54,713 23,017 77,730	20,035 1,954 21,989	<sup>3/</sup> 113,682 - 113,682	188,430 24,971 213,401	107,758 - 107,758	13,146 - 13,146
OREGON	CASCADE LOCKS BRIDGE HODD RIVER, ORE.-WHITE SALMON, WASH. BRIDGE TOTAL	- 61 61	10 17 27	53 132 185	45 16 61	108 226 334	56 245 301	147 428 575	311 899 1,210	62 922 984	134 191 325
TEXAS	DEL RIO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE EAGLE PASS-PIEDRAS NEGRAS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE LAREDO-NUUEVO LAREDO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE MCALLEN INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE TOTAL	- - 2,171 - 2,171	55 99 163 139 456	52 76 166 138 432	7 20 294 85 407	114 195 2,794 363 3,466	30 20 95 131 276	270 522 819 1,011 2,622	414 737 3,708 1,505 6,364	62 290 2,049 1,199 3,600	108 93 575 396 1,172
VIRGINIA	RICHMOND EXPRESSWAY SYSTEM	22,583	495	2,811	6,688	32,577	8,356	-	40,933	22,145	54,854
WEST VIRGINIA	DUNBAR CITY BRIDGE PARKERSBURG BRIDGE FAIRMONT BRIDGE TOTAL	- 7 - 7	95 100 43 238	- 307 20 327	92 555 21 668	187 969 84 1,240	159 - - 168	- - - -	355 969 84 1,408	96 169 8 273	345 2 65 412
GRAND TOTAL		33,725	70,773	7,133	23,087	134,718	36,571	117,333	288,622	142,387	76,215

Highway Finance

<sup>1/</sup> THIS TABLE IS CONCERNED WITH DISBURSEMENTS FOR PUBLICLY-OWNED FACILITIES OPERATED BY MUNICIPALITIES, LOCAL ROAD/BRIDGE DISTRICTS AND SPECIALLY CREATED AUTHORITIES. REFER TO INITIAL NOTE ON UF-32 FOR NAMES OF OPERATING AUTHORITIES. FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE SERIES, SEE TABLE LF-1, NOTE 1.

<sup>2/</sup> PAYMENTS TO RESPECTIVE MUNICIPAL GENERAL FUNDS FOR HIGHWAY AND OTHER PURPOSES.  
<sup>3/</sup> THE TRANSFERS COLUMN INCLUDES PAYMENT TO NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT AUTHORITY AND METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY OF \$68,969,000 AND \$44,702,000 RESPECTIVELY.

COUNTY OBLIGATIONS FOR TOLL FACILITIES—1976<sup>1</sup>

## CHANGE IN INDEBTEDNESS DURING YEAR

ANNUAL YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM  
REPORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE LR-42  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	ORIGINAL ISSUES	OBLIGATIONS REDEEMED	OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR
FLORIDA	BISCAYNE KEY (RICKENBACKER) CAUSEWAY	2,800	-	305	2,495
	CARD SOUND TOLL BRIDGE	2,485	-	60	2,425
	TOTAL	5,285	-	365	4,920
GEORGIA	BRUNSWICK-ST SIMON BRIDGE AND CAUSEWAY	280	-	-	280
	CHATHAM COUNTY TOLL ROAD AND BRIDGE ISLANDS EXPRESSWAY	878	-	125	753
	TOTAL	1,158	-	125	1,033
LOUISIANA	GREATER NEW ORLEANS EXPRESSWAY	71,165	-	1,345	69,820
	SABINE LAKE BRIDGE AND CAUSEWAY	26	-	26	-
	TOTAL	71,191	-	1,371	69,820
WYOMING	BEAR CREEK BRIDGES	2,695	-	215	2,480
MISSOURI	PLATTE PURCHASE BRIDGE	4,009	-	42	3,967
NEBRASKA	BURT COUNTY MISSOURI RIVER (DECATUR) BRIDGE	2,098	-	103	1,995
	MORMON PIONEER MEMORIAL BRIDGE	1,423	-	424	999
	TOTAL	3,521	-	527	2,994
NEW JERSEY	CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGES	2,105	-	65	2,040
ARIZONA	UMATILLA BRIDGE	354	-	354	-
TEXAS	CAMERON COUNTY INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE	1,035	-	105	930
	ROMA INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE	377	-	15	362
	SAN LUIS PASS-VACEK BRIDGE	3,260	-	70	3,190
	TOTAL	4,772	-	190	4,582
GRAND TOTAL		95,090	-	3,254	91,836

<sup>1</sup>/ THIS TABLE SHOWS THE CHANGE IN STATUS OF THE HIGHWAY OBLIGATIONS  
OF THE COUNTY TOLL AUTHORITIES. SEE TABLE LR-32 FOR AUTHORITIES RESPON-

SIBLE FOR THE OPERATION OF THE TOLL FACILITIES. UNLESS INDI-  
CATED OTHERWISE, ALL DATA ARE LONG TERM BONDS.

# MUNICIPAL OBLIGATIONS FOR TOLL FACILITIES—1976<sup>1</sup>

## CHANGE IN INDEBTEDNESS DURING YEAR

FISCAL YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM  
REPORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE UB-42  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	NAME OF FACILITY	OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	ORIGINAL ISSUES	OBLIGATIONS REDEEMED	OBLIGATIONS OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR
COLORADO	PIKES PEAK TOLL HIGHWAY	511	-	52	459
FLORIDA	BROAD CAUSEWAY	97	-	-	97
	CLEARWATER TOLL BRIDGE	5,050	-	198	4,852
	TREASURE ISLAND CAUSEWAY	720	-	55	665
	TOTAL	<u>5,867</u>	-	<u>253</u>	<u>5,614</u>
ILLINOIS	CHICAGO SKYWAY TOLL BRIDGE	131,000	-	-	131,000
	CHESTER (MISSISSIPPI RIVER) BRIDGE	525	-	20	505
	MCKINLEY BRIDGE	18,306	-	403	17,903
	MARTIN LUTHER KING (VETERANS MEMORIAL) BRIDGE	7,275	-	-	7,275
	ROCK ISLAND CENTENNIAL BRIDGE	3,100	2,865	3,100	2,865
	TOTAL	<u>130,206</u>	<u>2,865</u>	<u>3,523</u>	<u>129,548</u>
IDWA	MACARTHUR (BURLINGTON) BRIDGE	-	1,900	-	1,900
KANSAS	LEAVENWORTH CENTENNIAL BRIDGE	251	-	247	4
MINNESOTA	BAUDETTE-RAINY RIVER INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	1,128	-	63	1,065
MISSOURI	BROADWAY BRIDGE	6,997	-	900	6,097
NEBRASKA	BELLEVUE BRIDGE	2,800	-	-	2,800
NEW YORK	TRIBOROUGH BRIDGES AND TUNNELS	276,460	-	20,470	255,990
	BATTERY STATEN ISLAND FERRY	6,179	-	1,954	4,225
	TOTAL	<u>282,639</u>	-	<u>22,424</u>	<u>260,215</u>
OREGON	CASCADE LOCKS BRIDGE	895	-	55	840
	HOOD RIVER, ORE.-WHITE SALMON, WASH. BRIDGE	245	1,150	245	1,150
	TOTAL	<u>1,140</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>1,990</u>
TEXAS	DEL RIO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	185	-	30	155
	EAGLE PASS-PIEDRAS NEGRAS INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	485	-	20	465
	LAREDO-NUEVO LAREDO INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE	1,950	3,000	95	4,855
	MCALLEN INTERNATIONAL TOLL BRIDGE	1,721	-	115	1,606
	TOTAL	<u>4,422</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>7,146</u>
	BONDS NOTES	<u>81</u>	-	<u>16</u>	<u>65</u>
VIRGINIA	RICHMOND EXPRESSWAY SYSTEM	187,643	11,136	8,356	190,423
WEST VIRGINIA	DUNBAR CITY BRIDGE	2,368	-	267	2,101
	PARKERSBURG BRIDGE	6,760	-	-	6,760
	FAIRMONT BRIDGE	493	-	-	490
	TOTAL	<u>9,618</u>	-	<u>267</u>	<u>9,351</u>
	GRAND TOTAL	<u>633,222</u>	<u>20,051</u>	<u>36,661</u>	<u>616,612</u>

<sup>1</sup>/ THIS TABLE SHOWS THE CHANGE IN DEBT STATUS OF THE HIGHWAY OBLIGATIONS OF THE MUNICIPAL TOLL AUTHORITIES. SEE TABLE UF-32

FOR AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE OPERATION OF THE TOLL FACILITIES.





























RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR HIGHWAYS BY MUNICIPALITIES OF 50,000 POPULATION OR MORE-1976

Table with columns for Municipality, State, Receipts for Highways (Total, Local, State, Federal), Disbursements for Highways (Total, Administration, Traffic, Police, Other), and Population Group (100,000-249,999). Rows list 35 municipalities including Ada, Ada City, and Ada County, among others.

TABLE OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES FOR YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM LOCAL AUTHORITIES (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS) SHEET 2 OF 10 DECEMBER 1978

# RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR HIGHWAYS BY MUNICIPALITIES OF 50,000 POPULATION OR MORE—1976<sup>1</sup>

TABLE UF-3  
SHEET 3 OF 10  
DECEMBER 1978

MUNICIPALITY	STATE	POPULATION	RECEIPTS FOR HIGHWAYS								DISBURSEMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS										TOTAL	PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	RETIREMENT	INTEREST	ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	TRAFFIC POLICE	MAINTENANCE	CAPITAL OUTLAY	TOTAL	HIGHWAY BONDS OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR				
			LOCAL RECEIPTS	TRANSFER FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	TOTAL	MAINTENANCE		TRAFFIC SERVICE	TRAFFIC POLICE	ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	INTEREST	RETIREMENT	PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS	TOTAL																			
							CONSTRUCTION	REPAIRS																										
... (representative rows) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

<sup>1</sup> ALL YEARS DATA COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)



**RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND DEBT OUTSTANDING FOR HIGHWAYS  
BY MUNICIPALITIES OF 50,000 POPULATION OR MORE—1976<sup>1</sup>**

TABLE UF-3  
SHEET 5 OF 10  
DECEMBER 1978

MUNICIPALITY		STATE	POPULATION	RECEIPTS FOR HIGHWAYS				DISBURSEMENTS FOR HIGHWAYS							TOTAL	HIGHWAY BONDS OUTSTANDING AT END OF YEAR	
				LOCAL RECEIPTS	TRANSFER FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS	PROCEEDS FROM BONDS AND NOTES	TOTAL	CAPITAL CUTLAY	MAINTENANCE	TRAFFIC POLICE SERVICE	TRAFFIC POLICE	ADMINISTRATION AND OTHER	INTEREST	RETIREMENT			PAYMENTS TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS
			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
ALABAMA	ANNVILLE	ALA.	52,082	528	1,566	1,566	3,145	1,566	1,566	437	326	415	420	23	96	331	1,700
ALABAMA	AT FALLS	ALA.	21,993	508	2,200	2,200	4,502	1,883	1,529	752	175	98	83	23	220	331	1,700
ALABAMA	BEE	ALA.	75,616	1,694	52	52	1,757	271	1,103	211	536	151	102	47	241	1,956	1,686
ALABAMA	BEN BAY	ALA.	85,323	9,129	1,083	1,083	11,304	2,876	1,912	527	21	644	564	8	241	1,956	1,686
ALABAMA	BENBROUGH	ALA.	84,172	2,455	38	38	2,493	1,280	1,64	437	194	382	30	100	57	1,956	1,686
ALABAMA	BENVILLE	ALA.	55,667	1,618	—	—	1,618	547	657	—	166	173	70	—	—	384	—
ALABAMA	BENWAH	ALA.	55,627	1,956	231	—	2,167	356	1,990	—	90	132	—	—	—	2,168	—
ALABAMA	BILLION	ALA.	81,256	2,379	—	—	2,379	570	1,948	—	21	172	89	—	—	2,379	1,686
ALABAMA	BIRMINGHAM	ALA.	66,195	1,036	898	5	1,939	362	469	40	325	172	42	116	—	1,637	899
ALABAMA	BIRMINGHAM	ALA.	61,182	1,307	392	—	1,759	14	101	48	211	658	225	16	100	1,684	440
ALABAMA	BIRMINGHAM	ALA.	54,687	1,334	448	—	1,782	122	457	34	603	162	—	—	—	1,426	—
ALABAMA	BIRNHEAD	ALA.	55,000	1,532	—	—	1,804	1,504	375	—	66	163	—	—	—	2,167	—
ALABAMA	BLAINE	ALA.	96,500	3,110	1,451	3,412	7,973	4,762	759	—	34	445	277	554	33	7,544	9,414
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	63,927	3,419	757	—	4,176	2,008	744	4	332	369	150	543	108	4,924	11,560
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	65,607	297	212	—	505	192	192	4	8	115	25	—	—	505	—
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	73,241	2,226	—	—	547	547	1,427	—	—	172	—	—	—	2,226	—
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	90,024	1,215	528	—	3,143	502	1,468	—	206	618	—	—	—	3,450	—
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	62,644	1,728	126	668	2,522	199	1,498	241	49	32	—	—	—	2,500	445
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	58,513	494	—	—	454	10	313	18	—	113	—	—	—	454	—
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	75,646	1,500	535	1,072	4,167	1,485	949	—	49	130	—	—	—	3,151	1,446
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	75,152	2,227	1,612	—	3,883	334	1,262	308	130	201	—	—	—	3,136	1,700
ALABAMA	BLOOMINGVILLE	ALA.	75,627	2,922	693	1,910	5,531	596	418	126	2,393	287	250	914	40	5,152	7,163

1. YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM  
LOCAL YEAR DATA AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)



















RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR PARKING AND INDIRECT STREET FUNCTIONS  
BY MUNICIPALITIES OF 50,000 POPULATION OR MORE—1976<sup>1</sup>

FISCAL YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM  
REPORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE UF-4  
SHEET 5 OF 10  
DECEMBER 1978

Table with 15 major columns: MUNICIPALITY, STATE, POPULATION, RECEIPTS (METERS AND LOTS, OTHER, BONDS AND NOTES, TOTAL, CAPITAL OUTLAY, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS, ADMINISTRATION, INTEREST, AND OTHER, RETIREMENT, TOTAL), DISBURSEMENTS (STREET LIGHTING, SIDE WALKS, STORM SEWERS, CAPITAL OUTLAY, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS, ADMINISTRATION, INTEREST, AND OTHER, RETIREMENT, TOTAL), BOND STATUS END OF YEAR, and TOTAL. Sub-sections include PARKING and INDIRECT STREET FUNCTIONS.



RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR PARKING AND INDIRECT STREET FUNCTIONS BY MUNICIPALITIES OF 50,000 POPULATION OR MORE—1976<sup>1</sup>

FISCAL YEAR DATA COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES SHEET OF-4 DECEMBER 1978

Table with multiple columns: MUNICIPALITY, STATE, POPULATION, RECEIPTS (Meters and Lots, Bonds and Notes, Total), DISBURSEMENTS (Capital Outlay, Maintenance and Operation, Administration, Interest, and Other, Retirement), RECEIPTS (Bonds and Notes, Other, Total), DISBURSEMENTS (Capital Outlay, Street Lighting, Side Walks, Storm Sewers, Maintenance and Operation, Administration, Interest, and Other, Retirement), and TOTAL. The table lists various municipalities across different states, including Penn Hills, Raciné, Redwood City, and Tulsa.







## ROADWAY

This section presents statistics of public roads and streets existing in the United States as of December 31, 1977 and data on construction during 1977.

### Effects of Changes in Data Reporting Procedures

The transition from aggregate reporting on paper forms to computerized segment reporting for mileage facilities is well underway. In reporting 1977 data, some States in the transition have utilized a combination of the two reporting methods, and others have substituted a computerized submission for the tabular data. Of the latter, several States were not able to provide a complete mileage submittal. In cases where there were no data, or where only portions of it were complete, 1976 data were substituted for the missing systems and classifications, and footnoted as such in the applicable tables. Also there are many shifts in mileage when compared to data for the various classifications in previous years. This is caused by the use of more concise definitions that are now available with the computerized procedure, versus those previously obtainable on the paper forms.

### Existing mileage and mileage built

Tables M-1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12 and 21 show the total existing mileage of roads and streets in the United States, classified by systems and surface types. Tables M-4 and M-21 show the extent to which State, local, and other roads comprise the Federal-aid systems. Table M-5 shows the Federal-aid mileage by administrative systems within Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) for each State.

The miles of construction and reconstruction completed during 1977 on the State highway systems are shown in table SMB-2. Table OMB supplements table SMB-2 by showing the miles of construction and reconstruction on local roads and streets and on Federal domain roads (when reported) which were not integral parts of the State highway systems. Municipal data are limited to municipal extensions of State system mileage shown in table SMB-2.

The increase in total road and street mileage by construction is relatively small each year. Most construction is for the improvement of existing highways and streets, such as resurfacing those not previously surfaced, widening pavements, reducing grades, minimizing curves, eliminating grade crossings, and other improvements that

provide safer, more efficient highways having greater traffic and load-bearing capacities.

The SM tables present the mileage data for State-administered roads and streets, classified by system and type of surface. For the State primary system only, they provide additional information on the width of roadways, number of lanes, access control and traffic volumes. The mileage under control of the Federal Government and the local rural governments is shown in table OM. Local municipal mileage is shown in table LM.

Roads in Federal parks, forests, reservations, etc., are generally part of the State and local systems, and are included with the mileages reported for those systems. Only the remaining miles are shown separately in tables OM, M-1, M-2, and M-21 as being under Federal control.

The designation of a road or street as part of a Federal-aid system does not alter its status as a State or county road or city street. Inclusion of a highway in a Federal-aid system simply means that, because of its service value and importance, it has been made eligible for Federal construction funds.

### Surface types

The classification used in the mileage tables identifies only the visible surface types on existing streets and roadways. Many highways, either by original design or because of reconstruction, consist of more than one major type of construction material. No practical way exists for presenting useful data on their vertical composition.

### Administrative categories

"State primary system" refers to highways that have been officially designated by States as the "primary system" on the "State highway system," or some similar term. Although the criteria for selecting these highways have varied greatly among the States, they encompass the principal intercounty, intercity, and interstate roads of all States.

Mileage for "State secondary systems" is reported in the tables for States that have designated both a primary and a secondary system. Some States, in addition to having designated secondary systems, are responsible for constructing and maintaining specified local roads, and these have been shown as "local roads under State control."

The term "municipal extensions" is used exclusively here to identify the extensions of State highway systems into or through municipalities as defined below.

The term "local municipal streets" refers to all roads and streets other than municipal extensions of State systems in the areas defined as follows: (1) Municipalities as defined on page 2 of the introduction; (2) delimited unincorporated places having an estimated population of 1,000 or more.

#### **Federal-Aid System Mileage**

Except for minor amounts of highway mileage, primarily in Federal parks and installations, practically all of the roads and streets in the United States are under the jurisdiction of the States and local governments. The Federal-aid systems are, basically, segments of State and local mileage eligible for Federal aid. The Federal-aid system mileages therefore duplicate mileage also reported on State and local systems. All highways in the Federal-aid systems are selected by the State and local governments, subject to the approval of the Federal Highway Administration.

#### **System realignment**

The Federal-aid system reclassification, based on functional usage, became effective on July 1, 1976, and accounts for a substantial shift in Federal-aid system mileages from the previous years. The mileages previously identified as Federal-aid Secondary Urban and Primary Urban Type II on the FM-1 table have, for the most part, been transferred to the Federal-Aid Urban System.

#### **Federal-Aid Primary System**

The Federal-Aid Primary System was authorized by the Federal Highway Act of 1921. Originally the system mileage in each State was limited to seven percent of the rural road mileage existing in the State at the time the 1921 Act was passed but, under specified conditions, this proportion could be increased. The Federal-aid realignment removed this limitation completely in 1976.

#### **Interstate System**

The National System of Interstate and Defense Highways was originally established by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944. The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1956 and the companion Highway Revenue Act of 1956 further defined the purpose and extent of the system and, as subsequently amended, dedicated a group of Federal excises on motor fuel and automotive products to the support of Federal highway activities. By law the system is limited to 42,500 miles except that other Federal-aid primary routes may be incorporated into the system provided they are logical additions or connections to the system and meet all the standards of highways on the Interstate System.

The Interstate System connects, as directly as practicable, the Nation's principal metropolitan areas, cities, and industrial centers; serves the national defense; and connects at suitable border points with routes of continental importance.

#### **Federal-Aid Secondary System**

In 1944, Congress approved the designation of a Federal-Aid Secondary System. It is comprised of the principal secondary and feeder roads linking farms, distribution outlets, and smaller communities with the Federal-aid primary system. As mentioned above, the urban portion of this mileage has, because of realignment, been transferred to other systems.

#### **Urban extensions of Federal-aid systems**

The term "urban extensions" is used here exclusively to identify the portions of Federal-aid routes in urban areas. Although reference to extensions continues in the law and originated because for many years the use of Federal aid was restricted to rural roads, the urban portions of Federal-aid routes are now considered to be integral and important parts of the systems. An urban area as defined in Federal-aid legislation is an area, including and adjacent to a municipality or other urban place, that has a population of 5,000 or more. The boundaries are fixed by the State subject to approval of the Secretary of Transportation. The term "urban" is not synonymous with the term "municipal" as used in this bulletin.

#### **Federal-Aid Urban System**

The Federal-Aid Urban System was first authorized by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1970. Its definition was modified by the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1973. The urban system is established in each urbanized area, as designated by the Bureau of the Census, and in such urban areas as the State highway departments may designate. The system serves major centers of activity and includes high traffic volume arterial and collector routes, including access roads to airports and other transportation terminals, so as to serve the goals and objectives of the community. Designation of the system is subject to the approval of the Secretary of Transportation.

#### **Traveled-way mileage**

Some segments of the Interstate System and some mileage of other systems are either under construction or are to be constructed on new locations. Pending completion of these segments (projected routes), existing routes are continued in use. These existing routes plus the officially designated routes that are completed and open to traffic comprise what is called the "traveled way" of a Federal-aid system.

**Construction data and mileage characteristics**

The Federal-aid mileages are classified according to system and types of surface in the FM and INT tables. Additional information such as the width of roadways, number of lanes, access control, and traffic volume data for the Federal-Aid Primary and Federal-Aid Urban systems appears in tables FM-8, 9, 11, 15, and 110. Similar information for the Interstate System is given in the INT tables bearing the same numbers.

Table FB-2 data show the total mileage improved during 1977 on the Federal-aid primary (including Interstate), urban, secondary, and urban type II systems. Information on projects financed by the States without Federal participation, as well as on work accomplished with Federal aid, has been included in this table. In this respect, table FB-2 differs from tables FA-1 and 2 of this section, which show information only on mileage improvements that were financed, at least in part, with Federal funds.

Table CA-5 lists, by States, the construction contracts awarded and force account work authorized by State agencies for highways, including Federal-State, Federal-

State-local, and State-local cooperative work, and a small amount by the Federal Government for National park, forest and reservation roads. Work on local roads and streets is included only when contracted or performed by the State or when Federal funds are involved. The contracts (and force account work) are broken down into those funded by Interstate appropriation, other federally funded contracts (including direct Federal and emergency relief), and those where no Federal funds were used.

**Metrication**

A step toward conversion to the metric system has been made with the conversion of eight mileage tables to kilometres. They are M-1, M-3, M-21, SM-2, OM, LM, FM-2, and INT-2. The kilometre tables are suffixed with the word metric.

The factor used in the conversion was 1 mile equals 1.60934 kilometres. Because the data were converted and rounded before the tabulations were done, corresponding cells and totals in the metric tables may not agree with those in the mileage tables. However all cells do add to the appropriate totals.

TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE - 1977 CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM

TABLE M-1 DECEMBER 1976

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

Main data table with columns: STATE, UNDER STATE CONTROL, RURAL MILEAGE, UNDER LOCAL CONTROL, FEDERAL CONTROL, TOTAL RURAL ROADS, UNDER STATE CONTROL, MUNICIPAL MILEAGE, UNDER LOCAL CONTROL, MUNICIPAL MILEAGE, TOTAL MUNICIPAL MILEAGE, STATE.

1/ MILEAGE IN FEDERAL PARKS, FORESTS, AND RESERVATIONS THAT ARE NOT A PART OF THE STATE AND LOCAL HIGHWAY SYSTEMS.
2/ INCLUDES ALL ROADS, STREETS, AND PUBLIC WAYS NOT UNDER STATE CONTROL IN MUNICIPALITIES AND DELIMITED UNINCORPORATED PLACES HAVING AN ESTIMATED POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE.
3/ INCLUDES LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL IN ALABAMA, ALASKA, DELAWARE, IDAHO, KENTUCKY, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, KANSAS, MARYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW HAMPSHIRE, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO 5/ OKLAHOMA, OREGON 6/ PENNSYLVANIA, RHODE ISLAND, SOUTH CAROLINA, SOUTH DAKOTA, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, UTAH, VERMONT, VIRGINIA, WASHINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA, WISCONSIN, WYOMING
4/ INCLUDES MILEAGE OF STATE PARK, FOREST, INSTITUTIONAL, TOLL AND OTHER ROADS. THIS MILEAGE IS A PART OF THE STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM.
5/ INCLUDES MILEAGE IN SPECIAL HIGHWAY DISTRICTS AND MILEAGE NOT IDENTIFIED BY ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.
6/ OFFICE OF STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OHIO, AND OREGON.
7/ INCLUDES 89 MILES OF STREETS IN FEDERAL PARKS.

# TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES - 1977<sup>1</sup>

## CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM AND TYPE OF SURFACE

RELEASE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE M-2  
DECEMBER 1978

SYSTEM	NONSURFACED MILEAGE <sup>2/</sup>			SURFACED MILEAGE <sup>3/</sup>					TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	TOTAL EXISTING MILEAGE
	A	B	C	TOTAL	D	F	G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I		
URAL MILEAGE:										
UNDER STATE CONTROL:										
STATE PRIMARY SYSTEMS	283		863	1,146	6,010		103,811	250,973	39,825	401,765
STATE SECONDARY SYSTEMS <sup>4/</sup>	10,599		3,648	14,247	27,629		92,813	55,512	1,413	191,614
LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL <sup>5/</sup>	746		1,584	2,330	20,229		41,259	15,402	177	72,497
SUBTOTAL STATE SYSTEMS	11,628		6,095	17,723	53,868		237,983	321,887	41,415	672,876
STATE PARKS, FORESTS, AND RESERVATIONS, ETC. <sup>6/</sup>	2,625		9,466	12,091	10,800		2,410	2,963	1,057	29,321
TOTAL	14,253		15,561	29,814	64,668		240,393	324,850	42,472	702,197
UNDER LOCAL CONTROL:										
COUNTY ROADS	130,102		261,893	391,995	733,077		406,438	157,956	11,767	1,701,233
TOWN AND TOWNSHIP ROADS	47,077		44,389	91,466	271,693		100,878	35,908	840	500,785
OTHER LOCAL ROADS	7,725		5,687	13,412	14,371		4,931	652	41	33,477
TOTAL	184,974		311,969	496,943	1,019,141		512,247	194,516	12,648	2,235,495
UNDER FEDERAL CONTROL:										
NATIONAL PARKS, FORESTS, AND RESERVATIONS	82,233		72,421	154,654	53,044		23,665	10,464	320	242,147
TOTAL RURAL MILEAGE	281,460		399,951	681,411	1,136,853		776,305	529,830	55,440	3,179,839
MUNICIPAL MILEAGE:										
UNDER STATE CONTROL:										
EXTENSIONS OF STATE PRIMARY SYSTEMS	91		27	361	131		7,591	45,220	13,656	66,634
EXTENSIONS OF SECONDARY ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL <sup>4/ 5/</sup>	142		108	250	395		9,321	8,555	1,328	19,849
TOTAL	151		135	286	526		16,912	53,775	14,984	86,483
UNDER LOCAL CONTROL:										
LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS	3,328		18,623	21,951	66,466		261,592	203,251	46,294	599,554
TOTAL MUNICIPAL MILEAGE	3,479		18,771	22,250	67,031		278,649	257,732	61,666	687,328
TOTAL RURAL AND MUNICIPAL MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES	284,939		418,722	703,661	1,203,884		1,054,954	787,562	117,106	3,867,167

<sup>1/</sup> 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON.  
<sup>2/</sup> NONSURFACED INCLUDES A AND B, PRIMITIVE AND UNIMPROVED, AND C, GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.  
<sup>3/</sup> SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE; I, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE; J, BITUMINOUS SURFACE WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE; K, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE MILEAGE WAS CLASSIFIED AS G-1, AND H-1.  
<sup>4/</sup> INCLUDES MILEAGE DESIGNATED AS FARM-TO-MARKET IN LOUISIANA AND AS STATE-AID IN MAINE.  
<sup>5/</sup> INCLUDES MILEAGE OF LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL IN ALABAMA, ALASKA, DELAWARE, IOWA, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MARYLAND, NEW MEXICO AND VIRGINIA.  
<sup>6/</sup> STATE PARK, FOREST, RESERVATION, TOLL, AND OTHER STATE ROADS THAT ARE NOT A PART OF THE STATE SYSTEM.

TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE—1977

CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE<sup>1</sup>

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE M-3 DECEMBER 1978

Table with columns for STATE, RURAL MILEAGE (NON-SURFACED, SURFACED MILEAGE 3/), MUNICIPAL MILEAGE (NON-SURFACED, SURFACED MILEAGE 3/), TOTAL NON-SURFACED MILEAGE, TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE, TOTAL EXISTING MILEAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, and STATE. Rows list various states and their corresponding mileage data.

1/ FOR MORE DFTAIL OF SURFACE TYPES BY SYSTEM, SEE THE SM TABLE SERIES AND TABLES LM AND OM.

2/ NONSURFACED MILEAGE INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.

3/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS; AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR A LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS; AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE

AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE MILEAGE WAS CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.

4/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON.

TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE --1977

CLASSIFIED BY ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

TABLE M-4  
SHEET 1 OF 3  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RJRAL								FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN								TOTAL FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM	STATE
	ON STATE PRIMARY SYSTEM	ON STATE SECONDARY ROADS	ON COUNTY TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP ROADS	ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS	IN STATE AND FEDERAL PARK AND FOREST AREAS	TOTAL RURAL	ON STATE PRIMARY SYSTEM	ON STATE SECONDARY ROADS	ON COUNTY TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP ROADS	ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS	IN STATE AND FEDERAL PARK AND FOREST AREAS	TOTAL URBAN						
ALABAMA	6,659		66	1	22	6,781	844				46	892	7,673	ALABAMA				
ALASKA	4/ 2,027					2,027	21					21	2,048	ALASKA				
ARIZONA	4,168			30		4,198	305					305	4,503	ARIZONA				
ARKANSAS	5,207					5,207	522					522	5,729	ARKANSAS				
CALIFORNIA	10,674				123	10,797	2,469					2,469	13,266	CALIFORNIA				
COLORADO	4,150			7	533	4,790	388			5		393	5,183	COLORADO				
CONNECTICUT	546	331		1		878	497				1	697	1,575	CONNECTICUT				
DELAWARE	355					355	103					103	458	DELAWARE				
DIST. OF COL.														DIST. OF COL.				
FLORIDA	6,764		107			6,871	1,885				97	97	8,825	FLORIDA				
GEORGIA	9,780		105	10		9,895	1,292				69	1,954	11,269	GEORGIA				
HAWAII	421		37			458	49				2	51	509	HAWAII				
IDAHO	3,161		2		1	3,164	74					74	3,238	IDAHO				
ILLINOIS	9,203		43	4		9,250	2,044				15	2,066	11,316	ILLINOIS				
INDIANA	5,160		41	12	113	5,326	1,068				41	1,131	6,457	INDIANA				
IOWA	8,355		413	32		8,800	738				20	766	9,566	IOWA				
KANSAS	8,313				157	8,470	423					454	8,924	KANSAS				
KENTUCKY	3,726	282				4,008	498				1	539	4,547	KENTUCKY				
LOUISIANA	3,221	177				3,398	471					502	3,900	LOUISIANA				
MAINE	2,046	26	3		44	2,119	171					182	2,301	MAINE				
MARYLAND	816	1,196	31		59	2,102	262					607	2,709	MARYLAND				
MASSACHUSETTS	915		86	225	36	1,262	961				48	1,467	2,729	MASSACHUSETTS				
MICHIGAN	7,074		1			7,074	1,280				489	1,280	8,354	MICHIGAN				
MINNESOTA	9,355		1	5		9,361	611				2	613	9,974	MINNESOTA				
MISSISSIPPI	5,641		4	24	327	5,996	341					341	6,337	MISSISSIPPI				
MISSOURI	7,164			6	1	7,176	649				11	713	7,889	MISSOURI				
MONTANA	6,554					6,554	129					129	6,683	MONTANA				
NEBRASKA	7,479					7,479	309					311	7,790	NEBRASKA				
NEVADA	2,271					2,331	41					49	2,380	NEVADA				
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1,075	117			6	1,192	153				5	172	1,364	NEW HAMPSHIRE				
NEW JERSEY	906		47	1	5	960	736				4	816	1,776	NEW JERSEY				
NEW MEXICO	5,048					5,053	201					201	5,254	NEW MEXICO				
NEW YORK	6,006		144	150	361	6,661	1,996				915	3,015	9,676	NEW YORK				
NORTH CAROLINA	4,690	3			17	4,710	676					685	5,395	NORTH CAROLINA				
NORTH DAKOTA	6,029					6,029	137					137	6,166	NORTH DAKOTA				
OHIO	5,889				188	6,077	2,132					2,185	8,262	OHIO				
OKLAHOMA	5,497			1	256	5,753	464					469	6,222	OKLAHOMA				
OREGON	4,077	1,121		3	355	5,199	326					406	5,605	OREGON				
PENNSYLVANIA	7,950	904	4			9,216	1,762				136	2,136	11,352	PENNSYLVANIA				
RHODE ISLAND	242					242	232					232	474	RHODE ISLAND				
SOUTH CAROLINA	5,672	57				5,729	442					448	6,177	SOUTH CAROLINA				
SOUTH DAKOTA	6,319		20	1	38	6,378	130				1	131	6,509	SOUTH DAKOTA				
TENNESSEE	6,094		86	6		6,186	908				26	948	7,134	TENNESSEE				
TEXAS	17,542		10			17,552	2,404				30	2,437	19,989	TEXAS				
UTAH	3,269				34	3,303	177					177	3,480	UTAH				
VERMONT	1,297			30	1	1,328	28				27	55	1,383	VERMONT				
VIRGINIA	5,683	29	4	35	25	5,776	373				243	6,421	6,421	VIRGINIA				
WASHINGTON	5/ 4,954					4,954	5/ 739					739	5,693	WASHINGTON				
WEST VIRGINIA	2,499	17				2,516	213					213	2,729	WEST VIRGINIA				
WISCONSIN	8,012		141	8	211	8,372	910				12	927	9,299	WISCONSIN				
WYOMING	3,715				62	3,777	65				3	68	3,845	WYOMING				
TOTAL	255,670	4,358	1,395	592	3,075	263,090	33,639	951	2,298	305	37,344	300,434	TOTAL					

TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE - 1977  
CLASSIFIED BY ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

TABLE M-4  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - R/RAL						FEDERAL-AID URBAN HIGHWAY SYSTEM						TOTAL	STATE
	C/N STATE PRIMARY SYSTEM	ON STATE SECONDARY ROADS	ON COUNTY TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP ROADS	ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS	IN STATE AND FEDERAL PARK AND FOREST AREAS	TOTAL RURAL	ON STATE PRIMARY SYSTEM	ON STATE SECONDARY ROADS	ON COUNTY TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP ROADS	ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS	IN STATE AND FEDERAL PARK AND FOREST AREAS	TOTAL		
ALABAMA	2,613	1,162	6,768	304	-	10,847	436	-	1,674	-	2,110			
ALASKA 3/	4/ 1,944	-	-	-	-	1,944	73	-	37	-	110			
ARIZONA	1,321	-	-	2,264	-	3,585	-	-	1,507	-	1,507			
ARKANSAS	3,460	-	2,373	54	203	6,090	294	71	460	-	825			
CALIFORNIA	945	-	9,838	188	-	10,971	726	-	14,761	-	15,487			
COLORADO	2,761	-	-	13	680	3,454	200	-	1	-	201			
CONNECTICUT	19	857	-	18	78	894	84	84	1,904	-	2,747			
DELAWARE 3/	-	628	-	-	-	628	-	-	-	-	279			
DIST. OF COL. 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
FLORIDA	1,545	-	2,856	117	70	4,588	1,007	1,959	318	-	318			
GEORGIA	6,333	-	6,930	396	-	13,659	525	840	1,331	-	5,064			
HAWAII	-	288	123	-	2	413	-	-	172	-	2,696			
IDAHO	1,625	-	1,331	-	1,079	4,035	102	33	266	53	454			
ILLINOIS	2,069	-	10,166	493	8	12,736	1,876	1,276	2,818	3	5,973			
INDIANA	4,764	-	6,116	563	-	11,443	202	263	1,557	-	2,022			
IOWA	890	-	11,899	587	-	13,376	38	267	1,900	-	2,205			
KANSAS	1,619	-	20,507	346	-	22,472	97	181	1,102	-	1,380			
KENTUCKY	254	7,005	-	-	-	7,259	124	177	599	38	1,735			
LOUISIANA	1,086	6,288	-	-	-	7,391	74	134	684	-	1,190			
MAINE	1,444	1,293	-	-	1	2,738	145	13	189	-	640			
MARYLAND	24	1,424	583	16	12	2,059	21	832	596	15	2,010			
MASSACHUSETTS	401	-	850	850	5	2,106	453	110	5,048	1	5,612			
MICHIGAN	643	-	16,129	518	-	17,290	455	-	4,995	-	5,450			
MINNESOTA	1,658	-	13,087	949	12	15,706	346	43	1,168	-	1,557			
MISSISSIPPI	3,582	-	7,660	153	203	11,598	257	166	991	-	1,414			
MISSOURI	23	18,009	-	29	-	18,064	6	-	1,407	-	2,081			
MONTANA	-	-	4,621	42	-	4,663	-	114	210	-	324			
NEBRASKA	2,072	-	9,000	148	69	11,289	-	174	739	-	913			
NEVADA	-	2,184	-	1	-	2,357	-	-	246	-	348			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	477	782	-	-	-	1,259	93	17	308	-	575			
NEW JERSEY	110	-	1,610	158	-	1,878	442	2,845	1,780	15	5,082			
NEW MEXICO	-	3,240	-	-	-	3,240	-	-	91	-	623			
NEW YORK	4,124	-	1,557	570	1	6,252	1,268	254	4,451	2	5,975			
NORTH CAROLINA	7,480	2,695	-	-	5	10,180	429	-	8	-	1,545			
NORTH DAKOTA	857	-	9,344	177	-	10,378	18	16	255	-	289			
OHIO 3/	8,536	-	2,914	142	-	11,592	1,423	1,720	4,061	-	7,204			
OKLAHOMA	5,061	-	2,943	59	-	8,063	338	137	1,690	-	2,165			
OREGON 3/	370	1,340	5,597	124	17	7,448	78	575	993	-	1,721			
PENNSYLVANIA	3,744	4,365	105	-	-	8,214	1,242	-	2,816	-	6,708			
RHODE ISLAND	105	-	56	-	-	161	140	-	680	-	820			
SOUTH CAROLINA	3,472	5,117	153	1	-	8,743	307	12	14	-	824			
SOUTH DAKOTA	2,356	-	8,195	97	140	10,788	10	35	331	-	376			
TENNESSEE	2,201	-	7,030	241	-	9,472	382	298	1,433	-	2,113			
TEXAS	32,048	-	367	2	-	32,417	2,561	150	2,469	-	5,180			
UTAH	1,576	-	979	47	-	2,602	308	98	256	-	662			
VERMONT	1,172	-	757	68	-	1,997	21	10	169	-	200			
VIRGINIA	2,333	7,885	-	61	-	10,303	220	118	1,962	-	2,800			
WASHINGTON	5/ 1,058	-	5,985	151	-	7,194	5/ 166	1,698	2,167	-	4,031			
WEST VIRGINIA	2,894	3,406	-	5	-	6,305	207	-	255	-	730			
WISCONSIN	2,218	-	9,145	372	104	11,839	214	319	2,004	-	2,537			
WYOMING	1,972	-	244	5	-	2,221	76	38	169	-	283			
TOTAL	127,259	67,968	188,034	10,329	2,611	396,201	17,478	15,077	77,140	127	119,286			





TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE IN STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS - 1977

CLASSIFIED BY ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE M-5 SHEET 2 OF 3 DECEMBER 1978

Table with columns for State, Administrative System (ON STATE PRIMARY, ON STATE SECONDARY, ON COUNTY TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP ROADS, ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS, IN STATE AND FEDERAL PARK AND FOREST AREAS, TOTAL RURAL), Highway System (ON STATE SECONDARY ROADS, ON STATE PRIMARY SYSTEM, ON COUNTY TOWN, OR TOWNSHIP ROADS, ON LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS, IN STATE AND FEDERAL PARK AND FOREST AREAS), and State. Rows list states from ALABAMA to WYOMING and a TOTAL row.





# TOTAL ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE - 1977<sup>1</sup>

## CLASSIFIED BY FEDERAL-AID AND NONFEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS

TABLE M-21  
DECEMBER 1978

Highway Statistics, 1977

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE OR LOCAL ROAD SYSTEM	TRAVELED WAY INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM			TRAVELED WAY FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS						NOT ON FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS	TOTAL
	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY 2/			FEDERAL-AID URBAN	FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY RURAL	TOTAL FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS		
				RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL					
<b>STATE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM:</b>											
RURAL	29,460	2,459	31,919	237,612	8,946	246,558	3,796	119,162	369,516	32,277	401,793
MUNICIPAL 5,000 AND OVER	431	6,385	6,816	3,525	24,187	27,712	13,306	1,763	42,781	2,676	45,457
MUNICIPAL UNDER 5,000	719	115	834	12,533	506	13,039	376	6,334	19,749	1,434	21,183
SUBTOTAL	30,610	8,959	39,569	253,670	33,639	287,309	17,478	127,259	432,046	36,387	468,433
<b>STATE SECONDARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM:</b>											
RURAL	76	1	77	3,796	272	4,068	1,864	53,636	59,568	132,031	191,599
MUNICIPAL 5,000 AND OVER	5	28	33	225	590	815	5,621	702	7,138	6,046	13,184
MUNICIPAL UNDER 5,000	9	-	9	104	3	107	41	1,579	1,727	1,552	3,279
SUBTOTAL	90	29	119	4,125	865	4,990	7,526	55,917	68,433	139,629	208,062
<b>LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL:</b>											
RURAL	13	22	35	230	75	305	864	11,734	12,903	66,589	79,492
MUNICIPAL 5,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	11	11	1,074	61	1,146	771	1,917
MUNICIPAL UNDER 5,000	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	256	259	1,220	1,479
SUBTOTAL	13	22	35	233	86	319	1,938	12,051	14,308	68,580	82,888
TOTAL STATE HIGHWAYS	30,713	9,010	39,723	258,028	34,590	292,618	26,942	195,227	514,787	244,596	759,383
COUNTY ROADS	31	-	31	1,297	126	1,423	13,669	184,363	199,455	1,501,953	1,701,408
TOWN, TOWNSHIP AND OTHER LOCAL	2	2	4	103	25	128	1,462	4,749	6,339	527,923	534,262
LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS 3/	116	454	570	592	2,298	2,890	77,140	10,329	90,359	510,510	600,869
<b>ROADS NOT OVERLAPPING STATE, COUNTY, OR OTHER LOCAL SYSTEMS:</b>											
STATE PARK, FOREST, RESERVATION, AND OTHER ROADS	1,299	237	1,536	1,597	295	1,892	20	20	1,932	27,399	29,331
NATIONAL PARK, FOREST, AND RESERVATION ROADS	60	3	63	1,473	10	1,483	53	1,513	3,049	239,098	242,147
<b>TOTAL EXISTING MILEAGE 4/</b>	<b>32,221</b>	<b>9,706</b>	<b>41,927</b>	<b>263,090</b>	<b>37,344</b>	<b>300,434</b>	<b>119,286</b>	<b>396,201</b>	<b>815,921</b>	<b>3,051,479</b>	<b>3,867,400</b>

1/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE. 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OHIO AND OREGON.

2/ MILEAGE OF INTERSTATE SYSTEM INCLUDED.

3/ MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF COUNTY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP ROADS INCLUDED.

4/ DOES NOT INCLUDE MILEAGE IN PUERTO RICO.



# MILEAGE BUILT ON STATE HIGHWAYS--1977<sup>1</sup>

## CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM AND TYPE OF SURFACE

TABLE SMB-2  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

COMPILED FOR CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAYS - RURAL							PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAYS - MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS							TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED AND DRAINED	TOTAL MILEAGE SURFACED	TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED AND SURFACED
	MILEAGE GRADED AND DRAINED	MILEAGE SURFACED <sup>2/</sup>					TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED AND SURFACED	MILEAGE GRADED AND DRAINED	MILEAGE SURFACED <sup>2/</sup>					TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED AND SURFACED			
		D E	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL MILEAGE SURFACED			D E	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL MILEAGE SURFACED				
ALABAMA	-	-	2	77	17	96	96	-	-	-	8	7	15	15	-	111	111
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARKANSAS	-	2	169	584	14	769	769	-	-	1	111	3	115	115	-	884	884
CALIFORNIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLORADO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELAWARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA	-	-	1	252	33	286	286	-	-	-	73	-	73	73	-	359	359
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	-	-	-	15	12	27	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	27
ILLINOIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOWA	-	-	2	373	39	414	414	-	-	1	27	9	37	37	-	451	451
KANSAS	-	-	13	218	14	245	245	-	-	1	8	1	10	10	-	255	255
KENTUCKY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	-	-	-	33	31	64	64	-	-	-	12	2	14	14	-	78	78
MAINE	-	-	-	12	18	30	30	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	32	32
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MICHIGAN	-	-	142	201	27	370	370	-	-	1	58	33	92	92	-	462	462
MINNESOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI	-	-	559	149	48	756	756	-	-	21	27	10	58	58	-	814	814
MONTANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEBRASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	-	18	-	18	18	-	-	-	34	-	34	34	-	52	52
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	13	-	13	13	-	-	-	26	6	32	32	-	45	45
NEW MEXICO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	787	26	813	813	-	-	-	126	-	126	126	-	939	939
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OHIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA	-	-	4	537	6	547	547	-	-	2	33	1	36	36	-	583	583
OREGON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	35	637	79	751	751	-	-	8	126	93	227	227	-	978	978
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	127	224	14	365	365	-	-	2	50	-	52	52	-	417	417
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	30	88	326	-	444	444	-	-	1	4	3	8	8	-	452	452
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	596	-	596	596	-	-	-	89	-	89	89	-	685	685
TEXAS	10	-	421	259	3	683	693	4	-	17	88	23	128	132	14	811	825
UTAH	-	-	-	16	8	24	24	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	26	26
VERMONT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	-	1	8	135	9	153	153	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	-	158	158
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	291	42	333	333	-	-	39	-	-	39	39	-	372	372
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	45	648	29	722	722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	722	722
WISCONSIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WYOMING	-	-	59	458	17	534	534	-	-	-	16	2	18	18	-	552	552
TOTAL	10	33	1,675	6,859	486	9,053	9,063	4	-	94	923	195	1,212	1,216	14	10,265	10,279









TABLE SM-2  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER, 1976

EXISTING MILEAGE OF STATE HIGHWAYS-1977  
CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM AND TYPE OF SURFACE

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	SECONDARY ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL - RURAL							SECONDARY ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL - MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS 1/							TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	TOTAL STATE SECONDARY SYSTEM	STATE		
	NON-SURFACED 2/	SURFACED MILEAGE 3/					TOTAL RURAL	NON-SURFACED 2/	SURFACED MILEAGE 3/					TOTAL MUNICIPAL				TOTAL NON-SURFACED MILEAGE	TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE
		D	F	G-1	H-1	J			D	F	G-1	H-1	J						
CONNECTICUT	-	682	256	66	1,004	1,004	-	-	598	670	222	1,490	1,490	-	-	2,494	CONNECTICUT		
DELAWARE 4/	-	242	320	25	587	587	-	-	9	30	2	41	41	-	628	DELAWARE 4/			
HAWAII	6	17	282	-	295	305	-	-	-	19	-	19	19	6	324	HAWAII			
KENTUCKY 4/	17	37	6,217	118	7,209	7,226	-	-	17	370	39	426	426	17	7,635	KENTUCKY 4/			
LOUISIANA 1/	-	21	2,574	128	3,950	3,950	-	-	175	144	61	380	380	-	4,330	LOUISIANA 1/			
MAINE 8/	13	483	6,208	494	7,190	7,203	-	-	246	198	4	448	448	13	7,651	MAINE 8/			
MARYLAND	-	6	536	191	4,133	4,133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,133	MARYLAND			
MISSOURI	-	12	21,658	926	22,880	22,880	-	-	608	430	284	1,322	1,322	-	24,202	MISSOURI			
NEVADA	-	5	593	-	2,004	2,004	-	-	1	14	-	161	163	2	2,773	NEVADA			
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	30	1,543	6	1,708	1,709	-	-	2	522	107	644	644	1	2,352	NEW HAMPSHIRE			
NEW MEXICO	103	266	1,367	1	3,072	3,117	-	-	1	14	49	65	65	103	3,240	NEW MEXICO			
NORTH CAROLINA	4,210	15,846	21,679	17,480	55,160	59,370	28	98	656	1,625	42	2,421	2,449	4,238	61,819	NORTH CAROLINA			
OREGON 4/	-	20	628	21	2,524	2,524	-	-	20	160	14	194	194	-	2,718	OREGON 4/			
PENNSYLVANIA	51	2,275	14,438	260	23,657	23,708	4	55	807	2,940	418	4,220	4,224	55	27,877	PENNSYLVANIA			
SOUTH CAROLINA	1,612	42	22,440	19	22,716	24,328	109	3	3,962	165	14	4,144	4,253	1,721	26,860	SOUTH CAROLINA			
WEST VIRGINIA	8,234	8,578	5,123	134	18,666	26,900	5	22	43	248	21	334	339	8,239	19,100	WEST VIRGINIA			
TOTAL	14,247	27,629	92,813	55,512	177,367	191,614	148	182	7,691	7,301	1,135	16,309	16,457	14,395	193,676	TOTAL			

SECONDARY STATE HIGHWAYS

LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL 5/

STATE	NON-SURFACED 2/	SURFACED MILEAGE 3/					TOTAL RURAL	NON-SURFACED 2/	SURFACED MILEAGE 3/					TOTAL MUNICIPAL	TOTAL NON-SURFACED MILEAGE	TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	STATE					
		D	F	G-1	H-1	J			D	F	G-2	H-2	J					D	F	G-2	H-2	J
		ALABAMA	465	3,678	6,169	46			9,893	10,358	-	-	39					5	-	44	44	465
ALASKA 4/	520	412	47	39	458	1,018	75	64	18	8	-	90	165	595	588	ALASKA 4/						
DELAWARE 4/	6	306	2,189	20	3,122	3,130	-	-	137	145	56	342	342	8	3,464	DELAWARE 4/						
IOWA	2	94	23	72	213	215	-	-	18	4	18	30	70	2	283	IOWA						
KENTUCKY 4/	29	813	2,089	9,305	11	12,218	12,247	-	6	48	12	333	333	29	12,551	KENTUCKY 4/						
LOUISIANA 1/	-	327	5,027	1,128	6,575	6,575	-	-	271	128	66	465	465	-	7,040	LOUISIANA 1/						
MARYLAND	-	-	-	287	306	306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	MARYLAND						
NEW MEXICO	974	912	1,202	535	2,649	3,623	21	31	95	531	23	680	701	995	3,329	NEW MEXICO						
VIRGINIA	332	13,687	24,613	3,383	10	41,693	42,025	6	94	1,018	148	1,266	1,272	338	42,959	VIRGINIA						
TOTAL	2,330	20,225	41,359	15,402	77,167	79,497	102	213	1,630	1,254	193	3,290	3,342	2,432	80,457	TOTAL						

ALL SECONDARY STATE ROADS

ALL SECONDARY STATE ROADS																	
TOTAL	16,577	47,858	134,172	70,914	1,590	254,534	271,111	250	395	9,321	8,555	19,599	19,849	16,827	274,133	290,960	TOTAL

1/ MAY INCLUDE MILEAGE IN SOME STATES THAT IS NOT DESIGNATED BY LAW AS PART OF THE STATE SYSTEM BUT WHICH CONSTITUTES THE MUNICIPAL PORTION OF A STATE ROUTE WITHIN A CITY OR TOWN.  
 2/ NONSURFACED MILEAGE INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS  
 3/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D SOIL SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE MILEAGE WAS CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.  
 4/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON  
 5/ EXCLUDES 1326 MILES OF RURAL AND 90 MILES OF MUNICIPAL FERRY ROUTES.  
 6/ EXCLUDES 57 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.  
 7/ INCLUDES FARM-TO-MARKET SYSTEM.  
 8/ STATE-APD SYSTEM.  
 9/ INCLUDES LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL IN ALABAMA, ALASKA, DELAWARE, IOWA, KENTUCKY, LOUISIANA, MARYLAND, NEW MEXICO AND VIRGINIA.

EXISTING SURFACED MILEAGE OF STATE PRIMARY SYSTEM--RURAL--1977

CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH AND TYPE OF SURFACE

TABLE SM-8  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	WIDTH IN FEET AND TYPE OF SURFACE																		TOTAL MILEAGE	
	LOW-TYPE SURFACE I/						INTERMEDIATE-TYPE SURFACES Z/						HIGH-TYPE SURFACE 3/							
	LESS THAN 20	20-21	22-23	24-26	27-35	36-43	44-47	48 AND OVER	LESS THAN 20	TOTAL	48 AND OVER	20-21	22-23	24-26	27-35	36-43	44-47	48 AND OVER		
ALABAMA																				12,916
ALASKA																				10,043
ARIZONA																				15,555
ARIZONA																				4,625
ARKANSAS																				12,916
CALIFORNIA																				12,916
CONNECTICUT																				10,043
DELAWARE																				15,555
FLORIDA																				4,625
HAWAII																				12,916
ILLINOIS																				10,043
INDIANA																				15,555
IOWA																				4,625
KANSAS																				12,916
KENTUCKY																				10,043
KENTUCKY																				15,555
LOUISIANA																				4,625
MARYLAND																				12,916
MASSACHUSETTS																				10,043
MICHIGAN																				15,555
MINNESOTA																				4,625
MISSISSIPPI																				12,916
MISSOURI																				10,043
MONTANA																				15,555
NEBRASKA																				4,625
NEVADA																				12,916
NEW HAMPSHIRE																				10,043
NEW JERSEY																				15,555
NEW MEXICO																				4,625
NEW YORK																				12,916
NORTH CAROLINA																				10,043
NORTH CAROLINA																				15,555
NORTH DAKOTA																				4,625
OHIO																				12,916
OREGON																				10,043
OREGON																				15,555
PENNSYLVANIA																				4,625
RHODE ISLAND																				12,916
SOUTH CAROLINA																				10,043
SOUTH DAKOTA																				15,555
TENNESSEE																				4,625
TEXAS																				12,916
UTAH																				10,043
VERMONT																				15,555
VIRGINIA																				4,625
WASHINGTON																				12,916
WASHINGTON																				10,043
WEST VIRGINIA																				15,555
WISCONSIN																				4,625
WYOMING																				12,916
TOTAL																				409,367

1/ CONSISTS OF SLAG, STABILIZED SOIL, AND GRAVEL OR STONE SURFACES (TYPES D AND E).  
2/ CONSISTS OF BITUMINOUS TREATED AND MIXED BITUMINOUS SURFACES (TYPES F, G-1, AND H-1).  
3/ CONSISTS OF BITUMINOUS PENETRATION, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE, SHEET ASPHALT, AND PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE SURFACES (TYPES G-2, H-2, AND J-1).  
4/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN.

## EXISTING SURFACED MILEAGE OF STATE PRIMARY SYSTEMS-MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS-1977

## CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIESTABLE SM-9  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	WIDTH IN FEET								TOTAL MUNICIPAL SURFACED MILEAGE	STATE
	LFSS THAN 20	20-21	22-23	24-26	27-35	36-43	44-47	48 AND OVER		
ALABAMA	42	571	186	299	62	144	189	761	2,254	ALABAMA
ALASKA 1/	18	23	69	118	42	10	8	22	310	ALASKA 1/
ARIZONA	-	-	5	22	46	87	6	238	404	ARIZONA
ARKANSAS	207	583	323	425	79	81	38	342	2,078	ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA	84	92	61	219	58	92	94	1,677	2,377	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	6	13	46	83	11	22	21	414	616	COLORADO
CONNECTICUT	15	76	108	93	26	23	32	509	882	CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE 1/	-	-	5	12	4	9	5	33	68	DELAWARE 1/
FLORIDA	62	152	81	393	89	176	103	1,169	2,225	FLORIDA
GEORGIA	75	328	215	739	206	317	121	562	2,563	GEORGIA
HAWAII	-	1	2	-	1	-	8	37	49	HAWAII
IDAHO	17	20	17	40	63	55	13	133	358	IDAHO
ILLINOIS	281	220	290	690	173	756	240	1,216	3,866	ILLINOIS
INDIANA	76	131	143	268	132	228	77	519	1,574	INDIANA
IOWA	76	68	85	379	100	76	82	400	1,266	IOWA
KANSAS	10	7	39	162	43	51	76	414	802	KANSAS
KENTUCKY 1/	36	26	18	27	49	86	19	130	391	KENTUCKY 1/
LOUISIANA	14	51	22	280	23	70	36	275	771	LOUISIANA
MAINE	12	68	50	102	49	81	36	93	491	MAINE
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	26	60	59	617	355	279	74	757	2,227	MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN	8	72	98	81	53	131	140	748	1,331	MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA	17	168	111	696	63	90	138	751	2,034	MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI	53	295	66	355	49	60	25	198	1,101	MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI	5	89	114	273	7	8	14	497	1,007	MISSOURI
MONTANA	2	11	7	25	14	16	17	88	180	MONTANA
NEBRASKA	1	9	34	146	52	65	22	213	542	NEBRASKA
NEVADA	-	1	3	13	3	1	-	61	82	NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	43	189	40	296	43	35	10	151	807	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY	25	296	15	19	80	182	117	709	1,443	NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO	1	37	9	39	4	6	9	261	366	NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK	504	628	498	842	435	301	135	1,350	4,693	NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA	58	188	185	234	146	185	124	564	1,684	NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA	19	6	31	151	5	20	15	62	309	NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO 1/	170	339	105	455	407	462	104	1,162	3,204	OHIO 1/
OKLAHOMA	13	66	110	415	28	79	52	564	1,327	OKLAHOMA
OREGON 1/	1	41	36	58	10	39	34	238	457	OREGON 1/
PENNSYLVANIA	802	357	517	497	629	436	201	980	4,419	PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND	106	71	11	48	74	112	34	100	556	RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA	10	27	117	251	83	178	63	381	1,110	SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA	1	19	6	94	15	19	9	132	295	SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE	42	136	306	382	67	101	95	648	1,777	TENNESSEE
TEXAS	379	987	266	1,892	304	296	391	3,187	7,702	TEXAS
UTAH	26	36	32	160	81	37	16	282	670	UTAH
VERMONT	16	31	19	33	2	1	-	50	152	VERMONT
VIRGINIA	136	238	88	84	102	204	50	560	1,462	VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON	3	63	130	68	13	39	41	326	683	WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA	83	83	54	47	95	63	13	76	514	WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN 1/	31	132	369	452	228	100	88	361	1,761	WISCONSIN 1/
WYOMING	1	9	6	51	14	8	11	72	172	WYOMING
TOTAL	3,613	7,114	5,207	13,125	4,717	5,917	3,246	24,473	67,412	TOTAL

1/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN.







EXISTING SURFACED MILEAGE OF STATE PRIMARY SYSTEMS--SUMMARY--1977-

CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE SM-110 SHEET 1 OF 2 DECEMBER 1978

SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL	PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL														TOTAL RURAL SURFACED MILEAGE	
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES															
	LESS THAN 400	400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999	40,000 AND OVER	UNCLASSIFIED			
UNDIVIDED:																
UNDER 20 FEET	14,576	12,721	7,868	2,758	995	386	473	56	11	5	6	18	965	40,838		
20-21	28,328	26,802	20,653	8,337	3,963	1,850	2,243	227	65	8	5	17	366	92,910		
22-23	5,592	14,780	17,101	9,362	5,733	3,219	4,100	379	85	37	7	-	230	60,635		
24-26	11,278	29,308	35,406	22,128	13,781	8,441	10,663	1,260	232	105	11	-	679	133,307		
27-35	2,918	3,343	2,615	1,379	750	582	1,192	300	86	21	7	-	92	13,291		
36-43	275	456	1,116	844	533	424	877	268	86	54	4	-	44	4,942		
44-47	39	47	201	247	164	136	287	170	67	57	7	-	10	1,445		
48 AND OVER	61	84	248	278	369	394	1,376	699	311	302	59	22	42	4,245		
TOTAL UNDIVIDED	63,067	87,541	85,248	45,331	26,288	15,432	21,211	3,359	943	589	112	64	2,428	351,613		
DIVIDED:																
NO ACCESS CONTROL:																
LESS THAN 44	-	5	91	41	38	47	104	36	26	29	13	6	14	449		
44-47	3	-	67	140	126	174	780	308	145	91	21	5	48	1,908		
48 AND OVER	9	42	215	571	908	946	3,594	1,643	739	514	238	87	164	9,670		
SUBTOTAL	12	47	373	752	1,072	1,167	4,478	1,987	909	634	272	98	226	12,027		
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/																
LESS THAN 44	-	-	2	5	4	3	6	3	-	-	1	1	-	25		
44-47	-	2	10	17	19	21	150	69	20	28	1	6	-	343		
48 AND OVER	8	34	140	215	426	647	1,669	793	289	254	53	13	19	4,560		
SUBTOTAL	8	36	152	237	449	671	1,825	865	309	282	55	20	19	4,928		
FULL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/																
LESS THAN 44	2	-	4	19	1	9	11	8	6	5	3	44	-	112		
44-47	-	-	1	-	-	-	30	23	6	16	12	6	-	94		
48 AND OVER	173	79	793	1,582	2,158	2,104	10,290	6,245	3,571	2,915	924	936	548	32,318		
SUBTOTAL	175	79	798	1,601	2,159	2,113	10,331	6,276	3,583	2,936	939	986	548	32,524		
TOTAL DIVIDED	195	162	1,323	2,590	3,680	3,951	16,634	9,128	4,801	3,852	1,266	1,104	793	49,479		
TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	63,262	87,703	86,571	47,921	29,968	19,383	37,845	12,487	5,744	4,441	1,378	1,168	3,221	401,092		

EXISTING SURFACED MILEAGE OF STATE PRIMARY SYSTEMS-SUMMARY--1977

CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

TABLE SM-11C  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

		PRIMARY STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS											TOTAL MUNICIPAL SURFACED MILEAGE	
SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL		AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES												
		400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999	40,000 AND OVER	UNCLASSIFIED	
UNDIVIDED:														
UNDER 20 FEET		556	665	412	263	148	309	82	27	19	11	82	737	3,545
20-21		331	988	1,537	820	518	1,081	366	103	41	7	1	77	6,905
22-23		82	423	632	794	633	1,329	332	78	24	3	-	64	5,163
24-26		189	783	1,658	1,734	1,450	3,780	1,135	343	92	18	-	187	13,083
27-35		44	137	363	411	400	1,547	810	341	118	6	-	76	4,666
36-43		31	107	316	342	352	1,541	1,074	688	402	51	-	77	5,216
44-47		9	36	130	163	143	681	518	316	233	45	10	15	2,446
48 AND OVER		26	681	245	370	360	1,920	1,609	1,201	1,138	410	302	77	8,017
TOTAL UNDIVIDED		946	3,098	5,746	4,745	3,907	12,188	5,926	3,097	2,067	551	395	1,310	49,131
DIVIDED:														
NO ACCESS CONTROL:														
LESS THAN 44		1	4	11	9	7	59	58	61	79	38	32	11	370
44-47		3	5	8	11	18	118	154	135	148	47	12	9	668
48 AND OVER		23	12	40	135	161	1,051	1,157	1,011	1,437	679	541	82	6,396
SUBTOTAL		27	12	49	155	186	1,228	1,369	1,207	1,664	764	585	102	7,434
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL:	2/													
LESS THAN 44		-	-	2	1	-	1	4	4	1	2	2	-	17
44-47		-	-	1	-	1	12	17	9	19	4	-	-	63
48 AND OVER		1	5	20	38	73	343	305	212	277	74	43	13	1,412
SUBTOTAL		1	5	23	39	74	356	326	225	297	80	45	13	1,492
FULL ACCESS CONTROL:	2/													
LESS THAN 44		-	-	-	-	1	1	13	4	9	11	173	-	212
44-47		-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	15	7	12	-	44
48 AND OVER		50	14	17	89	130	971	921	904	1,323	952	2,845	105	8,368
SUBTOTAL		50	14	17	89	131	974	937	913	1,347	970	3,030	105	8,624
TOTAL DIVIDED		78	31	74	283	391	2,558	2,632	2,345	3,308	1,814	3,660	220	17,550
TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE		1,024	3,129	5,820	5,311	4,298	14,746	8,558	5,442	5,375	2,365	4,055	1,530	66,681

1/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN.  
2/ PARTIAL CONTROL--THE STATE HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT ACCESS AND EXERCISES THIS AUTHORITY TO SOME DEGREE TO DENY CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS. FULL CONTROL--AUTHORITY TO CONTROL ACCESS IS EXERCISED TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO THROUGH TRAFFIC BY PROVIDING ACCESS CONNECTIONS WITH SELECTED PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS ONLY AND BY PROHIBITING CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR DIPECT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS.



MILEAGE OF LOCAL CITY STREETS - 1977<sup>1</sup>

## CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIESTABLE LM  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	NON-SURFACED MILEAGE 2/	SURFACED MILEAGE 3/					TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	TOTAL LOCAL MUNICIPAL MILEAGE	STATE
		D E	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J				
ALABAMA	26	1,996	14,099	305	10	16,410	16,436	ALABAMA	
ALASKA 4/	94	732	200	119	4	1,055	1,149	ALASKA 4/	
ARIZONA	692	604	3,718	4,889	62	9,273	9,965	ARIZONA	
ARKANSAS	274	1,929	3,928	1,957	459	8,273	8,547	ARKANSAS	
CALIFORNIA	2,757	3,046	28,296	25,376	2,863	59,581	62,338	CALIFORNIA	
COLORADO	324	1,001	39	6,783	40	7,863	8,187	COLORADO	
CONNECTICUT	32	420	6,151	4,597	60	11,228	11,260	CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE 4/	4	31	325	203	9	568	572	DELAWARE 4/	
DIST. OF COL. 4/	-	5	225	737	134	1,101	1,101	DIST. OF COL. 4/	
FLORIDA	2,602	1,017	6,919	14,184	749	22,869	25,471	FLORIDA	
GEORGIA	1,490	742	3,219	7,645	422	12,028	13,518	GEORGIA	
HAWAII	-	-	-	995	-	995	995	HAWAII	
IDAHO	47	652	2,286	42	-	2,980	3,027	IDAHO	
ILLINOIS	71	1,721	13,391	9,672	1,778	26,562	26,633	ILLINOIS	
INDIANA	74	630	10,418	1,665	1,929	14,642	14,716	INDIANA	
IOWA	162	2,078	1,346	5,549	3,023	11,996	12,158	IOWA	
KANSAS	244	2,577	3,926	2,213	1,947	10,663	10,907	KANSAS	
KENTUCKY 4/	48	490	3,432	520	412	4,854	4,902	KENTUCKY 4/	
LOUISIANA	95	1,149	4,881	804	1,487	8,321	8,416	LOUISIANA	
MAINE	13	85	1,352	312	4	1,753	1,766	MAINE	
MARYLAND	5	94	1,254	1,774	717	3,839	3,844	MARYLAND	
MASSACHUSETTS	80	2,274	9,533	12,858	63	24,728	24,808	MASSACHUSETTS	
MICHIGAN	1,795	1,962	7,562	2,952	4,405	16,971	18,766	MICHIGAN	
MINNESOTA	488	4,614	6,746	4,244	728	16,332	16,820	MINNESOTA	
MISSISSIPPI	53	1,070	5,059	176	338	6,643	6,696	MISSISSIPPI	
MISSOURI	629	3,933	5,506	3,304	2,360	15,103	15,732	MISSOURI	
MONTANA	179	576	301	1,362	37	2,276	2,455	MONTANA	
NEBRASKA	140	1,513	1,073	1,685	2,320	6,591	6,731	NEBRASKA	
NEVADA	250	105	368	1,091	3	1,567	1,817	NEVADA	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	533	615	2,460	267	21	3,363	3,896	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
NEW JERSEY	507	358	10,844	5,866	541	17,609	18,116	NEW JERSEY	
NEW MEXICO	1	1	4,224	74	1	4,300	4,301	NEW MEXICO	
NEW YORK	471	1,380	21,435	14,829	1,719	39,363	39,834	NEW YORK	
NORTH CAROLINA	564	1,141	-	9,891	-	11,032	11,596	NORTH CAROLINA	
NORTH DAKOTA	112	1,212	692	850	179	2,933	3,045	NORTH DAKOTA	
OHIO 4/	61	1,608	5,214	10,648	3,698	21,168	21,229	OHIO 4/	
OKLAHOMA	812	3,035	9,391	-	1,302	13,728	14,540	OKLAHOMA	
OREGON 4/	386	625	978	3,639	140	5,382	5,768	OREGON 4/	
PENNSYLVANIA	1,699	3,486	15,322	3,320	1,656	23,784	25,483	PENNSYLVANIA	
RHODE ISLAND	94	220	1,498	1,243	-	2,961	3,055	RHODE ISLAND	
SOUTH CAROLINA	490	-	1,525	8	-	1,533	2,023	SOUTH CAROLINA	
SOUTH DAKOTA	67	960	1,574	207	113	2,854	2,921	SOUTH DAKOTA	
TENNESSEE	40	834	4,896	4,848	214	10,792	10,832	TENNESSEE	
TEXAS	2,248	9,472	19,416	14,313	6,308	49,509	51,757	TEXAS	
UTAH	126	741	3,429	329	3	4,502	4,628	UTAH	
VERMONT	17	376	356	635	16	1,383	1,400	VERMONT	
VIRGINIA	10	8	6,296	2,015	133	8,452	8,462	VIRGINIA	
WASHINGTON	817	1,132	2,159	4,362	1,405	9,058	9,875	WASHINGTON	
WEST VIRGINIA	55	613	448	1,099	644	2,804	2,859	WEST VIRGINIA	
WISCONSIN	102	1,337	3,393	7,245	2,133	14,108	14,210	WISCONSIN	
WYOMING	84	305	634	256	3	1,198	1,282	WYOMING	
TOTAL	21,964	66,505	261,737	203,957	46,682	578,881	600,845	TOTAL	

1/ INCLUDES STREET MILEAGE WITHIN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES AS WELL AS MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF COUNTY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP ROADS NOT A PART OF EXTENSIONS OF STATE SYSTEMS. SEE TABLE SM-3 FOR MILEAGE OF MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF STATE SYSTEMS.

2/ INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.

3/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE MILEAGE WAS CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.

4/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO, AND OREGON.

## TRAVELED WAY OF THE FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS - 1977

### MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY SYSTEM

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE FM-1  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM			FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS					
	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY 1/			FEDERAL-AID URBAN	FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY RURAL	TOTAL FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS
				RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL			
ALABAMA	683	199	882	6,781	892	7,673	2,110	10,847	20,630
ALASKA 2/	-	-	-	2/ 2,027	21	3/ 2,048	110	4/ 1,944	4,102
ARIZONA	903	147	1,050	4,198	305	4,503	1,507	3,585	9,595
ARKANSAS	431	93	524	5,207	522	5,729	825	6,090	12,644
CALIFORNIA	1,444	856	2,300	10,797	2,469	13,266	15,487	10,971	39,724
COLORADO	824	111	935	4,790	393	5,183	201	3,454	8,838
CONNECTICUT	115	220	335	878	697	1,575	2,747	894	5,216
DELAWARE 2/	7	23	30	355	103	458	279	628	1,365
DIST. OF COL. 2/	-	22	22	-	97	97	318	-	415
FLORIDA	1,066	432	1,498	6,871	1,954	8,825	5,064	4,588	18,477
GEORGIA	885	214	1,099	9,895	1,374	11,269	2,696	13,659	27,624
HAWAII	14	23	37	458	51	509	191	413	1,113
IDAHO	570	42	612	3,164	74	3,238	454	4,035	7,727
ILLINOIS	1,298	455	1,753	9,250	2,066	11,316	5,973	12,736	30,025
INDIANA	853	271	1,124	5,326	1,131	6,457	2,022	11,443	19,922
IOWA	661	138	799	8,800	766	9,566	2,205	13,376	25,147
KANSAS	669	139	808	8,470	454	8,924	1,380	22,472	32,776
KENTUCKY	601	139	740	4,008	539	4,547	1,735	7,259	13,541
LOUISIANA	539	124	663	3,398	502	3,900	1,190	7,391	12,481
MAINE	282	31	313	2,119	182	2,301	640	2,738	5,679
MARYLAND	210	199	409	2,102	607	2,709	2,010	2,059	6,778
MASSACHUSETTS	179	332	511	1,262	1,467	2,729	5,612	2,106	10,447
MICHIGAN	738	426	1,164	7,074	1,280	8,354	5,450	17,290	31,094
MINNESOTA	635	156	791	9,361	613	9,974	1,557	15,706	27,237
MISSISSIPPI	589	88	677	5,996	341	6,337	1,414	11,598	19,349
MISSOURI	831	284	1,115	7,176	713	7,889	2,081	18,064	28,034
MONTANA	1,157	36	1,193	6,554	129	6,683	324	4,663	11,670
NEBRASKA	452	33	485	7,479	311	7,790	913	11,289	19,992
NEVADA	513	27	540	2,331	49	2,380	348	2,357	5,085
NEW HAMPSHIRE	179	44	223	1,192	172	1,364	575	1,259	3,198
NEW JERSEY	117	258	375	960	816	1,776	5,082	1,878	8,736
NEW MEXICO	960	40	1,000	5,053	201	5,254	623	3,240	9,117
NEW YORK	667	649	1,316	6,661	3,015	9,676	5,975	6,252	21,903
NORTH CAROLINA	676	199	875	4,710	685	5,395	1,545	10,180	17,120
NORTH DAKOTA	543	29	572	6,029	137	6,166	289	10,378	16,833
OHIO 2/	889	655	1,544	6,077	2,185	8,262	7,204	11,592	27,058
OKLAHOMA	673	138	811	5,753	459	6,222	2,165	8,063	16,450
OREGON 2/	585	117	702	5,199	406	5,605	1,721	7,448	14,774
PENNSYLVANIA	1,181	337	1,518	9,216	2,136	11,352	6,708	8,214	26,274
RHODE ISLAND	62	67	129	242	232	474	820	161	1,455
SOUTH CAROLINA	686	79	765	5,729	448	6,177	824	8,743	15,744
SOUTH DAKOTA	671	20	691	6,378	131	6,509	376	10,788	17,673
TENNESSEE	819	184	1,003	6,186	948	7,134	2,113	9,472	18,719
TEXAS	2,372	869	3,241	17,552	2,437	19,989	5,180	32,417	57,586
UTAH	817	107	924	3,303	177	3,480	662	2,602	6,744
VERMONT	295	7	302	1,328	55	1,383	200	1,997	3,580
VIRGINIA	839	243	1,082	5,776	645	6,421	2,800	10,303	19,524
WASHINGTON	425	229	654	5/ 4,954	5/ 739	5/ 5,693	6/ 4,031	7/ 7,194	16,918
WEST VIRGINIA	321	48	369	2,516	213	2,729	730	6,305	9,764
WISCONSIN	406	97	503	8,372	927	9,299	2,537	11,839	23,675
WYOMING	889	30	919	3,777	68	3,845	283	2,221	6,349
PUERTO RICO	-	-	-	463	175	638	310	715	1,663
TOTAL	32,221	9,706	41,927	263,553	37,519	301,072	119,596	396,916	817,584

1/ MILEAGE OF INTERSTATE SYSTEM INCLUDED.

2/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA,  
DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OHIO AND OREGON.

3/ EXCLUDES 773 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.

4/ EXCLUDES 643 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.

5/ EXCLUDES 58 MILES OF RURAL AND 19 MILES  
OF URBAN FERRY ROUTES.

6/ EXCLUDES 3 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.

7/ EXCLUDES 6 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.



TRAVELED WAY OF THE FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS - 1977
MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE FM-2 SHEET 2 OF 2 DECEMBER 1978

Table with columns for STATE, FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL (NON-SURFACED MILEAGE, SURFACED MILEAGE D, F, G-2, H-2, J, TOTAL), and FEDERAL-AID URBAN HIGHWAY SYSTEM (NON-SURFACED MILEAGE, SURFACED MILEAGE D, F, G-2, H-2, J, TOTAL). Rows list states from ALABAMA to WEST VIRGINIA, plus a TOTAL row.

1/ NONSURFACED MILEAGE INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.

2/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS OR LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED, THE MILEAGE WAS CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.

3/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON.

4/ EXCLUDES 773 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.

5/ EXCLUDES 77 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES - 58 MILES RURAL, 19 MILES URBAN.

6/ EXCLUDES 643 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.

7/ EXCLUDES 6 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.

8/ EXCLUDES 3 MILES OF FERRY ROUTES.







## TRAVELED WAY OF SELECTED FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS-1977

## SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY TRAFFIC LANES AND ACCESS CONTROL

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIESTABLE FM-11  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	FEDERAL-AID URBAN SYSTEM								TOTAL URBAN
	2 LANES	3 LANES	ONE-WAY STREETS 1/	4 LANES OR MORE UNDIVIDED	DIVIDED HIGHWAYS - 4 OR MORE TRAFFIC LANES			TOTAL	
					DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL 2/				
					NONE	PARTIAL	FULL		
ALABAMA	1,607	50	-	248	205	-	-	205	2,110
ALASKA 3/	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	108
ARIZONA	1,452	-	-	20	-	-	34	34	1,506
ARKANSAS	744	-	18	49	10	-	-	10	821
CALIFORNIA	14,850	5	8	111	302	32	158	492	15,466
COLORADO	79	1	-	75	46	-	-	46	201
CONNECTICUT	2,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,747
DELAWARE 3/	217	1	-	27	34	-	-	34	279
DIST. OF COL. 4/	16	1	1	4	1	-	-	1	23
GEORGIA	4,469	12	3	137	370	13	60	443	5,064
FLORIDA	2,367	36	-	-	252	-	-	252	2,655
HAWAII	191	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
IDAHO	376	-	18	46	9	3	2	14	454
ILLINOIS	4,369	35	174	1,079	266	35	12	313	5,970
INDIANA	1,763	8	123	42	84	-	1	85	2,021
IOWA	1,936	-	105	107	50	-	-	50	2,198
KANSAS	1,088	6	25	185	40	34	2	76	1,380
KENTUCKY 3/	1,552	4	-	35	134	-	4	138	1,729
LOUISIANA	1,054	-	-	79	53	4	-	57	1,190
MAINE	623	-	7	5	2	-	3	5	640
MARYLAND	1,515	33	-	130	318	8	6	332	2,010
MASSACHUSETTS	5,184	18	174	108	123	-	3	126	5,610
MICHIGAN	5,013	26	-	233	132	-	6	138	5,410
MINNESOTA	1,195	-	18	173	96	63	8	167	1,553
MISSISSIPPI	1,259	9	-	143	-	-	-	-	1,411
MISSOURI	1,412	17	63	461	84	39	5	128	2,081
MONTANA	305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305
NEBRASKA	781	1	37	48	43	-	-	43	910
NEVADA	258	-	1	41	47	-	-	47	347
NEW HAMPSHIRE	573	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	574
NEW JERSEY	4,546	16	-	275	242	-	3	245	5,082
NEW MEXICO	604	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	604
NEW YORK	2,934	1,657	-	1,106	227	26	21	274	5,971
NORTH CAROLINA	1,193	6	7	253	75	1	10	86	1,545
NORTH DAKOTA	281	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	286
OHIO 3/	6,713	-	8	298	108	68	9	185	7,204
OKLAHOMA	1,817	2	-	101	50	3	15	68	1,988
OREGON 3/	1,655	-	38	3	23	-	-	23	1,719
PENNSYLVANIA	5,470	376	-	248	541	54	18	613	6,707
RHODE ISLAND	475	-	-	305	-	-	40	40	820
SOUTH CAROLINA	583	-	-	185	50	-	4	54	822
SOUTH DAKOTA	368	-	-	1	3	3	-	6	375
TENNESSEE	1,694	22	13	280	102	-	2	104	2,113
TEXAS	4,021	20	41	601	420	43	17	480	5,163
UTAH	492	-	1	99	51	13	5	69	661
VERMONT	199	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	200
VIRGINIA	2,003	38	82	221	408	17	30	455	2,799
WASHINGTON	3,974	-	2	45	6	4	-	10	4,031
WEST VIRGINIA	690	-	-	5	35	-	-	35	730
WISCONSIN 3/	2,468	-	4	13	42	-	1	43	2,528
WYOMING	283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283
PUERTO RICO	249	-	2	8	22	9	12	43	302
TOTAL	101,815	2,400	973	7,640	5,106	472	491	6,069	118,897

1/ THE MILEAGE OF ONE-WAY STREETS GIVEN HERE IS THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE TWO ROADWAYS SERVING A SINGLE ROUTE.  
 2/ PARTIAL CONTROL--THE STATE HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT ACCESS AND EXERCISES THIS AUTHORITY TO SOME DEGREE TO DENY CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR AT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS. FULL CONTROL--AUTHORITY TO CONTROL ACCESS IS EXERCISED TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO THROUGH TRAFFIC BY PROVIDING ACCESS CONNECTIONS WITH SELECTED PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS ONLY AND BY PROHIBITING CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR DIRECT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS.

3/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN.

4/ 1977 DATA NOT SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - 1975 DATA USED.



# TRAVELED WAY OF SELECTED FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS-1977

## SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

TABLE FM-15  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN													TOTAL URBAN SURFACED MILEAGE	STATE
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES														
	LESS THAN 400	400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999	40,000 AND OVER	UN-CLASSIFIED		
ALABAMA	3	-	33	58	46	74	290	162	59	86	41	40	-	892	ALABAMA
ALASKA 1/	-	-	2	-	-	1	3	4	5	6	-	-	-	21	ALASKA 1/
ARIZONA	-	4	9	4	19	9	102	32	36	52	38	-	-	305	ARIZONA
ARKANSAS	-	1	4	24	34	47	182	95	55	55	15	10	-	522	ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA	-	51	18	44	36	38	289	196	245	320	256	976	-	2,469	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	-	-	1	5	1	2	81	65	53	84	44	57	-	393	COLORADO
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	8	13	146	171	92	70	72	125	-	697	CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE 1/	-	-	-	-	-	2	21	15	8	21	15	21	-	103	DELAWARE 1/
DIST. OF COL. 2/	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	13	19	45	26	26	-	139	DIST. OF COL. 2/
FLORIDA	-	-	19	11	63	87	357	342	272	332	169	200	102	1,954	FLORIDA
GEORGIA	4	8	33	44	55	46	299	172	89	81	29	107	407	1,374	GEORGIA
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	15	4	16	2	51	HAWAII
IDAHO	-	-	1	2	1	1	30	18	18	2	1	-	-	74	IDAHO
ILLINOIS	42	2	11	32	63	92	431	444	304	304	122	222	-	2,066	ILLINOIS
INDIANA	17	7	8	16	23	33	229	158	130	105	37	62	306	1,131	INDIANA
IOWA	-	4	19	52	68	67	267	141	73	58	9	7	1	766	IOWA
KANSAS	-	-	7	17	22	36	143	103	54	36	19	17	-	454	KANSAS
KENTUCKY 1/	-	5	10	39	30	28	122	57	57	78	47	51	-	524	KENTUCKY 1/
LOUISIANA	-	1	12	7	12	10	89	95	73	90	49	62	2	502	LOUISIANA
MAINE	10	-	-	3	8	8	73	53	22	5	-	-	-	182	MAINE
MARYLAND	-	-	13	3	3	2	56	43	54	100	83	204	46	607	MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	36	59	25	26	29	29	264	201	218	187	126	267	-	1,467	MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN	54	-	2	6	15	27	216	211	168	227	103	251	-	1,280	MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA	-	7	21	22	27	32	126	101	68	93	38	64	14	613	MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI	1	-	16	11	20	25	94	63	49	39	14	9	-	341	MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI	-	-	4	35	91	133	257	96	34	28	12	23	-	713	MISSOURI
MONTANA	-	-	8	7	8	11	52	22	12	5	3	-	1	129	MONTANA
NEBRASKA	-	1	8	18	21	15	93	60	28	44	7	16	-	311	NEBRASKA
NEVADA	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	6	6	10	9	6	-	49	NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	1	2	-	2	60	49	22	28	7	1	-	172	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY	-	-	2	-	-	20	39	118	99	121	94	323	-	816	NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO	-	-	1	13	18	9	60	44	23	21	4	8	-	201	NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK	-	2	61	108	132	125	506	433	244	257	150	335	662	3,015	NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA	1	-	1	7	16	18	172	142	100	109	48	71	-	685	NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA	1	1	6	21	15	11	37	20	16	8	1	-	-	137	NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO 1/	-	3	2	22	46	60	496	475	348	379	127	227	-	2,185	OHIO 1/
OKLAHOMA	-	-	5	9	47	26	133	79	32	43	43	52	-	469	OKLAHOMA
OREGON 1/	2	1	5	8	14	17	84	78	67	68	24	38	-	406	OREGON 1/
PENNSYLVANIA	8	3	8	45	65	80	454	496	366	371	114	119	7	2,136	PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	1	-	12	7	54	49	38	50	2	19	-	232	RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA	1	12	4	16	20	24	131	92	52	62	20	14	-	448	SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	2	4	9	9	12	47	29	10	9	-	-	-	131	SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE	-	-	6	15	33	38	249	185	95	138	72	112	5	948	TENNESSEE
TEXAS	-	-	27	39	76	90	520	397	278	358	190	457	3	2,437	TEXAS
UTAH	-	-	1	8	7	13	28	16	15	28	28	32	1	177	UTAH
VERMONT	-	-	-	2	5	5	20	16	8	1	-	-	-	55	VERMONT
VIRGINIA	-	-	2	8	28	34	220	230	148	230	138	216	36	1,290	VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON	-	-	7	11	10	25	139	111	95	134	207	-	-	739	WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	2	6	5	13	55	58	40	22	6	6	-	213	WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN 1/	-	1	8	17	44	84	287	201	106	109	37	57	16	967	WISCONSIN 1/
WYOMING	-	1	4	4	5	8	40	6	-	-	-	-	-	68	WYOMING
PUERTO RICO	-	1	6	9	7	9	30	24	19	36	4	24	-	169	PUERTO RICO
TOTAL	180	177	448	866	1,314	1,599	8,195	6,493	4,528	5,160	2,704	4,950	1,611	38,225	TOTAL



TRAVELED WAY OF SELECTED FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS-SUMMARY-1977

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE FM-110 SHEET 1 OF 3 DECEMBER 1978

SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL													TOTAL RURAL SURFACED AND CLASSIFIED MILEAGE	
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES														
	LESS THAN 400	400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999	40,000 AND OVER	UNCLASSIFIED		
UNDIVIDED:															
UNDER 20 FEET	759	2,392	3,327	1,645	690	267	402	27	5	1	3	6	358	9,926	
20-21	2,370	8,202	11,744	6,220	3,205	1,690	2,021	177	47	2	2	9	123	35,916	
22-23	1,341	7,966	12,369	8,161	5,229	2,959	3,694	319	66	28	8	11	264	42,451	
24-26	4,564	21,167	29,296	20,056	13,074	8,283	10,489	901	154	80	11	5	529	108,615	
27-35	1,551	2,148	1,862	979	711	576	1,219	266	55	10	6	47	47	9,434	
36-43	219	271	990	708	586	467	856	187	42	11	1	—	46	4,374	
44-47	21	69	247	266	238	181	388	138	63	22	8	2	10	1,634	
48 AND OVER	46	70	327	377	464	473	1,754	905	390	222	88	18	219	5,353	
TOTAL UNDIVIDED	10,892	42,285	60,162	38,416	24,297	14,932	20,823	2,920	822	380	127	51	1,596	217,703	
DIVIDED:															
NO ACCESS CONTROL:															
LESS THAN 44	—	4	73	40	27	40	101	30	14	18	—	3	3	353	
44-47	—	—	36	112	106	179	740	282	104	39	3	1	23	1,625	
48 AND OVER	4	27	167	575	908	958	4,025	1,628	567	234	82	30	96	9,301	
SUBTOTAL	4	31	276	727	1,041	1,177	4,866	1,940	685	291	85	34	122	11,279	
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/															
LESS THAN 44	—	11	21	71	3	3	4	—	—	—	—	—	8	28	
44-47	—	—	6	161	14	16	143	62	19	24	—	5	8	315	
48 AND OVER	7	29	130	197	409	614	1,539	654	175	144	17	4	18	3,937	
SUBTOTAL	7	32	138	220	426	633	1,686	716	194	168	17	9	34	4,280	
FULL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/															
LESS THAN 44	—	—	4	19	5	8	11	9	3	1	3	14	—	77	
44-47	—	—	4	—	—	—	38	22	5	9	9	1	—	88	
48 AND OVER	157	83	787	1,579	2,128	2,176	9,848	6,173	3,359	2,506	585	249	480	30,110	
SUBTOTAL	157	83	795	1,598	2,133	2,184	9,897	6,204	3,367	2,516	597	264	480	30,275	
TOTAL DIVIDED	168	146	1,209	2,545	3,600	3,994	16,449	8,860	4,246	2,975	699	307	636	45,834	
TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	11,060	42,431	61,371	40,961	27,897	18,926	37,272	11,780	5,068	3,355	826	358	2,232	263,537	

TRAVELED WAY OF SELECTED FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS-SUMMARY-1977<sup>1</sup>

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE FM-110  
SHEET 2 OF 3  
DECEMBER 1978

SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL	FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN												UN- CLASSI- FIED	TOTAL URBAN SURFACED MILEAGE	
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES														
	LESS THAN 400	400- 999	1,000- 1,999	2,000- 2,999	3,000- 3,999	4,000- 4,999	5,000- 9,999	10,000- 14,999	15,000- 19,999	20,000- 29,999	30,000- 39,999	40,000 AND OVER			
UNDIVIDED:															
UNDER 20 FEET	3	11	22	38	56	53	128	49	15	15	10	75	127	614	
20-21	5	42	83	134	152	150	431	223	58	24	6	-	69	1,461	
22-23	3	11	65	107	144	162	707	222	60	21	1	-	61	1,566	
24-26	20	31	161	340	477	523	1,983	808	237	84	17	-	200	4,898	
27-35	12	16	20	46	81	105	718	501	251	115	13	-	60	1,966	
36-43	22	14	12	25	52	87	616	614	404	259	39	-	73	2,074	
44-47	2	3	9	15	21	32	277	307	194	181	35	26	40	1,142	
48 AND OVER	20	15	22	40	110	179	1,158	1,176	869	916	353	362	216	5,436	
TOTAL UNDIVIDED	87	143	394	745	1,093	1,291	6,018	3,900	2,088	1,615	474	463	846	19,157	
DIVIDED:															
NO ACCESS CONTROL:															
LESS THAN 44	1	-	-	1	1	1	28	37	42	51	33	34	19	248	
44-47	3	-	3	1	1	11	76	115	111	136	56	16	11	540	
48 AND OVER	20	10	28	27	67	85	795	939	838	1,048	564	483	197	5,101	
SUBTOTAL	24	10	31	29	69	97	899	1,091	991	1,235	653	533	227	5,889	
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/															
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	7	2	1	2	3	-	19	
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	20	10	16	4	3	19	83	
48 AND OVER	2	5	7	19	43	67	361	346	272	321	96	44	127	1,710	
SUBTOTAL	2	5	7	19	44	68	374	373	284	338	102	50	146	1,812	
FULL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/															
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	5	11	12	185	-	227	
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	4	19	13	18	30	91	
48 AND OVER	67	19	15	69	94	125	791	997	1,082	1,827	1,381	3,593	344	10,404	
SUBTOTAL	67	19	15	69	94	126	794	1,014	1,091	1,857	1,406	3,796	374	10,722	
TOTAL DIVIDED	93	34	53	117	207	291	2,067	2,478	2,366	3,430	2,161	4,379	747	18,423	
TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	180	177	447	862	1,300	1,582	8,085	6,378	4,454	5,045	2,635	4,842	1,593	37,580	

# TRAVELED WAY OF SELECTED FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS-SUMMARY-1977<sup>1</sup>

## SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

TABLE FM-110  
SHEET 3 OF 3  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL	FEDERAL-AID URBAN HIGHWAY SYSTEM													TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES													
	LESS THAN 400	400- 999	1,000- 1,999	2,000- 2,999	3,000- 3,999	4,000- 4,999	5,000- 9,999	10,000- 14,999	15,000- 19,999	20,000- 29,999	30,000- 39,999	40,000 AND OVER	UN- CLASSI- FIED	
UNDIVIDED:														
UNDER 20 FEET	905	1,088	1,418	902	676	419	808	149	28	10	1	27	27,830	34,261
20-21	903	865	1,532	1,146	1,133	747	1,754	460	150	50	2	6	6,886	15,634
22-23	416	345	670	646	646	491	1,360	431	144	34	-	4	5,402	10,589
24-26	695	713	1,471	1,272	1,465	1,237	3,510	1,123	329	110	12	1	3,417	15,355
27-35	548	562	1,132	952	1,170	951	3,236	1,202	356	107	9	2	2,256	12,488
36-43	740	223	509	601	642	621	2,658	1,525	765	387	70	-	3,081	11,817
44-47	131	28	81	120	110	146	720	670	385	220	39	1	451	3,102
48 AND OVER	364	57	172	194	228	342	1,527	1,647	1,178	1,029	231	57	2,556	9,582
<b>TOTAL UNDIVIDED</b>	<b>4,732</b>	<b>3,881</b>	<b>6,985</b>	<b>5,833</b>	<b>6,070</b>	<b>4,954</b>	<b>15,573</b>	<b>7,207</b>	<b>3,325</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>51,879</b>	<b>112,828</b>
DIVIDED:														
NO ACCESS CONTROL:														
LESS THAN 44	7	2	22	38	37	29	138	98	69	57	22	2	88	604
44-47	9	-	2	1	8	4	72	99	93	96	26	2	47	459
48 AND OVER	49	10	38	37	51	72	532	668	649	954	377	177	429	4,043
SUBTOTAL	65	12	62	76	91	105	742	865	811	1,107	425	181	564	5,106
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/														
LESS THAN 44	-	-	5	8	10	6	12	3	4	-	1	-	-	49
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	9	10	2	-	-	33
48 AND OVER	3	3	6	5	10	12	71	73	63	76	22	18	28	390
SUBTOTAL	3	3	11	13	20	18	88	83	76	86	25	18	28	472
FULL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/														
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	18	-	24
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	-	2	2	15
48 AND OVER	1	1	-	1	2	3	38	73	47	58	28	163	37	452
SUBTOTAL	1	1	-	1	2	3	38	76	54	65	28	183	39	491
<b>TOTAL DIVIDED</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>6,069</b>
<b>TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>7,058</b>	<b>5,923</b>	<b>6,183</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>16,441</b>	<b>8,231</b>	<b>4,276</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>52,510</b>	<b>118,897</b>

1/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE. 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN. 1977 DATA NOT SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - 1975 DATA USED.

2/ PARTIAL CONTROL--THE STATE HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT ACCESS AND EXERCISES THIS AUTHORITY TO SOME DEGREE TO DENY CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS. FULL CONTROL--AUTHORITY TO CONTROL ACCESS IS EXERCISED TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO THROUGH TRAFFIC BY PROVIDING ACCESS CONNECTIONS WITH SELECTED PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS ONLY AND BY PROHIBITING CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR DIRECT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS.



MILEAGE BUILT ON FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS—1977 <sup>1</sup>

CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

COMPILED FOR CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE FB-2  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL							FEDERAL-AID URBAN HIGHWAY SYSTEM						
	MILEAGE GRADED AND DRAINED	MILEAGE SURFACED <sup>2/</sup>					TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED AND SURFACED	MILEAGE GRADED AND DRAINED	MILEAGE SURFACED <sup>2/</sup>					TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED AND SURFACED
		D	F	G-2	H-2	J			E	F	G-2	H-2	J	
ALABAMA	-	-	3	5	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARKANSAS	-	15	71	171	-	257	257	-	-	-	10	-	10	10
CALIFORNIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COLORADO	-	-	-	107	-	107	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DELAWARE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIST. OF COL.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FLORIDA	-	-	1	47	-	48	48	-	-	-	33	-	33	33
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ILLINOIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INDIANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IOWA	-	48	3	213	148	412	412	-	-	1	11	15	27	27
KANSAS	14	52	312	13	7	384	398	-	-	1	3	2	6	6
KENTUCKY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	-	-	-	77	2	79	79	-	-	-	2	9	11	11
MAINE	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MASSACHUSETTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MICHIGAN	-	442	1,025	60	192	1,719	1,719	-	-	1	18	-	19	19
MINNESOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MISSOURI	-	-	800	39	12	851	851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MONTANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEBRASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	3	19	-	22	22	-	-	-	4	-	4	4
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	7	-	7	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
NEW MEXICO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NEW YORK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH CAROLINA	-	-	12	621	-	633	633	-	-	1	107	-	108	108
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OHIO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OKLAHOMA	-	5	94	233	-	332	332	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OREGON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	50	413	7	470	470	-	-	8	159	26	193	193
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	197	65	-	262	262	-	-	10	38	1	49	49
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	22	142	-	-	164	164	-	-	-	2	2	4	4
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	184	-	184	184	-	-	-	18	-	18	18
TEXAS	-	-	200	73	-	273	273	-	-	5	40	4	49	49
UTAH	-	-	-	7	1	8	8	-	-	1	-	2	3	3
VERMONT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRGINIA	-	-	185	96	-	281	281	-	-	4	30	2	36	36
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	52	-	52	52	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	134	621	13	768	768	-	1	7	55	2	65	65
WISCONSIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WYOMING	-	-	33	107	1	141	141	-	-	-	10	2	12	12
PUERTO RICO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
TOTAL	14	584	3,265	3,242	383	7,474	7,488	-	1	39	549	67	656	656

<sup>1/</sup> MILEAGE, WHEN REPORTED, INCLUDES NEW CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND BETTERMENT WITH OR WITHOUT FEDERAL FUNDS.

<sup>2/</sup> SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS OR LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED, THE SURFACE TYPE IS ASSUMED TO BE G OR H.

# MILEAGE COMPLETED ON PROJECTS FINANCED WITH FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY FUNDS - 1977

270

Highway Statistics, 1977

TABLE FA-1  
OCTOBER 1978

Source: Program Analysis Division  
Office of Fiscal Services, FHWA

STATE OR TERRITORY	TOTAL MILEAGE GRADED OR SURFACED	MILEAGE GRADED OR DRAINED	MILEAGE SURFACED										STATE OR TERRITORY
			TOTAL MILEAGE SURFACED	SOIL SURFACED	GRAVEL OR STONE	BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED	MIXED BITUMINOUS	BITUMINOUS PENETRATION	BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT	PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE	COMBINATION	BRIDGES	
Alabama	167.9	37.3	130.6	4.7	-	24.9	5.7	-	65.8	26.0	-	3.6	Alabama
Alaska	190.6	37.6	153.0	.3	18.4	40.2	46.5	-	46.8	-	-	.9	Alaska
Arizona	133.6	2.6	130.9	-	-	10.6	106.5	-	-	13.5	-	.4	Arizona
Arkansas	135.8	-	135.8	8.9	16.2	48.8	-	-	37.3	17.2	6.5	.9	Arkansas
California	70.7	-	70.7	-	2.5	-	1.5	-	57.5	8.3	-	.9	California
Colorado	273.9	6.3	267.6	1.9	4.0	-	231.9	7.0	-	10.2	-	12.6	Colorado
Connecticut	35.4	-	35.4	-	-	.1	1.0	-	30.1	3.8	-	.4	Connecticut
Delaware	6.4	-	6.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	1.5	-	1.0	Delaware
Florida	376.4	-	376.4	-	-	.1	6.1	-	314.0	35.5	16.9	3.8	Florida
Georgia	400.3	14.5	385.8	-	-	53.6	-	-	303.9	27.1	-	1.3	Georgia
Hawaii	8.9	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	Hawaii
Idaho	68.3	.4	67.9	-	-	-	51.4	-	-	16.0	-	.5	Idaho
Illinois	544.1	1.3	542.8	-	19.7	23.1	-	-	361.2	122.0	-	16.9	Illinois
Indiana	61.5	1.6	59.9	-	-	-	-	-	33.4	25.7	-	.8	Indiana
Iowa	490.0	87.3	402.7	-	-	-	5.5	-	116.1	275.2	-	6.0	Iowa
Kansas	205.2	37.2	168.0	-	6.2	19.4	65.6	-	61.4	13.6	-	1.8	Kansas
Kentucky	49.0	13.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	11.7	20.5	-	3.1	Kentucky
Louisiana	69.4	4.8	64.7	-	-	3.4	-	-	22.5	32.4	-	6.4	Louisiana
Maine	90.3	-	90.3	-	17.9	-	-	-	49.9	12.5	-	10.0	Maine
Maryland	106.5	-	106.5	-	-	-	-	-	105.8	.8	-	-	Maryland
Massachusetts	53.7	-	53.7	-	-	-	-	-	53.5	-	-	.3	Massachusetts
Michigan	285.8	14.6	271.2	-	15.8	1.5	114.9	-	77.1	60.8	-	1.2	Michigan
Minnesota	433.8	23.3	410.5	19.3	23.4	-	182.1	-	112.4	59.5	11.9	1.9	Minnesota
Mississippi	60.9	-	60.9	-	-	26.9	-	-	33.7	-	-	.3	Mississippi
Missouri	176.6	27.4	149.2	-	6.1	.7	39.7	-	16.7	81.8	-	4.2	Missouri
Montana	285.3	11.8	273.6	-	-	-	71.1	-	201.4	-	-	1.0	Montana
Nebraska	464.6	10.0	454.7	-	20.4	98.6	13.7	-	269.5	51.3	-	1.2	Nebraska
Nevada	84.2	-	84.2	12.6	-	-	14.5	-	57.0	-	-	.1	Nevada
New Hampshire	39.2	-	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	38.8	-	-	.4	New Hampshire
New Jersey	24.2	-	24.2	-	-	-	-	-	17.1	5.3	-	1.8	New Jersey
New Mexico	63.2	4.6	58.6	-	-	5.2	16.9	-	27.9	8.1	-	.4	New Mexico
New York	174.4	-	174.4	-	-	-	1.7	-	141.6	23.7	-	7.4	New York
North Carolina	139.1	31.3	107.8	6.2	-	-	.2	-	83.7	16.7	-	1.1	North Carolina
North Dakota	659.0	70.9	588.2	-	136.6	40.9	390.5	-	-	19.7	-	.5	North Dakota
Ohio	226.3	-	226.3	-	-	-	-	-	207.4	15.9	-	3.0	Ohio
Oklahoma	160.1	44.7	115.4	-	.5	34.2	-	-	69.2	7.1	-	4.4	Oklahoma
Oregon	211.9	-	211.9	-	.6	-	-	16.0	194.5	-	-	.9	Oregon
Pennsylvania	190.1	.8	189.3	-	-	-	4.8	-	102.9	75.1	-	6.5	Pennsylvania
Rhode Island	24.2	3.5	20.7	-	-	-	-	-	20.7	-	-	.1	Rhode Island
South Carolina	262.8	7.9	254.9	-	-	46.4	-	-	206.5	-	-	2.0	South Carolina
South Dakota	399.3	30.7	368.6	-	52.6	42.2	209.2	-	9.8	52.9	-	1.8	South Dakota
Tennessee	200.0	46.4	153.6	6.6	1.5	44.0	-	-	99.5	-	-	2.0	Tennessee
Texas	681.9	27.4	654.5	-	-	384.3	-	-	198.6	60.8	-	10.8	Texas
Utah	322.1	11.2	310.9	-	-	-	291.8	-	3.3	14.7	-	1.2	Utah
Vermont	120.5	10.7	109.8	-	.8	.6	-	-	108.2	-	-	.2	Vermont
Virginia	122.5	28.4	94.1	-	-	13.2	.3	-	62.6	10.2	-	7.8	Virginia
Washington	188.9	4.7	184.2	-	.2	4.6	-	-	162.3	15.3	-	1.8	Washington
West Virginia	22.3	-	22.3	-	-	-	-	-	5.5	16.2	-	.6	West Virginia
Wisconsin	287.8	18.8	269.0	-	38.1	-	53.4	-	137.7	36.5	-	3.3	Wisconsin
Wyoming	84.2	7.7	76.6	-	-	-	65.5	-	.3	10.3	-	.5	Wyoming
Dist. of Col.	10.2	-	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	.7	Dist. of Col.
Puerto Rico	15.0	-	15.0	-	-	-	1.5	-	10.8	2.3	-	.5	Puerto Rico
<b>Total 1/</b>	<b>9,958.8</b>	<b>681.1</b>	<b>9,277.7</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>381.4</b>	<b>967.4</b>	<b>1,993.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>4,369.8</b>	<b>1,305.6</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>141.5</b>	<b>Total 1/</b>

1/ Column totals may not add due to rounding.



## HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS AWARDED BY STATE HIGHWAY DEPARTMENTS-1977

CLASSIFIED BY FEDERAL-AID AND NONFEDERAL-AID

COMPILED FOR THE CALENDAR YEAR  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

(THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

TABLE CA-5  
JANUARY 1979

STATE	CONTRACTS FINANCED PARTIALLY OR ENTIRELY WITH FEDERAL FUNDS						CONTRACTS FINANCED WITHOUT FEDERAL FUNDS	TOTAL FOP ALL CONTRACTS	RATIO OF COLUMN 5 TO COLUMN 8  <u>2/</u>
	INTERSTATE FUNDED CONTRACTS		OTHER FEDERAL AID CONTRACTS <u>1/</u>		TOTAL				
	COST	FEDERAL FUNDS	COST	FEDERAL FUNDS	COST	FEDERAL FUNDS			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
ALABAMA	108,868	97,730	99,026	80,952	207,894	178,682	17,159	225,053	0.92
ALASKA	-	-	86,618	81,418	86,618	81,418	1,720	88,338	0.98
ARIZONA	64,452	60,817	64,557	57,907	129,009	118,724	1,672	130,681	0.98
ARKANSAS	18,827	16,829	63,961	50,709	82,788	67,538	30,800	113,588	0.72
CALIFORNIA	61,170	54,816	148,864	119,335	210,034	174,151	26,510	236,544	0.88
COLORADO	34,450	31,374	48,977	40,090	83,427	71,464	9,513	92,940	0.89
CONNECTICUT	59,117	52,012	6,003	4,554	65,120	56,566	2,714	67,834	0.95
DELAWARE	2,693	2,424	15,161	8,322	17,854	10,746	3,843	21,697	0.82
DIST. OF COL.	1,147	1,015	10,417	7,111	11,564	8,126	-	11,564	1.00
FLORIDA	144,521	128,436	141,934	103,477	286,455	231,913	59,343	345,798	0.82
GEORGIA	59,580	89,057	100,667	72,147	200,247	161,204	16,010	216,257	0.92
HAWAII	35,651	31,031	7,477	5,485	43,128	36,516	906	44,034	0.97
IDAHO	16,125	14,802	28,237	25,024	44,366	39,826	99	44,465	0.99
ILLINOIS	66,728	59,991	180,469	128,595	247,197	188,586	69,917	317,114	0.77
INDIANA	28,030	24,157	59,327	43,431	87,357	67,588	66,434	153,701	0.56
IOWA	28,804	26,396	93,480	67,202	122,284	92,598	53,525	175,809	0.69
KANSAS	44,414	39,970	56,482	39,879	100,896	79,849	29,689	130,585	0.77
KENTUCKY	105,831	95,013	96,308	68,603	202,139	163,616	118,084	320,223	0.63
LOUISIANA	105,932	95,322	93,268	67,698	199,200	163,020	112,135	311,335	0.63
MAINE	10,941	9,848	18,165	13,386	29,106	23,234	636	29,742	0.97
MARYLAND	26,325	22,692	39,540	29,101	65,865	52,793	2,768	68,633	0.95
MASSACHUSETTS	87,588	77,741	58,947	42,418	146,535	120,159	-	146,535	1.00
MICHIGAN	75,802	67,337	97,538	71,518	173,340	138,855	32,511	205,851	0.84
MINNESOTA	49,158	43,833	102,303	73,916	151,461	117,749	24,600	176,061	0.86
MISSISSIPPI	14,789	13,293	82,930	66,644	97,719	79,937	34,738	132,457	0.73
MISSOURI	54,510	49,057	60,517	46,439	115,027	95,496	96,242	211,269	0.54
MONTANA	34,849	31,571	35,837	27,013	70,686	58,584	-	70,686	1.00
NEBRASKA	5,051	4,455	45,267	32,357	50,318	36,812	27,116	77,434	0.64
NEVADA	21,617	20,469	24,098	21,230	45,715	41,699	5,204	50,919	0.89
NEW HAMPSHIRE	10,102	9,088	18,882	12,981	28,984	22,069	9,430	38,414	0.75
NEW JERSEY	77,300	53,686	41,374	29,200	118,674	82,886	30,964	149,638	0.79
NEW MEXICO	35,331	32,683	47,476	36,753	82,807	69,436	16	82,823	0.99
NEW YORK	225,004	198,013	290,674	208,540	515,678	406,553	19,533	535,211	0.96
NORTH CAROLINA	79,122	70,928	104,891	67,654	184,013	138,582	36,937	220,950	0.83
NORTH DAKOTA	1,131	1,019	39,186	28,560	40,317	29,579	3,710	44,027	0.91
OHIO	68,809	57,613	148,885	104,628	217,694	162,241	6,934	224,628	0.96
OKLAHOMA	27,080	23,765	56,656	40,266	83,736	64,031	20,406	104,142	0.80
OREGON	57,249	51,922	29,202	25,220	86,451	77,142	1,137	87,588	0.98
PENNSYLVANIA	7,895	5,952	79,701	60,918	87,596	66,870	21,300	108,896	0.80
RHODE ISLAND	5,748	5,174	7,234	5,256	12,982	10,430	31	13,013	0.99
SOUTH CAROLINA	25,407	22,927	45,663	33,285	71,070	56,212	19,212	90,282	0.78
SOUTH DAKOTA	11,978	10,922	49,901	39,397	61,879	50,319	6,098	67,977	0.91
TENNESSEE	32,253	29,018	68,944	48,880	101,197	77,898	32,307	133,504	0.75
TEXAS	144,294	128,437	254,911	177,421	399,205	305,858	178,009	577,214	0.69
UTAH	20,820	19,484	17,531	15,827	38,351	35,311	7,159	45,510	0.84
VERMONT	10,434	9,388	13,961	10,230	24,395	19,618	927	25,322	0.96
VIRGINIA	165,823	145,203	121,949	90,952	287,772	236,155	33,620	321,392	0.89
WASHINGTON	53,089	48,095	59,230	48,155	112,319	96,250	28,270	140,589	0.79
WEST VIRGINIA	15,646	13,331	53,208	43,065	68,854	56,396	37,044	105,898	0.65
WISCONSIN	35,468	34,558	86,600	66,579	122,068	101,228	8,463	130,531	0.93
WYOMING	22,731	20,986	19,911	16,530	42,642	37,516	24,127	66,769	0.63
PUERTO RICO	-	-	30,041	21,483	30,041	21,483	7,453	37,494	0.80
TOTAL	2,539,688	2,254,680	3,652,923	2,728,208	6,192,611	4,982,888	1,376,975	7,569,586	0.81

1/ INCLUDES DIRECT FEDERAL AID2/ RATIO OF FUNDS FOR CONTRACTS INVOLVING FEDERAL FUNDS TO FUNDS FOR ALL CONTRACTS

# TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS—1977<sup>1</sup>

## MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

TABLE INT-2  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL <sup>2/</sup>				INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN <sup>2/</sup>				TOTAL INTERSTATE MILEAGE <sup>2/</sup>				STATE
	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL RURAL	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL URBAN	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL INTER- STATE SYSTEM	
ALABAMA	12	467	204	683	5	100	94	199	17	567	298	882	ALABAMA
ALASKA <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALASKA <sup>3/</sup>
ARIZONA	-	878	25	903	3	80	64	147	3	958	89	1,050	ARIZONA
ARKANSAS	-	16	415	431	-	3	90	93	-	19	505	524	ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA	1	556	887	1,444	1	174	681	856	2	730	1,568	2,300	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	-	478	346	824	-	72	39	111	-	550	385	935	COLORADO
CONNECTICUT	1	78	36	115	-	37	183	220	1	115	219	335	CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	7	7	-	2	21	23	-	2	28	30	DELAWARE <sup>3/</sup>
DIST. OF COL. <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	-	22	-	22	DIST. OF COL. <sup>3/</sup>
FLORIDA	-	805	261	1,066	1	287	144	432	1	1,092	405	1,498	FLORIDA
GEORGIA	18	244	623	885	-	50	164	214	18	294	787	1,099	GEORGIA
HAWAII	-	2	12	14	-	16	7	23	-	18	19	37	HAWAII
IDAHO	-	479	91	570	-	27	15	42	-	506	106	612	IDAHO
ILLINOIS	-	57	1,241	1,298	-	189	266	455	-	246	1,507	1,753	ILLINOIS
INDIANA	-	70	783	853	-	20	251	271	-	90	1,034	1,124	INDIANA
IOWA	-	165	496	661	-	21	117	138	-	186	613	799	IOWA
KANSAS	-	458	211	669	-	44	95	139	-	502	306	808	KANSAS
KENTUCKY <sup>3/</sup>	-	159	426	585	-	29	101	130	-	188	527	715	KENTUCKY <sup>3/</sup>
LOUISIANA	-	76	463	539	3	11	110	124	3	87	573	663	LOUISIANA
MAINE	-	246	36	282	-	31	-	31	-	277	36	313	MAINE
MARYLAND	-	131	79	210	-	51	148	199	-	182	227	409	MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	-	170	9	179	-	328	4	332	-	498	13	511	MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN	-	155	583	738	-	56	370	426	-	211	953	1,164	MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA	-	83	552	635	-	18	138	156	-	101	690	791	MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI	-	202	387	589	-	15	73	88	-	217	460	677	MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI	-	166	665	831	-	59	225	284	-	225	890	1,115	MISSOURI
MONTANA	-	1,079	78	1,157	-	23	13	36	-	1,102	91	1,193	MONTANA
NEBRASKA	-	-	452	452	-	-	33	33	-	-	485	485	NEBRASKA
NEVADA	-	492	21	513	-	9	18	27	-	501	39	540	NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	21	158	-	179	6	38	-	44	27	196	-	223	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY	-	62	55	117	-	145	113	258	-	207	168	375	NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO	-	740	220	960	-	18	22	40	-	758	242	1,000	NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK	105	146	416	667	134	99	416	649	239	245	832	1,316	NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA	-	291	385	676	-	92	107	199	-	383	492	875	NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA	-	14	529	543	-	1	28	29	-	15	557	572	NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO <sup>3/</sup>	-	497	392	889	-	258	397	655	-	755	789	1,544	OHIO <sup>3/</sup>
OKLAHOMA	-	434	239	673	-	80	58	138	-	514	297	811	OKLAHOMA
OREGON <sup>3/</sup>	-	447	138	585	-	48	69	117	-	495	207	702	OREGON <sup>3/</sup>
PENNSYLVANIA	-	238	943	1,181	-	105	232	337	-	343	1,175	1,518	PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND	-	51	11	62	-	57	10	67	-	108	21	129	RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA	36	383	267	686	-	40	39	79	36	423	306	765	SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	122	549	671	-	-	20	20	-	122	569	691	SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE	-	713	106	819	-	60	124	184	-	773	230	1,003	TENNESSEE
TEXAS	171	1,437	764	2,372	2	450	417	869	173	1,887	1,181	3,241	TEXAS
UTAH	-	773	44	817	2	55	50	107	2	828	94	924	UTAH
VERMONT	-	295	-	295	-	7	-	7	-	302	-	302	VERMONT
VIRGINIA	15	646	178	839	2	142	99	243	17	788	277	1,082	VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON	-	291	134	425	-	112	117	229	-	403	251	654	WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA	-	1	320	321	-	5	43	48	-	6	363	369	WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN	-	26	380	406	-	11	86	97	-	37	466	503	WISCONSIN
WYOMING	-	736	153	889	-	9	21	30	-	745	174	919	WYOMING
TOTAL	380	16,213	15,612	32,205	159	3,606	5,932	9,697	539	19,819	21,544	41,902	TOTAL

Roadway

273

<sup>1/</sup> THESE ARE MILEAGES OF ROUTES THAT ARE SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC AT THE PRESENT TIME. INCLUDED ARE COMPLETED SECTIONS OF FINAL INTERSTATE SYSTEM LOCATIONS OPEN TO AND SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC, AND THOSE EXISTING ROUTES THAT WILL BE REPLACED EVENTUALLY BY A NEW ROAD.

<sup>2/</sup> SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 7 INCHES AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 7 INCHES OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING

CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN ONE INCH IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE MILEAGE WAS CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.

<sup>3/</sup> 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO, AND OREGON.



TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS-URBAN-1977<sup>1</sup>

## SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIESTABLE INT-9  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	WIDTH IN FEET								TOTAL URBAN SURFACED MILEAGE	STATE
	LESS THAN 20	20-21	22-23	24-26	27-35	36-43	44-47	48 AND OVER		
ALABAMA	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	191	199	ALABAMA
ALASKA <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALASKA <sup>2/</sup>
ARIZONA	-	-	1	27	-	6	-	113	147	ARIZONA
ARKANSAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	93	93	ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA	47	43	1	7	21	11	18	708	856	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111	111	COLORADO
CONNECTICUT	2	3	-	3	-	1	5	206	220	CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	DELAWARE <sup>2/</sup>
DIST. OF COL. <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	27	30	DIST. OF COL. <sup>3/</sup>
FLORIDA	5	1	3	9	2	4	3	405	432	FLORIDA
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	213	214	GEORGIA
HAWAII	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	19	23	HAWAII
IDAHO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	42	IDAHO
ILLINOIS	3	7	7	5	1	11	3	418	455	ILLINOIS
INDIANA	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	266	271	INDIANA
IOWA	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	132	138	IOWA
KANSAS	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	133	139	KANSAS
KENTUCKY <sup>2/</sup>	-	5	2	-	1	1	3	118	130	KENTUCKY <sup>2/</sup>
LOUISIANA	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	121	124	LOUISIANA
MAINE	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	29	31	MAINE
MARYLAND	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	196	199	MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	5	1	-	3	-	2	-	321	332	MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	424	426	MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	152	156	MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	64	88	MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	284	284	MISSOURI
MONTANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	36	MONTANA
NEBRASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	33	NEBRASKA
NEVADA	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	26	27	NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	40	44	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	250	258	NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	39	40	NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK	2	-	-	11	2	1	-	633	649	NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA	-	1	1	2	3	3	1	188	199	NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	652	655	OHIO <sup>2/</sup>
OKLAHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	138	138	OKLAHOMA
OREGON <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	117	OREGON <sup>2/</sup>
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	335	337	PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	52	67	RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	77	79	SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	184	TENNESSEE
TEXAS	6	19	-	-	-	3	5	836	869	TEXAS
UTAH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	107	UTAH
VERMONT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	VERMONT
VIRGINIA	2	3	1	6	3	5	5	218	243	VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	225	229	WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	46	48	WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN <sup>2/</sup>	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	101	103	WISCONSIN <sup>2/</sup>
WYOMING	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	29	30	WYOMING
TOTAL	78	85	20	117	41	64	79	9,227	9,711	TOTAL

<sup>1/</sup> THESE ARE MILEAGES OF ROUTES THAT ARE SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC AT THE PRESENT TIME. INCLUDED ARE COMPLETED SECTIONS ON FINAL INTERSTATE SYSTEM LOCATIONS OPEN TO AND SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC, AND THOSE EXISTING ROUTES THAT WILL BE REPLACED EVENTUALLY BY NEW ROADS.

<sup>2/</sup> 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN.

<sup>3/</sup> 1977 DATA NOT SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - 1975 DATA USED.

TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF THE INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS—1977

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY TRAFFIC LANES AND ACCESS CONTROL

BASE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE INT-11  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL											INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN										
	2 LANES/	3 LANES/	ONE-WAY STREETS/	4 LANES OR MORE UNDIVIDED	DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL			TOTAL RURAL	2 LANES/	3 LANES/	ONE-WAY STREETS/	4 LANES OR MORE UNDIVIDED	DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL			TOTAL URBAN	TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE					
					NONE	PARTIAL	FULL						NONE	PARTIAL	FULL							
ARIZONA	61			2			433					5	102			188	882					
ARKANSAS							620															
CALIFORNIA	1				902		903					29	74			86	1,050					
CONNECTICUT					431		431									93	524					
DELAWARE																						
FLORIDA	114	25		2			1,444	9	5			10	19	4		809	856					
ILLINOIS	112			1			826	5	1				1			105	1,111					
INDIANA	115						115	220								23	335					
IOWA	1				6		6										30					
KANSAS																						
KENTUCKY	166			38			862	26	1			10	2			13	398					
Louisiana							815	2				6	94			304	1,468					
Maryland	70				12		14	4					7			212	1,097					
MASSACHUSETTS	1															9	3					
Michigan																						
Minnesota																						
MISSISSIPPI																						
MISSOURI	78				485		492									60	42					
Montana																						
Nebraska	114				727		1,298	22				21	14			301	455					
Nebraska	53				608		608	10								264	271					
NEW HAMPSHIRE																115	1,799					
NEW JERSEY																						
NEW MEXICO																						
NEW YORK	50			1			669	5				5	1			128	139					
NORTH CAROLINA	20				245		585	7				4				118	130					
NORTH DAKOTA	37						519	5								119	124					
OHIO	53						282	5								26	31					
OKLAHOMA																						
Pennsylvania	53				23		157	16					3			179	199					
Rhode Island	75						125	3								323	311					
South Carolina							738	2				2	19			403	426					
South Dakota							635	3					2			151	156					
Tennessee					115		669															
Texas	248			333			831	28				59				1	88					
Utah							860	1								284	1,115					
Vermont	297						450	1								35	36					
Virginia	2						450									32	35					
Washington	57			3			451	3				4	3			17	20					
West Virginia	23						156	11								33	33					
Wisconsin	43						106	4				3	33			218	258					
Wyoming							914	6				9	5			25	40					
TOTAL	3,237	29	3	514	1,503	477	28,484	26,504				296	447	136	8,090	8,673	9,711	41,978				

EXERCISES THIS AUTHORITY TO DENY ACCESS TO GRADE OR AT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS—FULLY PROVIDING AUTHORITY TO CONTROL ACCESS IS EXERCISED TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO THROUGH TRAFFIC—FULLY PROVIDING ACCESS CONNECTIONS WITH SELECTED PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS ONLY AND PROHIBITING CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR DIRECT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS.  
2/ THE MILEAGE OF ONE-WAY STREETS GIVEN HERE IS THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE ROADWAYS SERVING A SINGLE ROUTE.  
3/ PARTIAL CONTROL—THE STATE HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT ACCESS AND

1/ THESE ARE MILEAGES OF ROUTES THAT ARE SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC AT THE PRESENT TIME, INCLUDED ARE COMPLETED SECTIONS ON FINAL INTERSTATE SYSTEM LOCATIONS OPEN TO AND SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC, AND THOSE EXISTING ROUTES THAT WILL BE REPLACED EVENTUALLY BY A NEW ROAD.  
2/ THE MILEAGE OF ONE-WAY STREETS GIVEN HERE IS THE AVERAGE LENGTH OF THE ROADWAYS SERVING A SINGLE ROUTE.  
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3/ PARTIAL CONTROL—THE STATE HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT ACCESS AND

TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS—1977

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

LEAGUE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE INT-15 SHEET 1 OF 2 DECEMBER 1978

STATE	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL											TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	STATE	
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES													
	LESS THAN 400	400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999			40,000-AND OVER
ALABAMA	-	-	-	14	374	185	62	21	14	-	-	9	683	ALABAMA
ALASKA 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALASKA 2/
ARIZONA	-	-	-	17	548	223	44	3	3	-	-	-	903	ARIZONA
ARKANSAS	-	-	-	-	210	156	47	18	-	-	-	-	431	ARKANSAS
CALIFORNIA	4	6	-	19	596	444	118	79	67	-	73	-	1,444	CALIFORNIA
COLORADO	-	-	-	27	284	78	75	32	13	-	1	-	824	COLORADO
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	6	17	-	4	57	4	-	3	-	115	CONNECTICUT
DELAWARE 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	DELAWARE 2/
DIST. OF COL. 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIST. OF COL. 3/
FLORIDA	-	-	37	36	354	207	216	162	12	-	6	-	1,066	FLORIDA
GEORGIA	-	-	18	10	151	147	100	167	113	18	18	-	885	GEORGIA
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	-	-	-	14	HAWAII
IDAHO	-	16	37	99	304	4	19	-	-	-	-	-	570	IDAHO
ILLINOIS	60	8	32	66	571	322	122	47	5	8	8	-	1,298	ILLINOIS
INDIANA	4	-	15	30	111	76	81	42	23	2	2	-	853	INDIANA
IOWA	-	-	-	11	217	170	105	6	-	-	-	-	661	IOWA
KANSAS	-	-	-	-	415	74	133	176	10	-	12	-	669	KANSAS
KENTUCKY 2/	-	-	20	10	103	84	54	39	-	-	-	-	585	KENTUCKY 2/
LOUISIANA	-	5	5	81	185	241	22	-	-	-	-	-	539	LOUISIANA
MAINE	17	-	5	28	87	36	22	-	-	-	-	-	282	MAINE
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	7	22	119	49	13	13	-	210	MARYLAND
MASSACHUSETTS	58	-	3	22	240	122	86	39	17	8	8	-	179	MASSACHUSETTS
MICHIGAN	-	-	-	-	328	103	1	10	25	2	2	-	738	MICHIGAN
MINNESOTA	-	-	-	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	635	MINNESOTA
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	402	136	15	7	3	-	-	-	589	MISSISSIPPI
MISSOURI	-	-	-	-	26	45	160	3	-	-	-	-	831	MISSOURI
MONTANA	-	-	228	374	297	149	95	-	-	-	-	1	1,157	MONTANA
NEBRASKA	-	-	-	-	99	7	37	3	-	-	-	-	452	NEBRASKA
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	181	151	49	7	-	-	-	-	513	NEVADA
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	-	8	86	24	23	19	-	-	-	-	179	NEW HAMPSHIRE
NEW JERSEY	-	-	-	4	8	6	4	57	30	8	3	-	117	NEW JERSEY
NEW MEXICO	-	-	3	179	454	138	16	6	1	1	1	-	960	NEW MEXICO
NEW YORK	-	-	-	4	122	220	197	56	3	4	4	1	667	NEW YORK
NORTH CAROLINA	-	-	60	161	38	179	249	143	24	3	3	14	616	NORTH CAROLINA
NORTH DAKOTA	48	2	48	2	106	90	265	265	20	-	-	-	543	NORTH DAKOTA
OHIO 2/	-	-	-	-	89	248	54	7	3	4	4	-	889	OHIO 2/
OKLAHOMA	-	-	-	-	385	218	54	29	3	4	4	-	673	OKLAHOMA
OREGON 2/	-	-	-	1	122	169	20	74	20	4	4	-	585	OREGON 2/
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	-	-	139	424	343	235	5	2	2	-	1,181	PENNSYLVANIA
RHODE ISLAND	23	-	-	-	9	23	-	3	-	-	-	-	62	RHODE ISLAND
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	-	385	140	59	13	-	-	-	-	686	SOUTH CAROLINA
SOUTH DAKOTA	35	35	100	38	118	2	6	162	23	4	4	1	671	SOUTH DAKOTA
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	-	69	290	266	265	25	25	25	-	819	TENNESSEE
TEXAS	-	-	22	199	242	58	890	137	25	25	25	-	2,366	TEXAS
UTAH	-	8	75	119	234	126	23	4	14	3	3	-	817	UTAH
VERMONT	-	-	33	52	162	19	157	10	66	15	15	-	265	VERMONT
VIRGINIA	-	-	5	8	180	285	47	82	25	24	24	-	639	VIRGINIA
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	184	87	26	7	1	-	-	-	425	WASHINGTON
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	-	9	120	85	107	78	25	-	-	-	321	WEST VIRGINIA
WISCONSIN 2/	-	-	-	262	69	145	9	-	-	-	-	-	474	WISCONSIN 2/
WYOMING	-	-	143	-	329	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	889	WYOMING
TOTAL	154	150	822	1,824	10,189	6,897	3,763	21,503	642	243	618	-	32,267	TOTAL

TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS - 1977<sup>1</sup>

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

TABLE INT-15  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN												TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	
	LESS THAN 400	400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999	40,000 AND OVER		UNCLASSIFIED
ALABAMA	-	-	-	1	-	2	49	38	9	33	27	40	-	199
ALASKA 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA	4	1	15	1	15	7	46	12	12	17	29	-	-	147
ARKANSAS	-	-	-	-	20	21	20	19	15	21	10	8	-	93
CALIFORNIA	2	-	-	4	-	1	24	22	73	60	91	584	-	856
COLORADO	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	9	28	20	42	-	111
CONNECTICUT	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	8	6	20	61	120	-	220
DELAWARE 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	17	-	23
DIST. OF COL. 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	7	5	14	-	30
FLORIDA	1	2	3	-	-	7	25	49	28	112	63	148	-	432
GEORGIA	-	-	-	-	3	1	17	24	9	5	3	97	-	214
HAWAII	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	9	8	-	23
IDAHO	-	-	2	1	-	-	16	11	13	-	-	-	-	42
ILLINOIS	17	-	3	2	3	2	17	12	46	78	45	174	-	455
INDIANA	-	-	1	-	1	1	8	31	19	33	23	7	-	100
IOWA	-	-	-	-	1	1	29	47	23	26	4	7	-	138
KANSAS	-	-	-	-	-	8	26	38	25	11	14	17	-	139
KENTUCKY 2/	-	-	-	-	5	3	8	6	13	33	21	41	-	130
LOUISIANA	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	17	18	22	15	45	-	271
MAINE	2	-	-	-	-	2	6	14	7	-	-	-	-	31
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	3	9	6	153	-	199
MASSACHUSETTS	2	1	6	2	2	1	5	13	42	43	65	155	-	332
MICHIGAN	31	-	-	2	2	1	13	26	38	87	57	426	-	169
MINNESOTA	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	18	14	40	24	54	-	156
MISSISSIPPI	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	17	26	11	9	9	-	88
MISSOURI	-	-	-	-	-	6	21	3	11	86	46	141	-	284
MONTANA	-	2	1	1	3	1	1	6	-	7	3	15	-	26
NEBRASKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	4	8	6	-	27
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	10	20	4	4	-	44
NEW JERSEY	-	-	2	2	1	1	4	8	6	33	41	163	-	258
NEW MEXICO	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	6	5	2	8	-	40
NEW YORK	-	-	16	24	16	24	52	82	72	116	74	211	-	649
NORTH CAROLINA	-	-	5	5	2	2	11	16	28	55	32	68	-	199
NORTH DAKOTA	-	3	2	4	5	3	6	33	4	212	100	205	-	29
OHIO 2/	-	1	4	4	-	3	6	33	88	6	2	655	-	655
OKLAHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	16	11	18	30	50	-	138
OREGON 2/	-	-	2	7	2	7	9	9	22	31	8	25	-	117
PENNSYLVANIA	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	19	51	111	51	85	-	337
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	12	8	5	2	23	-	67
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	7	32	8	10	-	79
SOUTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	30	25	101	-	20
TENNESSEE	-	-	-	1	5	4	74	75	93	167	119	331	-	184
TEXAS	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	5	4	23	27	29	-	869
UTAH	-	-	-	2	3	6	7	5	4	23	2	1	-	107
VERMONT 2/	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	-	-	-	-	7
VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	34	21	35	41	93	-	243
WASHINGTON	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	4	15	45	151	-	-	229
WEST VIRGINIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	8	12	6	6	-	48
WISCONSIN 2/	-	-	-	4	1	3	9	6	13	18	13	44	-	103
WYOMING	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
TOTAL	53	12	10	31	69	98	664	897	959	1,766	1,397	3,572	183	9,711

1/ THESE ARE MILEAGES OF ROUTES THAT ARE SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC AT THE PRESENT TIME. INCLUDED ARE COMPLETED SECTIONS ON FINAL INTERSTATE SYSTEM LOCATIONS OPEN TO AND SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC, AND THESE EXISTING ROUTES THAT WILL BE REPLACED EVENTUALLY BY NEW ROADS.  
 2/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN.  
 3/ 1977 DATA NOT SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA - 1975 DATA USED.

TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS-SUMMARY -1977

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE INT-110 SHEET 1 OF 2 DECEMBER 1978

SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL													TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES													
	LESS THAN 400	400-999	1,000-1,999	2,000-2,999	3,000-3,999	4,000-4,999	5,000-9,999	10,000-14,999	15,000-19,999	20,000-29,999	30,000-39,999	40,000 AND OVER	UNCLASSIFIED	
UNDIVIDED:														
UNDER 20 FEET														
20-21	4	5	-	4	16	2	3	1	4	-	1	3	5	49
22-23	7	2	19	36	26	30	41	4	4	-	-	-	10	183
24-26	-	23	13	7	22	24	55	8	-	1	-	-	1	154
27-35	-	37	115	229	166	213	442	71	25	11	-	-	6	1,318
36-43	-	5	6	27	8	42	20	8	1	2	-	-	-	129
44-47	-	5	83	-	30	29	25	7	3	-	-	-	1	128
48 AND OVER	26	-	16	20	24	9	1	2	2	6	-	-	-	170
							375	512	300	147	76	15	112	1,652
TOTAL UNDIVIDED	37	86	298	357	316	378	962	613	339	167	77	18	135	3,783
DIVIDED:														
NO ACCESS CONTROL:														
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44-47	1	-	-	23	38	47	753	6	23	55	22	-	12	41
48 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	362	149	-	-	-	-	1,462
SUBTOTAL	1	-	-	23	38	47	765	368	172	55	22	-	12	1,503
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL:														
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44-47	-	-	-	5	37	126	174	5	4	34	-	-	-	14
48 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74	13	-	-	-	-	463
SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	5	37	126	179	79	17	34	-	-	-	477
FULL ACCESS CONTROL:														
LESS THAN 44	-	-	4	17	5	6	9	2	2	1	3	8	-	57
44-47	116	64	520	1,422	1,789	1,720	8,265	5,835	3,231	1	10	217	471	26,425
48 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUBTOTAL	116	64	524	1,439	1,794	1,726	8,283	5,837	3,235	2,247	543	225	471	26,504
TOTAL DIVIDED	117	64	524	1,467	1,869	1,899	9,227	6,284	3,424	2,336	565	225	483	28,484
TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	154	150	822	1,824	2,185	2,277	10,189	6,897	3,763	2,503	642	243	618	32,267

TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS--SUMMARY--1977<sup>1</sup>

SURFACED MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY WIDTH, ACCESS CONTROL, AND AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUME

TABLE INT-110  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

MILEAGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

SURFACE WIDTH AND DEGREE OF ACCESS CONTROL	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN													TOTAL URBAN SURFACED MILEAGE		
	AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES															
	LESS THAN 400	400- 999	1,000- 1,999	2,000- 2,999	3,000- 3,999	4,000- 4,999	5,000- 9,999	10,000- 14,999	15,000- 19,999	20,000- 29,999	30,000- 39,999	40,000- AND OVER	UN- CLASSI- FIED			
UNDIVIDED:																
UNDER 20 FEET																
20-21	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	2	2	7	2	-	-	78		
22-23	-	-	-	-	3	1	8	2	2	2	4	-	-	85		
24-26	-	-	-	-	1	4	9	-	-	1	-	-	-	20		
27-35	-	4	-	-	11	3	41	11	11	9	-	-	-	67		
36-43	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		
44-47	-	-	1	-	-	1	4	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
48 AND OVER	1	-	3	2	8	9	50	90	155	4	130	212	3	28		
TOTAL UNDIVIDED	1	4	4	2	25	16	116	154	122	183	149	251	11	1,038		
DIVIDED:																
NO ACCESS CONTROL:																
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6		
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	3	6	-	-	13		
48 AND OVER	-	-	-	2	-	1	55	50	37	97	107	77	2	428		
SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	2	-	1	58	52	37	101	113	81	2	447		
PARTIAL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/																
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	6		
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
48 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	6	13	73	26	6	-	130		
SUBTOTAL	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	10	13	73	26	8	-	136		
FULL ACCESS CONTROL: 2/																
LESS THAN 44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8	7	123	-	143		
44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	1	5	6	12	-	38		
48 AND OVER	52	8	6	27	43	81	478	672	783	1,396	1,096	3,097	170	7,909		
SUBTOTAL	52	8	6	27	43	81	485	681	787	1,409	1,109	3,232	170	8,090		
TOTAL DIVIDED	52	8	6	29	44	82	548	743	837	1,583	1,248	3,321	172	8,673		
TOTAL SURFACED MILEAGE	53	12	10	31	69	98	664	897	959	1,766	1,397	3,572	183	9,711		

1/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR DELAWARE, KENTUCKY, OHIO, OREGON AND WISCONSIN. 1977 DATA NOT SUBMITTED BY DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA -  
1975 DATA USED.  
2/ PARTIAL CONTROL--THE STATE HAS LEGAL AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT ACCESS AND EXERCISES THIS AUTHORITY TO SOME DEGREE TO DENY CROSSINGS AT GRADE  
OR PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS. FULL CONTROL--AUTHORITY TO CONTROL ACCESS IS EXERCISED TO GIVE PREFERENCE TO THROUGH TRAFFIC BY PROVIDING  
ACCESS CONNECTIONS WITH SELECTED PUBLIC ROADS AND STREETS ONLY AND BY PROHIBITING CROSSINGS AT GRADE OR DIRECT PRIVATE DRIVEWAY CONNECTIONS.



TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND STREETS - 1977

IN KILOMETRES, CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE M-3-METRIC  
DECEMBER 1978

Table with columns for STATE, NON-SURFACED, SURFACED (Municipal and Rural), TOTAL SURFACED, TOTAL NON-SURFACED, TOTAL SURFACED, and STATE. Rows list states from ALABAMA to WYOMING, plus a TOTAL row. The table is divided into RURAL and MUNICIPAL sections.

1/ FOR MORE DETAIL OF SURFACE TYPES BY SYSTEM, SEE THE SM TABLE SERIES AND TABLES LM AND OM.  
2/ NONSURFACED INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.  
3/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) AND/OR A LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT SEPARATION JOINT SURFACE LESS THAN 2.5 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) IN COMPACTED COURSE AND UNFINISHED FOR ALL STATES. SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY ARE NOT COMPARABLE FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO ACCORDATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THESE SURFACES WERE CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.   
4/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO, AND OREGON.

TOTAL LENGTH OF ROADS AND STREETS-1977<sup>1</sup>

IN KILOMETRES, CLASSIFIED BY FEDERAL-AID AND NONFEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS

DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE M-21-METRIC  
DECEMBER 1978

Roadway

283

STATE OR LOCAL ROAD SYSTEM	TRAVELED WAY INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM			TRAVELED WAY FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS						NOT ON FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS	TOTAL
				FEDERAL-AID PRIMARY <sup>2/</sup>			FEDERAL-AID URBAN	FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY RURAL	TOTAL FEDERAL-AID SYSTEMS		
	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL					
STATE PRIMARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM:											
RURAL	47,408	3,958	51,366	382,402	14,393	396,795	6,109	191,772	594,676	51,947	646,623
MUNICIPAL 5,000 AND OVER	695	10,272	10,967	5,672	38,927	44,599	21,411	2,840	68,850	4,308	73,158
MUNICIPAL UNDER 5,000	1,154	188	1,342	20,167	816	20,983	607	10,193	31,783	2,308	34,091
SUBTOTAL	49,257	14,418	63,675	408,241	54,136	462,377	28,127	204,805	695,309	58,563	753,872
STATE SECONDARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM:											
RURAL	122	1	123	6,110	438	6,548	2,999	86,320	95,867	212,480	308,347
MUNICIPAL 5,000 AND OVER	8	46	54	361	952	1,313	9,044	1,132	11,489	9,731	21,220
MUNICIPAL UNDER 5,000	14	-	14	168	51	173	66	2,540	2,779	2,497	5,276
SUBTOTAL	144	47	191	6,639	1,395	8,034	12,109	89,992	110,135	224,708	334,843
LOCAL ROADS UNDER STATE CONTROL:											
RURAL	20	35	55	371	120	491	1,391	18,883	20,765	107,167	127,932
MUNICIPAL 5,000 AND OVER	-	-	-	-	17	17	1,729	99	1,845	1,240	3,085
MUNICIPAL UNDER 5,000	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	411	416	1,962	2,378
SUBTOTAL	20	35	55	376	137	513	3,120	19,393	23,026	110,369	133,395
TOTAL STATE HIGHWAYS	49,421	14,500	63,921	415,256	55,668	470,924	43,356	314,190	828,470	393,640	1,222,110
COUNTY ROADS	50	-	50	2,087	203	2,290	21,996	296,704	320,990	2,417,155	2,738,145
TOWN, TOWNSHIP AND OTHER LOCAL	3	3	6	166	40	206	2,355	7,643	10,204	849,604	859,808
LOCAL MUNICIPAL STREETS <sup>3/</sup>	185	729	914	955	3,698	4,653	124,142	16,628	145,423	821,577	967,000
ROADS NOT OVERLAPPING STATE, COUNTY, OR OTHER LOCAL SYSTEMS:											
STATE PARK, FOREST, RESERVATION, AND OTHER ROADS	2,089	381	2,470	2,572	476	3,048	31	32	3,111	44,097	47,208
NATIONAL PARK, FOREST, AND RESERVATION ROADS	97	4	101	2,369	17	2,386	84	2,438	4,908	384,790	389,698
TOTAL EXISTING <sup>4/</sup>	51,845	15,617	67,462	423,405	60,102	483,507	191,964	637,635	1,313,106	4,910,863	6,223,969

1/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, OHIO AND OREGON.  
<sup>2/</sup> INTERSTATE SYSTEM INCLUDED.  
<sup>3/</sup> MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF COUNTY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP ROADS INCLUDED.  
<sup>4/</sup> DOES NOT INCLUDE PUERTO RICO.





TOTAL LENGTH OF LOCAL CITY STREETS-1977<sup>1</sup>

IN KILOMETRES, CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977  
FROM REPORTS OF STATE AUTHORITIESTABLE LM-METRIC  
DECEMBER 1978

STATE	NON-SURFACED 2/	SURFACED 3/					TOTAL SURFACED	TOTAL LOCAL MUNICIPAL	STATE
		D E	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	J			
ALABAMA	41	3,213	22,690	491	16	26,410	26,451	ALABAMA	
ALASKA 4/	151	1,178	322	192	6	1,698	1,849	ALASKA 4/	
ARIZONA	1,113	973	5,983	7,868	100	14,924	16,037	ARIZONA	
ARKANSAS	442	3,104	6,321	3,149	739	13,313	13,755	ARKANSAS	
CALIFORNIA	4,437	4,903	45,537	40,838	4,608	95,886	100,323	CALIFORNIA	
COLORADO	521	1,611	63	10,916	64	12,654	13,175	COLORADO	
CONNECTICUT	51	676	9,899	7,398	96	18,069	18,120	CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE 4/	6	50	523	327	14	914	920	DELAWARE 4/	
DIST. OF COL. 4/	-	8	362	1,186	216	1,772	1,772	DIST. OF COL. 4/	
FLORIDA	4,188	1,637	11,135	22,827	1,205	36,804	40,992	FLORIDA	
GEORGIA	2,398	1,194	5,181	12,303	679	19,357	21,755	GEORGIA	
HAWAII	-	-	-	1,600	-	1,600	1,600	HAWAII	
IDAHO	76	1,049	3,679	68	-	4,796	4,872	IDAHO	
ILLINOIS	115	2,769	21,551	15,566	2,861	42,747	42,862	ILLINOIS	
INDIANA	119	1,014	16,766	2,679	3,105	23,564	23,683	INDIANA	
IOWA	261	3,343	2,167	8,930	4,865	19,305	19,566	IOWA	
KANSAS	393	4,147	6,318	3,562	3,133	17,160	17,553	KANSAS	
KENTUCKY 4/	78	788	5,523	837	663	7,811	7,889	KENTUCKY 4/	
LOUISIANA	153	1,849	7,856	1,294	2,393	13,392	13,545	LOUISIANA	
MAINE	21	136	2,176	502	7	2,821	2,842	MAINE	
MARYLAND	8	151	2,018	2,855	1,154	6,178	6,186	MARYLAND	
MASSACHUSETTS	129	3,659	15,341	20,694	101	39,795	39,924	MASSACHUSETTS	
MICHIGAN	2,889	3,157	12,170	4,751	7,234	27,312	30,201	MICHIGAN	
MINNESOTA	786	7,425	10,857	6,830	1,172	26,284	27,070	MINNESOTA	
MISSISSIPPI	85	1,722	8,142	283	544	10,691	10,776	MISSISSIPPI	
MISSOURI	1,013	6,329	8,861	5,317	3,798	24,305	25,318	MISSOURI	
MONTANA	288	927	484	2,192	60	3,663	3,951	MONTANA	
NEBRASKA	225	2,436	1,726	2,712	3,734	10,608	10,833	NEBRASKA	
NEVADA	402	169	593	1,755	5	2,522	2,924	NEVADA	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	858	990	3,959	429	34	5,412	6,270	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
NEW JERSEY	816	576	17,452	9,440	871	28,339	29,155	NEW JERSEY	
NEW MEXICO	1	2	6,798	119	1	6,920	6,921	NEW MEXICO	
NEW YORK	759	2,220	34,497	23,864	2,767	63,348	64,107	NEW YORK	
NORTH CAROLINA	908	1,836	-	15,918	-	17,754	18,662	NORTH CAROLINA	
NORTH DAKOTA	181	1,950	1,114	1,368	288	4,720	4,901	NORTH DAKOTA	
OHIO 4/	98	2,588	8,391	17,136	5,952	34,067	34,165	OHIO 4/	
OKLAHOMA	1,307	4,885	15,113	-	2,095	22,093	23,400	OKLAHOMA	
OREGON 4/	621	1,006	1,574	5,856	226	8,662	9,283	OREGON 4/	
PENNSYLVANIA	2,733	5,611	24,658	5,343	2,665	38,277	41,010	PENNSYLVANIA	
RHODE ISLAND	151	354	2,411	2,000	-	4,765	4,916	RHODE ISLAND	
SOUTH CAROLINA	789	-	2,454	13	-	2,467	3,256	SOUTH CAROLINA	
SOUTH DAKOTA	107	1,545	2,534	333	182	4,594	4,701	SOUTH DAKOTA	
TENNESSEE	64	1,343	7,879	7,803	343	17,368	17,432	TENNESSEE	
TEXAS	3,617	15,244	31,247	23,035	10,152	79,678	83,295	TEXAS	
UTAH	203	1,193	5,519	529	4	7,245	7,448	UTAH	
VERMONT	27	606	572	1,023	25	2,226	2,253	VERMONT	
VIRGINIA	16	13	10,133	3,242	214	13,602	13,618	VIRGINIA	
WASHINGTON	1,315	1,821	3,475	7,020	2,261	14,577	15,892	WASHINGTON	
WEST VIRGINIA	89	986	721	1,768	1,037	4,512	4,601	WEST VIRGINIA	
WISCONSIN	165	2,151	5,461	11,660	3,432	22,704	22,869	WISCONSIN	
WYOMING	135	491	1,021	411	5	1,928	2,063	WYOMING	
TOTAL	35,349	107,028	421,227	328,232	75,126	931,613	966,962	TOTAL	

1/ INCLUDES STREETS WITHIN MUNICIPAL BOUNDARIES AS WELL AS MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF COUNTY, TOWN AND TOWNSHIP ROADS NOT A PART OF EXTENSIONS OF STATE SYSTEMS. SEE TABLE SM-3 FOR MUNICIPAL EXTENSIONS OF STATE SYSTEMS.

2/ INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.

3/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) AND/OR LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN 2.5 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE SURFACES WERE CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.

4/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON.



TRAVELED WAY OF THE FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY SYSTEMS—1977

IN KILOMETRES, CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

TABLE FM-2-METRIC  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
DECEMBER 1978

DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

STATE	FEDERAL-AID SECONDARY HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL							FEDERAL-AID URBAN							TOTAL
	NON-SURFACED 1/	SURFACED 2/					TOTAL	NON-SURFACED 1/	SURFACED 2/					TOTAL SURFACED	
		D E	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL SURFACED			D E	F G-1 H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J			
ALABAMA	56	692	14,251	2,420	371	17,400	17,456	-	28	2,523	818	27	3,396	3,396	
ALASKA 3/	998	1,165	307	658	-	2,130	3,128	4	5	59	103	61	173	177	
ARIZONA	301	517	2,359	2,554	391	5,469	5,770	2	64	443	1,899	181	2,424	2,426	
ARKANSAS	69	2,922	4,310	2,471	291	9,732	9,801	6	87	351	823	61	1,322	1,328	
CALIFORNIA	292	841	6,394	9,968	161	17,364	17,656	34	135	7,772	15,404	1,579	24,890	24,924	
COLORADO	-	164	16	5,377	1	5,558	5,558	-	-	-	312	12	324	324	
CONNECTICUT	-	-	958	387	94	1,439	1,439	-	3	1,645	2,488	284	4,420	4,420	
DELAWARE 3/	-	-	403	565	43	1,011	1,011	-	-	148	216	85	449	449	
DIST. OF COL. 3/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	512	-	512	512	
FLORIDA	26	-	5,528	1,827	3	7,358	7,384	-	-	6,598	1,481	70	8,149	8,149	
GEORGIA	525	421	12,032	8,951	53	21,457	21,982	66	31	613	3,467	162	4,273	4,339	
HAWAII	10	3	74	578	-	655	665	-	-	-	308	-	308	308	
IDAHO	165	608	2,844	2,868	8	6,328	6,493	-	-	518	213	-	731	731	
ILLINOIS	35	2,279	9,236	7,403	1,543	20,461	20,496	5	101	1,766	6,113	1,627	9,607	9,612	
INDIANA	4	925	8,827	7,730	930	18,412	18,416	2	34	1,480	1,243	495	3,252	3,254	
IOWA	3	4,041	1,064	10,956	5,462	21,523	21,526	11	382	244	1,742	1,169	3,537	3,548	
KANSAS	233	18,635	16,488	552	257	35,932	36,165	-	90	531	1,143	457	2,221	2,221	
KENTUCKY 3/	10	53	1,226	10,239	153	11,671	11,681	4	11	768	1,820	183	2,782	2,786	
LOUISIANA	-	84	7,749	3,733	329	11,895	11,895	-	44	616	670	585	1,915	1,915	
MAINE	-	8	2,934	1,444	21	4,407	4,407	-	2	447	570	11	1,030	1,030	
MARYLAND	-	25	700	2,534	55	3,314	3,314	-	3	259	2,818	155	3,235	3,235	
MASSACHUSETTS	-	24	1,376	1,986	3	3,389	3,389	3	43	2,776	6,155	54	9,028	9,031	
MICHIGAN	415	7,955	16,578	2,124	753	27,410	27,825	-	-	1,419	5,858	1,494	8,771	8,771	
MINNESOTA	47	4,200	610	20,202	218	25,230	25,277	6	56	52	2,021	370	2,499	2,505	
MISSISSIPPI	53	3,030	13,633	1,278	671	18,612	18,665	5	56	1,521	396	298	2,271	2,276	
MISSOURI	-	6	26,950	1,619	496	29,571	29,071	-	34	401	1,950	964	3,349	3,349	
MONTANA	290	3,291	758	3,159	7	7,215	7,505	30	28	32	423	8	491	521	
NEBRASKA	233	10,854	3,902	2,762	417	17,935	18,168	5	90	37	813	524	1,464	1,469	
NEVADA	35	74	998	2,686	-	3,758	3,793	2	-	66	492	-	558	560	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	-	1,661	319	46	2,026	2,026	2	8	620	264	32	924	926	
NEW JERSEY	8	2	1,444	1,445	124	3,015	3,023	-	8	2,613	5,073	484	8,178	8,178	
NEW MEXICO	166	428	2,223	2,396	1	5,048	5,214	31	35	87	814	36	972	1,003	
NEW YORK	20	53	4,105	5,763	121	10,042	10,062	6	29	2,144	6,928	509	9,610	9,616	
NORTH CAROLINA	5	37	2,816	13,395	130	16,378	16,383	-	8	378	2,024	76	2,486	2,486	
NORTH DAKOTA	106	10,609	3,122	2,793	71	16,595	16,701	5	32	111	233	84	460	465	
OHIO 3/	-	176	592	17,774	114	18,656	18,656	-	25	220	10,380	969	11,594	11,594	
OKLAHOMA	341	1,236	6,061	4,894	444	12,635	12,976	284	161	1,315	1,194	530	3,200	3,484	
OREGON 3/	100	1,989	2,088	7,753	57	11,887	11,987	3	42	71	2,581	73	2,767	2,770	
PENNSYLVANIA	-	95	1,730	10,778	616	13,219	13,219	2	26	945	8,516	1,307	10,794	10,796	
RHODE ISLAND	-	-	83	164	13	260	260	-	-	570	733	16	1,319	1,319	
SOUTH CAROLINA	63	-	12,538	1,379	90	14,007	14,070	4	-	690	612	21	1,323	1,327	
SOUTH DAKOTA	217	6,874	7,699	2,398	174	17,145	17,362	2	74	154	314	61	603	605	
TENNESSEE	35	659	8,957	5,520	71	15,207	15,242	-	24	805	2,505	66	3,400	3,400	
TEXAS	168	281	41,647	9,717	357	52,002	52,170	28	99	1,880	5,518	812	8,309	8,337	
UTAH	333	496	777	2,560	21	3,854	4,187	1	5	361	684	14	1,064	1,065	
VERMONT	-	176	706	2,324	8	3,214	3,214	-	5	101	204	12	322	322	
VIRGINIA	-	212	11,309	4,970	90	16,581	16,581	1	11	781	3,513	200	4,505	4,506	
WASHINGTON	-	47	10,726	774	31	11,578	11,578	-	-	6,230	217	40	6,487	6,487	
WEST VIRGINIA	16	182	1,947	7,846	156	10,131	10,147	-	20	44	980	130	1,174	1,174	
WISCONSIN	8	395	4,651	13,782	217	19,045	19,053	8	114	488	2,382	1,091	4,075	4,083	
WYOMING	47	245	571	2,710	2	3,528	3,575	-	-	456	-	-	456	456	
PUERTO RICO	5	1	-	1,143	2	1,146	1,151	13	-	105	328	53	486	499	
TOTAL	5,438	87,010	289,958	241,628	14,739	633,335	638,773	575	2,053	54,254	118,268	17,314	191,889	192,464	

1/ NONSURFACED INCLUDES PRIMITIVE, UNIMPROVED, AND GRADED AND DRAINED ROADS.  
 2/ SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: D, SOIL-SURFACED; E, SLAG, GRAVEL, OR STONE; F, BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) AND/OR A LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) OR MORE AND/OR A HIGH LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; I, BITUMINOUS CONCRETE AND SHEET ASPHALT WITH OR WITHOUT PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE BASE; AND J, PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE WITH OR WITHOUT BITUMINOUS WEARING SURFACE LESS THAN 2.5 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.) IN COMPACTED THICKNESS. SEGREGATION OF G AND H SURFACES ACCORDING TO THICKNESS AND LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY IS NOT UNIFORM FOR ALL STATES. WHERE NO SEGREGATION WAS REPORTED FOR THEM, THE SURFACES WERE CLASSIFIED AS G-1 AND H-1.  
 3/ 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON.  
 4/ EXCLUDES 1244 KILOMETRES OF FERRY ROUTES.  
 5/ EXCLUDES 93 KILOMETRES OF RURAL AND 31 KILOMETRES OF URBAN FERRY ROUTES.  
 6/ EXCLUDES 1035 KILOMETRES OF FERRY ROUTES.  
 7/ EXCLUDES 10 KILOMETRES OF FERRY ROUTES.  
 8/ EXCLUDES 5 KILOMETRES OF FERRY ROUTES.

TRAVELED WAY OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF INTERSTATE AND DEFENSE HIGHWAYS - 1977<sup>1</sup>  
 IN KILOMETRES, CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF SURFACE

DATA AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1977 COMPILED  
 IN COOPERATION WITH STATE AUTHORITIES

TABLE INT-2-METRIC  
 DECEMBER 1978

STATE	INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - RURAL <sup>2/</sup>				INTERSTATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM - URBAN <sup>2/</sup>				TOTAL INTERSTATE <sup>2/</sup>				TOTAL INTER-STATE SYSTEM	STATE
	F H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL RURAL	F H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL URBAN	F H-1	G-2 H-2 I	J	TOTAL		
ALABAMA	20	752	328	1,100	8	161	151	320	28	913	479	1,420	ALABAMA	
ALASKA <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ALASKA <sup>3/</sup>	
ARIZONA	-	1,413	40	1,453	5	128	103	236	5	1,541	163	1,689	ARIZONA	
ARKANSAS	-	26	668	694	-	4	145	149	-	30	813	843	ARKANSAS	
CALIFORNIA	2	894	1,428	2,324	2	280	1,096	1,378	4	1,174	2,524	3,702	CALIFORNIA	
COLORADO	769	1,326	57	1,326	-	116	63	179	-	885	620	1,505	COLORADO	
CONNECTICUT	1	126	58	185	-	59	295	354	1	185	353	539	CONNECTICUT	
DELAWARE <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	11	11	-	4	33	37	-	4	44	48	DELAWARE <sup>3/</sup>	
DIST. OF COL. <sup>3/</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	DIST. OF COL. <sup>3/</sup>	
FLORIDA	1,295	771	421	1,716	1	35	232	35	1	35	53	35	FLORIDA	
GEORGIA	393	92	1,003	1,425	-	462	695	344	29	1,757	653	2,411	GEORGIA	
HAWAII	-	-	20	23	-	80	264	344	29	473	1,267	1,769	HAWAII	
IDAHO	-	771	146	917	-	26	12	38	-	29	32	61	IDAHO	
ILLINOIS	-	92	1,997	2,089	-	44	24	68	-	815	170	985	ILLINOIS	
INDIANA	-	113	1,373	1,373	-	305	428	733	-	397	2,425	2,822	INDIANA	
IOWA	-	266	798	1,064	-	32	404	436	-	145	1,664	1,869	IOWA	
KANSAS	-	-	-	-	-	33	189	222	-	299	987	1,286	KANSAS	
KENTUCKY <sup>3/</sup>	-	737	340	1,077	-	70	153	223	-	807	493	1,300	KENTUCKY <sup>3/</sup>	
LOUISIANA	-	256	685	941	4	47	163	210	4	303	848	1,151	LOUISIANA	
MAINE	-	396	58	454	-	18	177	199	-	140	923	1,067	MAINE	
MARYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	49	-	49	-	445	58	503	MARYLAND	
MASSACHUSETTS	-	211	127	338	-	82	238	320	-	293	365	658	MASSACHUSETTS	
MICHIGAN	-	274	14	288	-	527	7	534	-	801	21	822	MICHIGAN	
MINNESOTA	-	150	939	1,189	-	90	596	686	-	822	1,535	1,875	MINNESOTA	
MISSISSIPPI	-	133	888	1,021	-	29	222	251	-	162	1,110	1,272	MISSISSIPPI	
MISSOURI	-	325	623	948	-	24	118	142	-	349	741	1,090	MISSOURI	
MONTANA	-	267	1,073	1,358	-	94	363	457	-	1,434	1,795	2,229	MONTANA	
NEBRASKA	-	1,756	727	1,861	-	37	53	58	-	1,773	146	1,919	NEBRASKA	
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	780	780	NEVADA	
NEW HAMPSHIRE	-	792	33	825	-	15	29	44	-	807	62	869	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
NEW JERSEY	-	254	288	542	10	61	71	111	44	315	270	359	NEW JERSEY	
NEW MEXICO	-	100	88	188	-	233	182	415	-	333	590	603	NEW MEXICO	
NORTH CAROLINA	-	1,191	354	1,545	-	29	36	65	-	1,220	394	1,610	NORTH CAROLINA	
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	NORTH DAKOTA	
OHIO <sup>3/</sup>	169	235	669	1,073	215	159	669	1,063	384	394	1,538	2,116	OHIO <sup>3/</sup>	
OKLAHOMA	-	468	619	1,087	-	148	172	320	-	616	751	1,407	OKLAHOMA	
OREGON <sup>3/</sup>	-	23	852	875	-	2	45	47	-	25	857	922	OREGON <sup>3/</sup>	
PENNSYLVANIA	-	799	631	1,430	-	416	638	1,054	-	1,215	1,265	2,484	PENNSYLVANIA	
RHODE ISLAND	-	699	394	1,093	-	129	94	223	-	828	478	1,306	RHODE ISLAND	
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	720	222	942	-	777	111	188	-	777	333	1,130	SOUTH CAROLINA	
TENNESSEE	-	383	1,518	1,901	-	169	374	543	-	552	1,892	2,444	TENNESSEE	
TEXAS	275	83	17	100	-	92	16	108	-	175	33	208	TEXAS	
UTAH	-	617	430	1,047	-	65	63	128	58	682	453	1,233	UTAH	
VERMONT	-	196	884	1,080	-	-	33	33	-	196	517	1,113	VERMONT	
VIRGINIA	-	1,147	170	1,317	-	96	199	295	-	1,243	365	1,612	VIRGINIA	
WASHINGTON	-	2,312	1,229	3,816	3	725	671	1,399	278	3,037	1,900	5,215	WASHINGTON	
WEST VIRGINIA	-	1,244	71	1,315	-	89	81	173	3	1,333	152	1,488	WEST VIRGINIA	
WISCONSIN	-	475	-	475	-	11	-	11	-	486	446	486	WISCONSIN	
WYOMING	-	469	215	684	-	180	159	390	27	1,268	403	1,052	WYOMING	
TOTAL	612	26,094	25,123	51,829	254	5,801	9,552	15,607	866	31,895	34,675	67,436	TOTAL	

<sup>1/</sup> THESE ARE ROUTES THAT ARE SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC AT THE PRESENT TIME.  
 INCLUDED ARE COMPLETED SECTIONS OF FINAL INTERSTATE SYSTEM LOCATIONS OPEN TO AND  
 SERVING INTERSTATE TRAFFIC, AND THOSE EXISTING ROUTES THAT WILL BE REPLACED EVENTUALLY  
 BY A NEW ROAD.  
<sup>2/</sup> SURFACE TYPES INDICATED BY SYMBOLS IN THESE COLUMNS ARE AS FOLLOWS: F,  
 BITUMINOUS SURFACE TREATED; G-1, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-1, BITUMINOUS PENETRATION  
 HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE LESS THAN 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.)  
 AND/OR A LOW LOAD-BEARING CAPACITY; G-2, MIXED BITUMINOUS, AND H-2, BITUMINOUS  
 PENETRATION HAVING A COMBINED THICKNESS OF SURFACE AND BASE 18 CENTIMETRES (APPROX.)  
<sup>3/</sup> 1977 DATA INCOMPLETE, 1976 DATA USED FOR ALASKA, DELAWARE, DISTRICT OF  
 COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, OHIO AND OREGON.

# HIGHWAY STATISTICS FOR AMERICAN SAMOA AND GUAM-1977<sup>1</sup>

TER-1  
NOVEMBER 1978

MOTOR FUEL, MOTOR VEHICLES, AND DRIVER LICENSES AND HIGHWAY FINANCE	AMERICAN SAMOA	GUAM	MILEAGE	AMERICAN SAMOA			GUAM		
				FEDERAL AID	NON FEDERAL AID	TOTAL	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
<b>I. Motor-fuel consumption</b>									
A. Territorial tax rate per gallon on December 31	11.5¢	6¢	<b>MILEAGE BUILT <sup>3/</sup></b>						
1. Gasoline	-	6¢	Surface Type:						
2. Diesel and L.P.G.	-	6¢	D, E	3	-	3	-	-	-
B. Net gallons taxed (1,000)	2/ 2,430	70,557	F, G-1, H-1	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	-
1. At prevailing rates	-	-	G-2, H-2, I	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	-
2. At other rates	-	-	Total Mileage Built	3	-	3	N.A.	N.A.	-
3. Total	2,430	70,557							
<b>II. Motor-fuel tax receipts (\$1,000)</b>									
A. Gross gallonage receipts	275	3,483	<b>EXISTING MILEAGE <sup>3/</sup></b>						
B. Less:			Surface Type:						
1. Refunds paid	39	588	D, E	33	16	49	N.A.	N.A.	153
2. Dedicated gasoline tax	-	-	F, G-1, H-1	47	5	52	N.A.	N.A.	314
C. Other receipts	-	2	G-2, H-2, I	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	175
D. Net total receipts	236	2,897	Total Existing Mileage	80	21	101	N.A.	N.A.	642
<b>III. Motor-vehicle registrations</b>									
A. Automobiles	3,023	43,371	<b>MILEAGE BY SYSTEMS <sup>3/</sup></b>						
B. Trucks	193	13,699	Primary						
C. Buses	154	359	Rural	71	-	71	-	-	-
D. Total	3,370	57,423	Municipal	9	-	9	N.A.	N.A.	110
E. Trailers	-	1,578	Secondary						
F. Motorcycles	121	1,168	Rural	-	-	-	-	-	-
			Municipal	-	-	-	N.A.	N.A.	182
			Local City Streets	-	5	5	-	-	-
			Other	-	16	16	N.A.	N.A.	350
			Total Existing Mileage	80	21	101	N.A.	N.A.	642
<b>IV. Drivers licenses</b>									
A. Learners permits issued	78	N.A.	<b>SURFACED MILEAGE BY WIDTH <sup>4/ 5/</sup></b>						
B. Operators licenses issued	2,333	13,931	Less than 20 feet	47	19	66	-	-	-
C. Chauffeurs licenses issued	397	1,293	20-21	28	2	30	16	4	20
D. Motorcycle operators licenses	-	122	22-23	2	-	2	21	8	18
E. Drivers licenses in force	7,269	46,589	24-26	-	-	-	10	26	47
			27-35	-	-	-	-	-	-
			36-43	-	-	-	-	5	5
			44-47	-	-	-	-	-	-
			48 and over	-	-	-	12	8	20
			Total Surfaced Mileage	77	21	98	59	51	110
<b>V. Motor-vehicle tax receipts (\$1,000)</b>									
A. Registration fees	78	1,384	<b>SURFACED MILEAGE BY AVERAGE DAILY TRAFFIC VOLUMES <sup>4/ 5/</sup></b>						
B. Drivers licenses	17	77	Vehicles per day						
C. Motor carriers	7	-	Less than 400	35	-	35	-	-	-
D. Other	5	673	400 - 999	13	-	13	6	-	6
E. Total	107	2,134	1,000 - 1,999	8	-	8	11	3	13
			2,000 - 2,999	5	-	5	16	2	18
			3,000 - 3,999	3	-	3	8	6	13
			4,000 - 4,999	2	-	2	4	3	7
			5,000 - 9,999	10	-	10	5	14	19
			10,000 - 14,999	1	-	1	3	9	12
			15,000 - 19,999	-	-	-	-	5	5
			20,000 - 29,999	-	-	-	6	6	12
			30,000 - 39,999	-	-	-	-	1	1
			40,000 and over	-	-	-	-	2	2
			Unclassified by ADT	-	21	21	-	-	-
			Total Surfaced Mileage	77	21	98	59	51	110
<b>VI. Highway receipts (\$1,000)</b>									
A. Highway-use revenue	346	4,673	<b>SURFACED MILEAGE BY LANES AND ACCESS CONTROL <sup>4/ 5/</sup></b>						
B. General funds	178	235	2 lanes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	51	38	89
C. FHWA funds	674	1,011	3 lanes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	5	5
D. Other Federal funds	1,511	80	One way streets	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	-
E. Total receipts	2,711	5,999	Undivided 4 or more lanes	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	8	8	16
			Divided 4 or more lanes:						
			No access control	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	-
			Partial access control	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	-
			Full access control	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	-	-	-
			Total Surfaced Mileage	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	59	51	110
<b>VII. Highway disbursements (\$1,000)</b>									
A. Capital outlay	1,908	2,426							
B. Maintenance	210	946							
C. Administration	-	1,137							
D. Highway law enforcement	593	772							
E. Total disbursements	2,711	5,288							

<sup>1/</sup> Mileage for Virgin Islands totals 621 miles, no other statistics were provided.  
<sup>2/</sup> Gasoline only.  
<sup>3/</sup> Rural and urban mileage figures for Guam not provided.

<sup>4/</sup> Primary mileage only for Guam.  
<sup>5/</sup> 1977 data not received for American Samoa - 1976 data used.

HIGHWAY STATISTICS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO—1977 1/

Compiled for the calendar year from reports of Commonwealth authorities

TABLE PR-1  
SHEET 1 OF 2  
NOVEMBER 1978

MOTOR FUEL, MOTOR VEHICLES, AND DRIVER LICENSES	COMMONWEALTH	LOCAL AUTHORITIES 4/		
		ROADS AND STREETS	PARKING	INDIRECT STREET FUNCTIONS
<p>I. Motor-fuel consumption</p> <p>A. Commonwealth tax rate per gallon on December 31</p> <p>1. Gasoline 16¢</p> <p>2. Diesel and L.P.G. 8¢ &amp; 5¢</p> <p>B. Net gallons taxed (1,000)</p> <p>1. At prevailing rates 637,855</p> <p>2. At other rates (aviation) 45,021</p> <p>3. Total 682,876</p> <p>II. Motor-fuel tax receipts (\$1,000)</p> <p>A. Gross gallonage receipts 102,895</p> <p>B. Less: 214</p> <p>1. Refunds paid 901</p> <p>2. Dedicated gasoline tax (aviation) 684</p> <p>C. Other receipts 102,464</p> <p>D. Net total receipts</p>				
<p>III. Motor-vehicle registrations</p> <p>A. Automobiles 700,343</p> <p>B. Trucks 124,907</p> <p>C. Buses 1,967</p> <p>D. Total 827,217</p> <p>E. Trailers 19,872</p> <p>F. Motorcycles 7,269</p> <p>IV. Drivers Licenses</p> <p>A. Learners permits issued 81,589</p> <p>B. Operators licenses issued 181,268</p> <p>C. Chauffeurs licenses issued 60,009</p> <p>D. Motorcycle operators licenses 75</p> <p>E. Drivers licenses in force 925,620</p> <p>V. Motor-vehicle tax receipts (\$1,000)</p> <p>A. Registration fees 20,813</p> <p>B. Drivers licenses 1,974</p> <p>C. Motor carriers 4,168</p> <p>D. Other 27,091</p> <p>E. Total</p>				
<p>VII. Highway-user revenues and other receipts applicable to highways and other receipts</p> <p>A. Net highway-user revenues</p> <p>1. Motor-fuel taxes 105,690</p> <p>2. Motor-vehicle and carrier taxes 27,054</p> <p>3. Subtotal 132,774</p> <p>B. Toll receipts 9,980</p> <p>C. Other State taxes 6,788</p> <p>D. General fund appropriation 22,486</p> <p>E. Federal Highway Administration Funds 10,769</p> <p>F. Other Federal Funds 8,978</p> <p>G. Parking funds</p> <p>H. Interagency Payments 162</p> <p>I. Proceeds from bonds 157,151</p> <p>J. Proceeds from notes 445</p> <p>K. Miscellaneous receipts 8,330</p> <p>L. Total receipts 357,368</p> <p>M. Reserves at beginning of year 154,095</p> <p>N. Total funds available 511,461</p> <p>VIII. Disbursements from highway-user revenues and other receipts applicable to highways and other receipts</p> <p>A. Expenses of collecting and administering highway-user revenues 12,577</p> <p>B. Capital outlay</p> <p>1. Primary N.A.</p> <p>2. Secondary N.A.</p> <p>3. Municipal N.A.</p> <p>4. Other (Toll) N.A.</p> <p>5. Local roads and streets N.A.</p> <p>6. Subtotal 6,207</p> <p>C. Maintenance 6,663</p> <p>D. Administration 2,076</p> <p>E. Highway police and safety 1,905</p> <p>F. Bond interest 51</p> <p>G. Bond retirement 393</p> <p>H. Note interest</p> <p>I. Note retirement</p> <p>J. Mass transportation</p> <p>K. Total disbursements 17,215</p> <p>L. Reserves at end of year 39,787</p> <p>M. Total funds accounted for 57,102</p> <p>IX. Bonded indebtedness</p> <p>A. Amount outstanding beginning of year 627,355</p> <p>B. Obligations issued (par value) 150,564</p> <p>C. Obligations redeemed (par value) 17,128</p> <p>D. Amount outstanding end of year 760,791</p>	<p>(Thousands of dollars)</p> <p>17,215</p> <p>39,787</p> <p>57,102</p> <p>17,215</p> <p>39,787</p> <p>57,102</p> <p>17,215</p> <p>39,787</p> <p>57,102</p> <p>627,355</p> <p>150,564</p> <p>17,128</p> <p>760,791</p>	<p>5/ 1,064</p> <p>2,915</p> <p>445</p> <p>21,468</p> <p>35,634</p> <p>57,102</p>		
<p>VI. Motor-vehicle taxes</p> <p>A. Learners permits issued 81,589</p> <p>B. Operators licenses issued 181,268</p> <p>C. Chauffeurs licenses issued 60,009</p> <p>D. Motorcycle operators licenses 75</p> <p>E. Drivers licenses in force 925,620</p> <p>V. Motor-vehicle tax receipts (\$1,000)</p> <p>A. Registration fees 20,813</p> <p>B. Drivers licenses 1,974</p> <p>C. Motor carriers 4,168</p> <p>D. Other 27,091</p> <p>E. Total</p>				

1/ Taxed at 2 cents per gallon.  
 2/ An undetermined number of ambulances and heaves are included with trucks.  
 3/ Some motorcycles and scooters are included.  
 4/ Compiled for the fiscal year ending June 30.  
 5/ Appropriations from State general funds paid directly to municipalities.  
 6/ Includes street cleaning, street lighting, storm sewers and sidewalk capital outlay includes sidewalks only.  
 7/ Includes short term notes of \$471,899 outstanding at beginning of year, \$445,500 issued, \$292,496 redeemed, and \$524,703 outstanding at end of year.

HIGHWAY STATISTICS FOR THE COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO-1977

ROAD AND STREET MILEAGE CLASSIFIED BY ADMINISTRATIVE SYSTEMS

TABLES PR-1  
SHEET 2 OF 2  
JANUARY 1979

Compiled in cooperation with the Commonwealth authorities

SURFACE TYPES, WIDTHS, LANES, AND TRAFFIC VOLUMES <sup>2/</sup>	RURAL MILEAGE		MUNICIPAL MILEAGE				TOTAL RURAL AND MUNICIPAL MILEAGE <sup>3/</sup>
	UNDER CONTROL OF THE COMMONWEALTH		UNDER CONTROL OF THE COMMONWEALTH		UNDER LOCAL CONTROL (CITY AND VILLAGE EXTENSIONS)		
	PRIMARY SYSTEM <sup>2/</sup>	OTHER ROADS	EXTENSIONS OF PRIMARY SYSTEM	EXTENSIONS OF OTHER ROADS	TOTAL RURAL MILEAGE	TOTAL MUNICIPAL MILEAGE	
Graded and drained	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surfaced:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
D, E	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
F, G-1, H-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
G-2, H-2, I	6	19	6	-	-	6	6
J	17	19	3	-	-	9	9
Total Mileage Built							
Total SMSA Mileage	43	365	152	118	1,615	1,883	2,413
Total Existing Mileage							
Non-surfaced	1	86	-	-	43	43	130
Surfaced:	-	64	-	1	60	61	125
D, E	-	91	-	21	311	335	722
F, G-1, H-1	284	2,825	198	280	1,180	1,618	5,852
G-2, H-2, I	132	1,333	56	318	670	742	2,785
J	420	3,360	217	318	2,264	2,799	7,684
Total Existing Mileage							
Less than 20 feet	111	2,994	11	128	-	139	3,244
20-21	52	1,122	13	31	-	44	1,218
22-23	38	43	12	28	-	43	134
24-25	42	81	23	20	-	60	175
26-28	30	73	11	19	-	38	111
29	6	9	23	16	-	45	56
30-35	11	11	23	8	-	38	58
36-47	16	17	13	18	-	31	64
48 and over	1	8	100	18	-	118	255
Unclassified by width	129	567	100	18	-	221	7,688
Total Surfaced Mileage	424	3,261	219	317	2,221	2,757	7,009
2 lanes	253	1,062	117	156	-	273	1,588
3 lanes	2	-	6	-	-	8	2
One-way streets	-	-	18	4	-	22	57
Undivided 4 or more lanes	35	-	4	-	-	4	15
Divided 4 or more lanes	37	5	29	5	-	34	76
No access control	7	2	14	1	-	15	26
Partial Access Control	8	1	35	146	-	188	127
Full access control	68	2,101	219	317	2,221	2,767	5,452
Unclassified by Lanes	424	3,261	219	317	2,221	2,757	7,009
Total Surfaced Mileage							
Vehicles per day:							
Less than 4000	9	1,107	2	12	-	14	1,121
4,000 - 10,000	28	939	2	24	-	26	974
10,000 - 15,000	51	590	4	49	-	53	669
15,000 - 20,000	25	283	7	32	-	39	370
20,000 - 25,000	28	121	4	33	-	37	186
25,000 - 30,000	97	73	5	24	-	29	130
30,000 - 40,000	96	125	10	86	-	126	348
40,000 - 50,000	9	22	31	35	-	66	183
50,000 - 10,000	48	21	13	13	-	26	102
10,000 - 14,999	1	1	37	9	-	46	72
15,000 - 19,999	25	1	13	36	-	52	22
20,000 - 29,999	9	-	36	-	-	36	44
30,000 - 39,999	8	-	219	-	2,221	2,448	44
40,000 and over	424	3,261	219	317	2,221	2,757	2,788
Unclassified by ADT							7,009
Total Surfaced Mileage							

<sup>2/</sup> Symbols in the stub indicating the types of surface are as follows: D, soil-surfaced; E, slag, gravel, or stone; F, bituminous surface treated; G, mixed bituminous, and H-1, bituminous penetration having a combined thickness of surface and base less than 7 inches and/or low load-bearing capacity; G-2, mixed bituminous, and H-2, bituminous penetration with a combined thickness of surface and base 7 inches or more and/or a high load-bearing capacity with or without Portland cement concrete base; I, bituminous concrete and sheet asphalt with or without Portland cement concrete base; and J, Portland cement concrete with or without bituminous wearing surface less than one inch in compacted thickness. Segregation of G and H surfaces according to thickness and load-bearing capacity is not uniform for all States. Where no segregation was reported for them, the mileage was classified as G-1 and H-1. Statistics are for 57 miles of toll roads, 12 miles of which are in SMSA's.

<sup>3/</sup> SURF tables for the mileage on Federal-aid systems.

<sup>4/</sup> Data unavailable, 1975 data used.

# ADDITIONAL DATA SOURCES

## Introduction

### LOCATING AND OBTAINING TRANSPORTATION RELATED STATISTICS

This section has been included to assist users of *Highway Statistics* in determining the availability of and obtaining transportation-related information. Included are lists of other FHWA publications, FHWA, DOT, and Bureau of the Census staff concerned with transportation. Names, addresses, and telephone numbers are provided. Also listed are addresses and telephone numbers for the Transportation Research Board (TRB) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and some non-government organizations which assemble, analyze, and publish data.

There are several efficient approaches to identifying and obtaining available data. A library subject-type catalog and the reference section in a public, high school, or university library are often the most effective, readily available, and frequently overlooked sources. The annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States* shows the sources of data for all tables and a follow up to the Federal or other source agency will indicate if more detailed or other related data are available. Similarly text books, guides, and manuals provide references to other publications in bibliographies and footnotes. Inquiry to the authors or agencies will usually determine the extent of related or more recent data. For subscribers, TRB and NTIS provide various computerized information system searches for a fee. There are numerous transportation-related national associations, many with chapters in State capitals and large cities, which compile information related to their activities. There may be a charge or a membership requirement. The listing of non-government

sources is not all inclusive, but contains those most frequently referred to for transportation data not obtained or compiled by the government. Each State has a State highway agency or department of transportation; cities, counties, and metropolitan areas have public works, traffic engineering and transportation planning organizations with knowledgeable staffs. The agencies are usually listed in telephone directories under the name of the city, county, State, United States, or other organization as the case may be.

For the Federal Government, the Department of Commerce compiles, revises every two years, and publishes *Statistical Services of the United States Government* (Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, price for 1975 edition \$3.40, stock number 041-001-00100-0) and *Federal Statistical Directory* (Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, price for 1976 edition \$2.50, stock number 041-001-00125-5). The first describes the kinds of statistics compiled by each agency while the second provides a directory classified by agency unit with staff member names and telephone numbers. All staff names are also listed alphabetically with phone number and agency names. The Department of Commerce monthly *Statistical Reporter* (Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402, January 1978 subscription price \$9.70 per year) lists all new Federal reporting procedures or forms with the name of the agency and often with the name and telephone number of a responsible individual. New statistical releases are also announced. Thus, the *Statistical Reporter* provides a current indication of statistical activities of executive branch agencies.

## FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION ORGANIZATIONAL UNITS CONCERNED WITH STATISTICAL INFORMATION AND PRINCIPAL PUBLICATIONS

NOTE: Reports are annual or single time unless otherwise indicated. Correspondence should be addressed to Federal Highway Administration, (followed by name of office and routing symbol shown below), Washington, D.C. 20590.

- “Quarterly Report on the Federal-Aid Program”—Office of Public Affairs, HP-1
- “Annual Report on the Status of the Civil Rights and Equal Opportunity Program”—Office of Civil Rights, HCR-30
- “Education and Training Information Programs”—National Highway Institute, HHI-3
- “Profile of Labor in Highway Construction”—Transportation Studies Division, HPP-10
- National Highway Needs Study and Report—Special Procedures Branch, HHP-13—Policy Planning Division, HPP-20
- Social and Economic Effects of Highways—Socio-Economic Studies Division, HPP-40
- Evaluation of Regional Economic and Environmental Effects of Alternative Highway Systems—Economic and Demographic Forecasting Team, HPP-42
- Total Current Planning and Research Programs—Systems and Program Review Branch, HHP-14
- Nationwide Truck Commodity Study; Rest Area Inventory; 1970 Fourth Count Census Tabulations for State-wide Transportation Planning—Special Studies Branch, HHP-12
- Highway User Investment Study, Highway Investment Analysis Package (HIAP)—Planning and Programming Branch, HHP-15
- Urban Origin Destination Survey—Planning Procedures Branch, HHP-24
- Highway Statistics; Selected Highway Statistics; Highway Statistics Charts; Highway Transport and Energy Problems in Europe—Highway Statistics Division, HHP-40
- State Highway Finance Tables; State Highway Bond Finance Tables; Status of Toll Facilities in the U.S.; Local Highway Finance Tables; Disposition of Highway User Revenue; Forecast of Receipts and Disbursements (HF-11, 12 & 21)—Highway Finance Branch, HHP-41
- Road and Street Mileage; Appalachian Highway Program Improvement Status; Appalachian Funds Obligated; Monthly Highway Construction Contracts Awarded by State Highway Departments—Mileage Facilities Branch, HHP-42
- Monthly Motor Fuel Consumption; Estimated Motor Fuel Consumption; Motor Vehicle Registrations; Estimated Motor Vehicle Registrations; Estimated Road User Taxes; Driver Licenses; Driver License Administration Requirements and Fees; License Plates; Federal-Aid Highway Financing; Road User and Property Taxes on Selected Motor Vehicles; Cost of Operating an Automobile; The Effect of Speed on Automobile Gas Consumption Rates; The Effect of Speed on Truck Fuel Consumption Rates; Carpool Savings Analysis—Vehicles, Drivers and Fuels Branch, HHP-43
- Traffic Volume Trends (monthly); Traffic Speed Trends; Interstate Traveled-Way Traffic Map; National Truck Characteristics; National Personal Transportation Study; Travel Estimates from Fuel Consumption Information; Estimates of Highway Travel—Planning Services Branch, HHP-44
- Summary of damage sustained by bridge structures throughout the world due to moderate to severe earthquakes from 1923 through 1971; Comprehensive summary of the types and properties of structural steels used in highway bridges of the U.S.; “Highway Bridge Field Tests in the United States, 1948-1970”—Structures and Applied Mechanics Division, Bridge Structures Group, HRS-11
- Special Products Evaluation List (SPEL)—Materials Division, HRS-20
- Public Roads Magazines; Federally Coordinated Program of Highway Research and Development—Technical Information Staff, HDV-14
- Outdoor Advertising and Junkyard Report; Annual Report on Real Property Acquisition—Real Property Acquisition Division, HRW-10

- Relocation Statistics—Relocation Assistance Division, HRW-20
- Quarterly Progress Report on the FHWA On-The-Job Training Program—Contract Administration Branch, HHO-32
- Allocation of Funds for Access Highways to Public Recreation Areas on Certain Lakes—Programs Branch, HNG-12
- Interstate Cost Estimate; Price Trends of Federal-Aid Highway Construction; Bid Opening Report; Number of Federal-Aid Highway and Bridge Construction Contracts, and Cost; Estimated Average Cost per Mile for Rural Highway Construction on New Location; Highway Construction Usage Factors for Lumber Timber Piling, Petroleum Products and Explosives; Highway Construction Usage Factors for Steel; Highway Construction Usage Factors for Cement, Bituminous, Concrete Pipe, and Clay Pipe; Highway Construction Usage Factors for Aggregates—Interstate Reports Branch, HNG-13
- Railroad Consolidation and Relocation in Urban Areas; Highway-Rail Accidents and Fatalities—Railroads and Utilities Branch, HNG-14
- Characteristics of Regular Adult Bicycle User—Landscape Branch, HNG-22
- European Experience in Highway Noise—Environmental and Public Transportation Branch, HNG-25
- Report to Congress on the Bridge Replacement Program—Bridge Division, Design and Inspection Branch, HNG-33
- Report on the Status of TOPICS; Status Report on Low Capital Transportation Improvements—Traffic Performance and Programs Division, HTO-30
- Fatal and Injury Accident Rates on Federal-Aid and Other Highway Systems; “Accidents of Motor Carriers of Property,” “Accidents of Motor Carriers of Passengers”—Accident Analysis Division, HHS-30
- Annual Report on Highway Safety Improvements; “Traffic Safety,” annual report to Congress on NHTSA/FHWA administration of Highway Safety Act of 1966—Program Evaluation Division, HHS-20
- Summary of Motor Carrier Accidents; Roadside Inspections of Motor Carriers—Compliance Division, HMC-10
- Apportionment of Federal-Aid Highway Funds; Program Progress Tables; Unobligated Balances (M-79); Federal Highway Program Outlays (M-80); Status of Federal Highway Funds (M-76); Non-Interstate Project Tables; Right-of-Way Tables (M-09, M-04)—Program Analysis Division, HFS-30

## FHWA DIRECTORY OF DATA SOURCES

NOTE: Correspondence should be addressed to Federal Highway Administration, (followed by name of office and routing symbol shown below), Washington, D.C. 20590. The telephone area code is 202 unless indicated otherwise.

### OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

#### Special Programs Division

Ted Sennett, Acting Chief, HCR-30, 426-0693; female and minority employment on Federal-Aid highway projects.

### NATIONAL HIGHWAY INSTITUTE

**University and Industry Programs Officer**, R. L. Dean, HHI-3, 426-9143

Larry Jones, HHI-3, 426-9143; highway-related education and training programs.

### OFFICE OF PROGRAM AND POLICY PLANNING

**Transportation Studies Division**, William L. Mertz, (Chief), HPP-10, 426-2923

Arthur Balek, 426-0570; effects of truck weight increases

Henry Newport, 426-0570; IRIS operations research applications

John Berg, 426-0570; growth center development highways

**Policy Planning Division**, Vacant, Chief, HPP- 20, 426-0226

#### Environmental and Economics Team

Vacant, Chief, HPP-21, 426-0226; environmental impacts of alternative programs on a national level.

#### Policy Evaluation Team

James McCarthy, Chief, HPP-22, 426-0226; apportionment data base (factors that are used or can be).

#### Engineering and Technical Assessment Team

John Oehmann, Chief, HPP-23, 426-0226; highway cost allocation among users.

#### Policy Development Team

William Reulein, Chief, HPP-24, 426-0226; highway needs and performances policy and program development.

**Socio Economic Studies Division**, Walter H. Bottiny, Chief, HHP-40, 426-0262

#### Economic and Demographic Forecasting Team

Vacant, Chief, HPP-24, 426-2934; highway needs and effects on relocation of people and industry (to county level).

### OFFICE OF HIGHWAY PLANNING

**Program Management Division**, C. W. Friesen, Chief, HHP-10, 426-0233

#### Special Studies Branch

N. C. Mueller, Chief, HHP-12, 426-0193; highway performance monitoring

#### Procedural Development Branch

Dave McElhaney, Chief, HHP-13, 426-0230; national highway needs data, national highway inventory and performance.

#### Systems and Program Review Branch

Bill Bullard, Chief, HHP-14, 426-0175; current mileage for Federal-aid systems (by county, rural/urban), States' planning and research activities and annual work programs.

#### Planning and Programming Branch

Bruce Cannon, Chief, HHP-15, 426-1045; State highway programs

**Urban Planning Division**, Kevin E. Heanue, Chief, HHP-20, 426-0166

#### Interagency Review Branch

Vincent Paparella, Chief, HHP-21, 426-2961; MPO unified work programs, transportation improvement programs, and urbanized area planning certifications.

#### Technical Support Branch

David S. Gendell, Chief, HHP-22, 426-0182; urban planning computer programs.

#### Community and Environmental Planning Branch

Ali F. Sevin, Chief, HHP-23, 426-0215; economic, social, and environmental planning urbanized areas.

## Planning Procedures Branch

James J. McDonnell, Chief, HHP-24, 426-0150; urban transportation planning related data items including census journey-to-work data and census DIME File (GBF).

**Public Transportation Management Division**, Donald A. Morin, Chief, HHP-30, 426-0210

## Rural and Small Urban Transportation Branch

Sheldon G. Strickland, Chief, HHP-31, 426-0210; Section 147 Rural Public Transportation Demonstration Program, Non-Urbanized Public Transportation Program

## Transportation System Management Branch

Gary E. Maring, Chief, HHP-32, 426-0210; TSM solutions to urban transportation problems of congestion, air quality, and energy, buses and carpools, pedestrians and bicycles, parking management, urban goods movement, flexible work hours.

## Ridesharing Branch

Barbara K. Reichart, Chief, HHP-33, 426-0210; assists State and local areas in implementing ride-sharing programs.

**Highway Statistics Division**, Alexander French, Chief, HHP-40, 426-0180

## Finance Branch

Edward Gladstone, Chief, HHP-41, 426-0170; Helen Millson—Financial data for State highways, David Sacks—financial data for county and local highways.

## Mileage Facilities Branch

Dwight Briggs, Chief, HHP-42, 426-0178; official mileage and physical characteristics of highways, Appalachian highway system, contract awards data.

## Vehicles, Drivers, and Fuels Branch

Johnson Page, Chief, HHP-43, 426-0187; effects of speed, costs of operating an automobile, Kumao Toda—monthly consumption of fuel, Joseph Ullman—motor vehicle registration and status of Highway Trust Fund, Arlene Mundy—licensed drivers and vehicle licensing requirements.

## Planning Services Branch

Frank Jarema, Chief, HHP-44, 426-0160; Henry Bishop—travel, speeds, traffic volumes, personal transportation studies, State forecasts, vehicle classification counts, truck weight and highway freight, interstate traffic map.

**ASSOCIATE ADMINISTRATOR FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

General: Federal Coordinated Program (FCP) research reports and implementation packages in six areas—Safety, Traffic, Environment, Materials, Structures, and Maintenance.

**Office of Research**

## Structures and Applied Mechanics Division

Charles F. Galambos, Chief, HRS-10, 557-5287

Materials Division, R. E. Hay, Chief, HRS-20, 557-5201

Barry Nunemaker, Deputy Chief, HRS-20, 557-5201

Traffic Systems Division, W. W. Wolman, Chief, HRS-30, 557-5221

Joseph W. Hess, Deputy Chief, HRS-30, 557-5221

## Environmental Design and Control Division

David Solomon, Chief, HRS-40, 426-0291

Robert Betsold, Deputy Chief, HRS-40, 426-0291

**Office of Development**

Implementation Division, Milton Criswell, Chief, HDV-20, 426-9230

Curtis Shuffieberger, Deputy Chief, HDV-20, 426-9232; implementation packages.

Engineering Services Division, C. L. Potter, Chief, HDV-10, 557-4301

## Computer Technology Group

George Strogis, Chief, HDV-12, 557-5241; computerized cross-referenced index to active and recent research projects.

## R &amp; D Publications and Public Roads Magazine

George Strogis, Acting Supervisor, Technical Information Staff, HDV-14, 557-4301; technical reports.

**OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY****Environmental Programs Division**

R. I. Wells, Chief, HEV-10, 426-0106; source of information regarding: State environmental action plans and environmental impact statements.

**OFFICE OF RIGHT OF WAY****Real Property Acquisition Division**

G. B. Saunders, Chief, HRW-10, 426-0142; numbers and values of parcels acquired by negotiation and condemnation for highways.

**Relocation Assistance Division**

R. G. King, Chief, HRW-20, 426-0116; numbers and costs of highway-caused relocations.

**OFFICE OF HIGHWAY OPERATIONS**

**Construction and Maintenance Division**, Sanford P. Lahue, Chief, HHO-30, 426-0392

**Experimental Construction and Applications Branch**

John D. Coursey, Chief, HHO-31, 426-0355; National Experimental and Evaluation Programs (NEEP), Ed Jastremski—"Highway Focus" magazine of highway construction methods.

**Contract Administration and Safety Branch**

Ken Ziems, Chief, HHO-32, 426-4847; employment generated by extra 1975 funds, FHWA on-the-job training programs.

**Geo-Technical and Materials Branch**

R. D. Goughnour, Chief, HHP-33, 426-0420; geo-technical engineering.

**Management Procedures Branch**

Gene Cunningham, Chief, HHO-34, 426-0436; maintenance cost data and index.

**OFFICE OF ENGINEERING**

**Federal-Aid Division**, J. Burdell, Chief, HNG-10, 426-0442

**Interstate Reports Branch**

Larry Staron, Chief, HNG-13, 426-0404; interstate system status and cost estimates; Dave Gorman—bid price trends and indexes, materials usage factors, labor information.

**Railroads and Utilities Branch**

James A. Carney, HNG-14, 426-0104; rail-highway and utilities-highway information.

**Highway Design Division**, David Phillips, Chief, HNG-20, 426-0317

**Landscape Branch**

Ken Rickerson, Chief, HNG-22, 426-0314; numbers of and funds for bicycle pathway demonstration projects.

**Environmental and Public Transportation Branch**

Roger Scott, Chief, HNG-25, 426-0306; numbers and locations of noise barriers for highways.

**Bridge Division**, Lester Herr, Chief, HNG-30, 426-0426

**Design and Inspection Branch**

Stan Gordon, Chief, HNG-33, 472-7697; bridge inspection inventory (by State), bridge replacement.

**OFFICE OF TRAFFIC OPERATIONS**

**Traffic Performance and Programs Division**

David M. Baldwin, Chief, HTO-30, 426-1993; TOPICS program, low capital transportation developments.

**BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY**

**Compliance Division**, A. R. McAndrew, Chief, HMC-10, 426-1724; identification of Interstate carriers of hazardous materials; summary of motor carrier accidents, data from roadside inspections of motor carriers.

**Regulations Division**, W. R. Fiste, Chief, HMC-20, 426-0033; accidents of large motor carriers of property; accidents of large motor carriers of passengers.

**OFFICE OF HIGHWAY SAFETY**

**Program Development Division**, Marshall Jacks, Chief, HHS-10, 426-2131; Highway related safety program standards, (identification and surveillance of accident location, highway design construction and maintenance, traffic engineering services and highway related aspects of pedestrian safety), policies and procedures for highway safety programs.

**Program Evaluation Division**, R. Clarke Bennett, Chief, HHS-20, 426-2171; Evaluation of Highway safety programs, annual reports on safety programs, and monthly report on the status of funds obligated for safety improvements.

**Accident Analysis Division**, Benjamin V. Chatfield, Chief, HHS-30, 755-9035

**Data Quality Branch**

Russell Kidwell, Chief, HHS-31, 426-1838; Accidents of motor carriers of property and of passengers.

**Safety Information Branch**

Phyllis E. Young, Chief, HHS-32, 755-9035; Motor vehicle traffic accidents, highway safety statistical information.

**OFFICE OF FISCAL SERVICES**

**Finance Division**

J. E. Lewis, Chief, HFS-20, 426-0562; total obligations and expenditures on all active Federal-Aid highway projects.

**Program Analysis Division**

Ken Kippley, Chief, HFS-30, 426-0673; Federal-Aid apportionments, authorizations, and obligations.

**OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

**Organization and Management Programs Division**

John H. Schnackenberg, Chief, HMS-10; 426-0534; FHWA Records Officers

## NON-FHWA DATA SOURCES

NOTE: There is often a charge or requirements for membership to obtain publications.

### **Air Transport Association of America**

1025 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Suite 308, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 293-5890

(Trends in usage characteristics, operations, and financing, by carrier, type of service and aircraft)

### **American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials**

444 N. Capitol St., NW., Suite 225, Washington, D.C. 20001; (202) 624-5800

(Information on organization and management of State highway and transportation agencies)

### **American Bus Association**

1025 Connecticut Avenue, NW., Suite 308, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 293-5890

(Trends in usage characteristics, operations, and financing of intercity and related tour, charter, airport, and rail connecting service, and express package service)

### **American Petroleum Institute**

2101 L St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20037; (202) 457-7000

(Petroleum related data)

### **American Public Transit Association**

1100 17th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 331-1100

(Trends in usage characteristics, operations, and financing of rail, trolley coach, and motor bus transit)

### **International Road Federation**

1023 Washington Building, 1435 G St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20005; (202) 783-6722 (Trends in highway extent, vehicle usage and characteristics, accidents, and highway financing for more than 75 countries in Europe, Africa, America, Asia, and Oceania)

### **Library, Department of Transportation (DOT/M-49)**

400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, D.C. 20590; (202) 426-1792

(Various acquisition and current literature lists)

### **Motorcycle Industry Council**

1001 Connecticut Ave., NW., Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 872-1381

### **Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association**

Statistics Department, 300 New Center Building, Detroit, Michigan, 48202; (313) 872-4311

1900 K St., NW., Washington, D.C. 20006; (202) 862-3900

(Production sales, and use by make and other vehicle characteristics)

### **National Technical Information Services (NTIS)**

5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161; (703) 557-4600

### **Transportation Association of America**

1100 17th Street, NW., Suite 1107, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 296-2470

(Transportation service, costs, and economic relationship by mode)

### **Transportation Information Division**

Chief, Robert Tap, Transportation Systems Center (DTS-23), Kendall Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142; (617) 494-2654

(“National Transportation Statistics Annual”)

### **Transportation Research Board**

2101 Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20418; (202) 389-6334

### **U.S. Bureau of the Census**

Washington, D.C. 20233; John Cannon 763-1798; Robert Torene 763-5430, or Dayton Jorgenson 763-7680

### **U.S. Travel Data Center**

1899 L St., NW., Suite 610, Washington, D.C. 20036; (202) 293-1040

(Intercity and international personal travel and tourism related data)

### **U.S. Department of Energy**

Transportation Energy Conservation Division; Transportation Energy Conservation Data Book, 20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20545; (202) 376-4616

### **U.S. Department of Transportation**

Transportation Systems Center, Transportation Information Division, “National Transportation Statistics Annual,” November 1977, Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402



Report No. FHWA-HP-HS-77

# HIGHWAY STATISTICS

1  
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7  
7



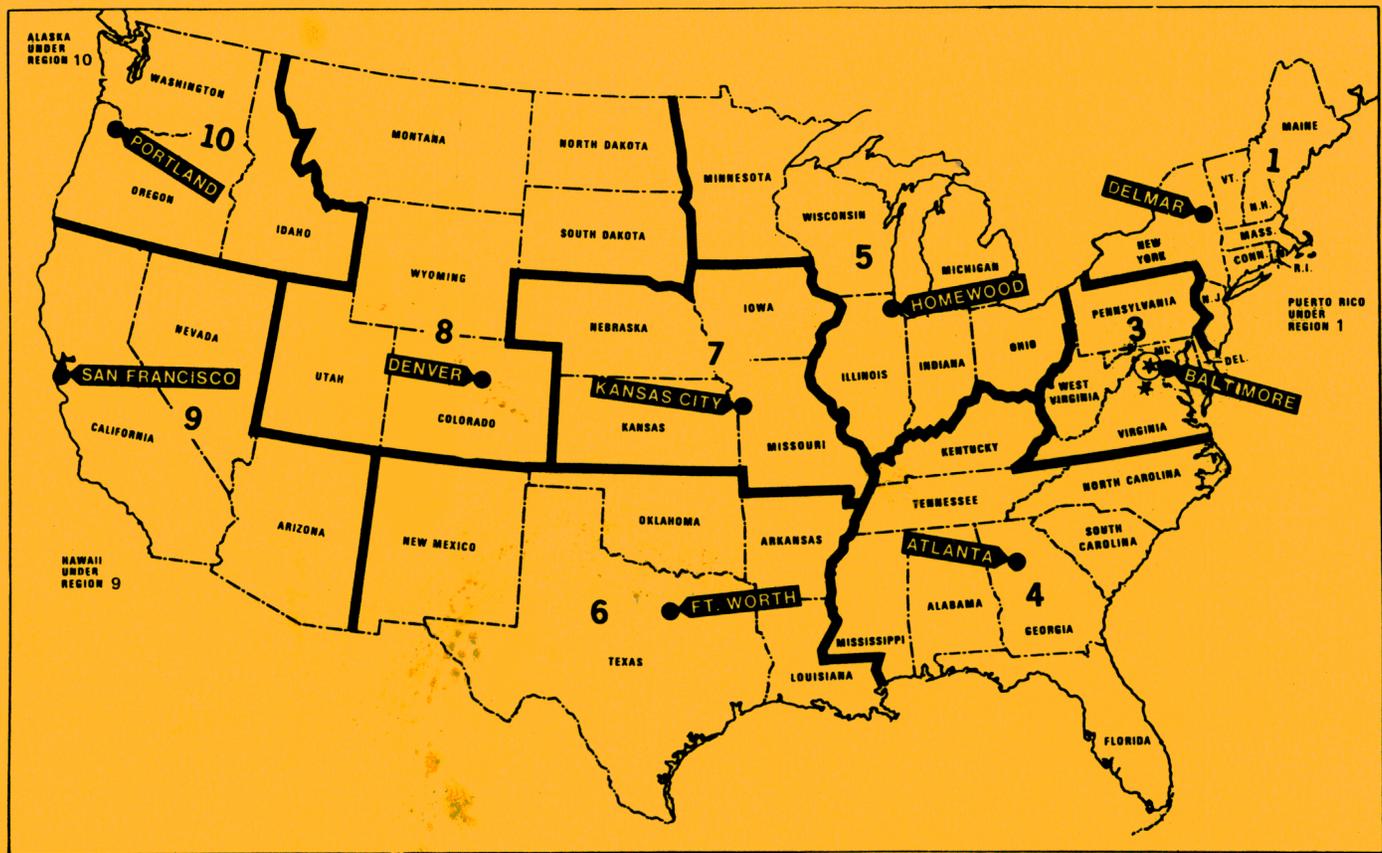
**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION**  
**Federal Highway Administration**

COVER PHOTO

The superb blending of arterial highways with landscaping and architecture results in an admirable urban environment at the Empire State Plaza in Albany, N.Y.

Submitted by the N.Y. State Department of Transportation  
1st place in the 10th Annual Awards for outstanding highway in its urban environment.

# Field Regions of the Federal Highway Administration



★ Washington, D.C. Headquarters

\* Region 15 (Arlington, Va.), Eastern Federal Highway Projects Office

● Field Region Headquarters

NOTE: FHWA Region 1 Conforms to Standard Regions 1 and 2

## **MOTOR FUEL**

**Consumption**

**Rates and Revenues**

## **MOTOR VEHICLES**

**Registration**

**Drivers' Licenses**

**Rates and Revenues**

**Travel Characteristics**

## **FEDERAL TAXES**

**Receipts**

**Highway Trust Fund**

## **HIGHWAY FINANCES**

**Summary for Units of Government**

**Federal Highway Finance**

**State Highway Finance**

**Local Road and Street Finance**

## **MILEAGE OF ROADS AND STREETS**

**National Summaries**

**Built by States**

**Existing Mileage**

**Federal-Aid Systems**

**Interstate and Defense Highways**

## **U.S. TERRITORIES**



### **HOW TO USE THIS INDEX**

Place left thumb on the outer edge of this page. To locate the desired entry, fold back the remaining page edges and align the index edge mark with the appropriate page edge mark.