United States: 2002

Issued December 2004

Hazardous Materials

EC02TCF-US(HM)

2002 Economic Census Transportation 2002 Commodity Flow Survey







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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

The economic census is the major source of facts about the structure and functioning of the Nation's economy. It provides essential information for government, business, industry, and the general public. Title 13 of the United States Code (Sections 131, 191, and 224) directs the Census Bureau to take the economic census every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7".

The economic census furnishes an important part of the framework for such composite measures as the gross domestic product estimates, input/output measures, production and price indexes, and other statistical series that measure short-term changes in economic conditions. Specific uses of economic census data include the following:

- Policymaking agencies of the federal government use the data to monitor economic activity and to assess the effectiveness of policies.
- State and local governments use the data to assess business activities and tax bases within their jurisdictions and to develop programs to attract business.
- Trade associations study trends in their own and competing industries, which allows them to keep their members informed of market changes.
- Individual businesses use the data to locate potential markets and to analyze their own production and sales performance relative to industry or area averages.

BASIS OF REPORTING

The economic census is conducted on an establishment basis. A company operating at more than one location is required to file a separate report for each store, factory, shop, or other location. Each establishment is assigned a separate industry classification based on its primary activity and not that of its parent company.

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2002 Economic Census are available on the Census Bureau Internet site (www.census.gov) and on compact discs and digital versatile discs (CD-ROMs and DVD-ROMs) for sale by the Census Bureau. The American FactFinder system at the Web site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports being issued, see the Web site, write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300, or call Customer Services at 301-763-4636.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

The economic census has been taken as an integrated program at 5-year intervals since 1967 and before that for 1954, 1958, and 1963. Prior to that time, individual components of the economic census were taken separately at varying intervals.

The economic census traces its beginnings to the 1810 Decennial Census, when questions on manufacturing were included with those for population. Coverage of economic activities was expanded for the 1840 Decennial Census and subsequent censuses to include mining and some commercial activities. The 1905 Manufactures Census was the first time a census was taken apart from the regular decennial population census. Censuses covering retail and wholesale trade and construction industries were added in 1930, as were some service trades in 1933.

Censuses of construction, manufacturing, and the other business service censuses were suspended during World War II.

The 1954 Economic Census was the first census to be fully integrated, providing comparable census data across economic sectors and using consistent time periods, concepts, definitions, classifications, and reporting units. It was the first census to be taken by mail, using lists of firms provided by the administrative records of other Federal agencies. Since 1963, administrative records also have been used to provide basic statistics for very small firms, reducing or eliminating the need to send them census report forms.

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 2002. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967, and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. New for 2002 is coverage of four industries classified in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing sector under the SIC system: landscape agricultural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

Printed statistical reports from the 1997 and earlier censuses provide historical figures for the study of long-term time series and are available in some large libraries. CD-ROMs issued from the 1987, 1992, and 1997 Economic Censuses contain databases including all or nearly all data published in print, plus additional statistics, such as ZIP Code statistics, published only on CD-ROM.

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about the scope, coverage, classification system, data items, and publications for each of the economic censuses and related surveys is published in the Guide to the 2002 Economic Census at www.census.gov/epcd/ec02/guide.html. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of the censuses will be published in the History of the 2002 Economic Census at www.census.gov/econ/www/history.html.

2002 Commodity Flow Survey

GENERAL

The 2002 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is undertaken through a partnership between the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), U.S. Department of Transportation. This survey produces data on the movement of goods in the United States. It provides information on commodities shipped, their value, weight, and mode of transportation, as well as the origin and destination of shipments of manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and select retail establishments. The data from the CFS are used by public policy analysts and for transportation planning and decision making to assess the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. The CFS was last conducted in 1997.

This report contains background information on the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey and then presents detailed tabular results on shipment characteristics by mode of transportation, commodity, distance shipped, and shipment weight. In Appendix A, key characteristics of the 2002 CFS are compared to those of the 1993 and 1997 surveys. Appendix B focuses on the reliability of the estimates and discusses sampling and nonsampling errors. Tables containing estimates of sampling variability corresponding to each table on shipment characteristics are also included in Appendix B.

This report presents data on hazardous material shipment characteristics. Additional reports will include data for the United States, census regions, divisions, states and selected metropolitan areas, as well as selected data on exports. Additional reports will include data for census regions, divisions, states, and selected metropolitan areas, as well as selected data on exports and hazardous material shipments.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHIPMENTS

The U.S. Department of Transportation defines hazardous materials as belonging to one of nine hazard classes, as shown below.

Hazardous Material Classes

Class 1 - Explosives

Class 2 - Gases

Class 3 - Flammable liquids

Class 4 - Flammable solid

Class 5 - Oxidizers and Organic Peroxides

Class 6 - Toxic Materials and Infectious Substances

Class 7 - Radioactive Materials

Class 8 - Corrosive Materials

Class 9 - Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods

As part of the shipment characteristics collected in the 1997 CFS, we asked respondents to provide the four-digit United Nations (UN) or North American (NA) identification number. For the 1997 CFS data we used the UN/NA code to (1) identify the shipment as hazardous material, and (2) assign the shipment to one of the nine hazardous material classes for purposes of producing summary tabulations.

The data from the 1997 CFS for hazardous material shipments are aggregated to these nine classes, as well as their subcategories known as divisions. Data are also shown for selected UN/NA codes.

For the 2002 CFS twenty Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) codes were identified as always being a hazardous materials. Even if the respondent left the UN/NA code blank, we assigned the shipment to the appropriate UN/NA code. For example, every shipment of gasoline (SCTG 17100) was assigned a UN/NA code of 1203, either by the respondent or during our tabulation process. When an SCTG could have translated to more than one UN/NA code, we selected the dominant UN/NA code for all cases. To make the 1997 CFS results comparable with the 2002 CFS, the 1997 CFS estimates have been revised using the same SCTG-to-UN/NA coding process. A complete list of the affected SCTG and UN/NA codes is shown below:

SCTG	Description	UN/NA
08310	Denatured ethyl alcohol, and undenatured alcohol that is 80 percent or more alcohol by volume	1987
17100	Gasoline	1203
17200	Aviation turbine fuel	1863
18000	Fuel oils	1993
19201	Kerosene	1223
19310	Liquefied natural gas	1972
19321	Propane, liquefied	1075
19322	Butane, liquefied	1011
19329	Liquefied gaseous hydrocarbons, n.e.c.	1965
19330	Gaseous hydrocarbons in a gaseous state	1964
20101	Sodium hydroxide	1824
20102	Potassium hydroxide (caustic potash)	1814
20221	Hydrogen chlorine (hydrochloric acid)	1789
20222	Sulfuric acid and oleum	1830
20241	Carbon dioxide	1013
20242	Hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, and rare gases, such as argon and	1077
20262	helium	1977
20263	Calcium carbide	1402
20291	Chlorine	1017
23902	Prepared explosives, pyrotechnic products, matches, pyrophoric alloys and combustible preparation, n.e.c.	1383
40120	Munitions and ammunition, including bombs, grenades, and missiles	0012

Please note that because of the industry coverage and shipment definitions of the CFS, certain hazardous materials such as infectious substances or radioactive wastes were not well represented in the CFS data.

The UN classification system has been adopted for worldwide use by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. The UN system was incorporated into the Federal Code of Regulations by the U.S. Department of Transportation for domestic transportation in 1980. The NA system is a parallel hazard identification system used in North America when transporting hazardous materials that are not assigned a UN number or when transporting under specific North American exceptions. For additional information about the UN or NA codes, please refer to Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 172.101 or contact the Hazardous Materials Regulation Center, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, at telephone number 800-467-4922 or see the Internet site http://hazmat.dot.gov.

INDUSTRY COVERAGE

The 2002 CFS covers business establishments with paid employees that are located in the United States and are classified using the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, and select retail trade industries, namely, electronic shopping and mail-order houses. Establishments classified in services, transportation, construction, and most retail industries are excluded from the survey. Farms, fisheries, foreign establishments, and most government-owned establishments are also excluded.

The survey also covers auxiliary establishments (i.e., warehouses and managing offices) of multiestablishment companies, which have nonauxiliary establishments that are in-scope to the CFS or are classified in retail trade. The coverage of managing offices has been expanded in the 2002 CFS, compared to the 1997 CFS. For the 1997 CFS, the number of in-scope managing offices was reduced to a large extent based on the results of the 1992 Economic Census. A managing office was considered in-scope to the 1997 CFS only if it had sales or end-of-year inventories in the 1992 Census. However, research conducted prior to the 2002 CFS showed that not all managing offices with shipping activity in the 1997 CFS indicated sales or inventories in the 1997 Economic Census. Therefore, the 1997 Economic Census results were not used in the determination of scope for managing offices in the 2002 CFS.

For the 1993 CFS and the 1997 CFS, establishments were classified based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). Though an attempt was made to maintain similar coverage between the 1997 CFS and the 2002 CFS, there were some changes in industry coverage due to the conversion from SIC to NAICS. Most notably, coverage of the logging industry changed from an in-scope Manufacturing SIC code (SIC 2411) to an out-of-scope Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting NAICS code (NAICS 1133). Also, coverage of the publishing industry changed from in-scope Manufacturing SIC codes (SIC 2711, 2721, 2731, 2741, and part of 2771) to out-of-scope Information NAICS codes (NAICS 5111 and 51223).

See Appendix A for a comparison between the 2002, 1997, and 1993 surveys. Also see Appendix C for a more detailed discussion on industry coverage and the sample design.

The NAICS industries covered in the 2002 CFS are listed in the following table:

NAICS code	Description
212	Mining (Except Oil and Gas)
311 312 313 314 315 316	Food Manufacturing Beverage and Tobacco Product Manufacturing Textile Mills Textile Product Mills Apparel Manufacturing Leather and Allied Product Manufacturing
321 322 323 324 325 326 327	Wood Product Manufacturing Paper Manufacturing Printing and Related Support Activities Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing Chemical Manufacturing Plastics and Rubber Products Manufacturing Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing
331 332 333 334 335 336 337 339	Primary Metal Manufacturing Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing Machinery Manufacturing Computer and Electronic Product Manufacturing Electrical Equipment, Appliance, and Component Manufacturing Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing Miscellaneous Manufacturing
421 422	Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods Wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods
4541	Electronic Shopping and Mail-Order Houses
49310	Warehousing and Storage
551114	Corporate, Subsidiary, and Regional Managing Offices

SHIPMENT COVERAGE

The CFS captures data on shipments originating from select types of business establishments located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The data do not cover shipments originating from business establishments located in Puerto Rico and other U.S. possessions and territories. Shipments traversing the U.S. from a foreign location to another foreign location (e.g., from Canada to Mexico) are not included, nor are shipments from a foreign location to a U.S. location.

Imported products are included in the CFS at the point that they left the importer's domestic location for shipment to another location. Shipments that are shipped through a foreign territory with both the origin and destination in the U.S. are included in the CFS data. The mileages calculated for these shipments exclude the international segments (e.g., shipments from New York to Michigan through Canada do not include any mileages for Canada). Export shipments are included, with the domestic destination defined as the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit from the U.S.

The "Industry Coverage" section of the text lists the NAICS groups covered by the CFS. Other industry areas that are not covered, but may have significant shipping activity, include agriculture and government. For agriculture, specifically, this means that the CFS does not cover shipments of agricultural products from the farm site to the processing centers or terminal elevators (most likely short-distance local movements), but does cover the shipments of these products from the initial processing centers or terminal elevators onward.

MILEAGE CALCULATIONS

To estimate the distance traveled by each freight shipment sampled for the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey, the BTS Mileage Calculation Team used routing algorithms and an integrated, intermodal transportation network developed and updated expressly for this purpose by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). The BTS Team worked at a secure data site within the Census Bureau. Each record contained the ZIP Code shipment origin and destination, and the mode or modal sequence required by the routing algorithm for distance estimation. Each record also contained information on type of commodity moved, its weight, dollar value, and hazardous materials status. For export shipments, data on the U.S. port of exit were also identified, along with foreign destination city and country. Processing of shipment records began in the fall of 2002, with completion in October 2003.

One essential exercise was editing and imputing both absent and invalid geographic data elements, specifically origin and destination ZIP Codes, prior to estimating the distance traveled for each freight shipment. For this purpose, the BTS Mileage Calculation Team developed and maintained databases of domestic city/state names and foreign city/country names. The missing data elements, along with other related data problems found by the BTS Team, were either: (1) imputed because of high probability of accurate correction by the BTS Team, such as imputing a missing destination ZIP Code, given a destination city and state; or (2) reported back to the Census Bureau, allowing for call-backs to shippers for clarification/correction.

For a domestic shipment, the mileage is calculated between the center of the geographic area (centroid) of the U.S. origin ZIP Code and the centroid of the destination ZIP Code. The mileage for the shipments within a ZIP Code is calculated by means of a formula that approximates the longest distance within the boundaries of that ZIP Code. The mileage for an export shipment is calculated between a shipments centroid of U.S. origin ZIP Code and its foreign destination country (city in the case of Canada and Mexico), via a U.S. port of exit (POE), be it seaport, airport, or border crossing. However, only the portion of mileage that falls within the U.S. is included in the CFS estimates. That is to say, once the export reaches the POE, the POE is considered the final domestic destination, the domestic route is finished, and any following mileage is not counted from the POE. These mileages are computed using routing algorithms that find the minimum impedance path over mathematical representations of the U.S. and North American highway, railway and waterway networks, and a transglobal representation of U.S. originating air freight and deep-sea transport networks. Shipment mileages were estimated for each record by summing over the distances of links contained within each minimum impedance path. Impedance was computed as a weighted combination of distance, time, and cost factors.

The ORNL multimodal network database is composed of mode-specific subnetworks representing each of the major transportation modes, such as highway, railway, waterway, and airway (pipeline network was not available due to security reasons). The links of these networks represent linehaul transportation facilities. Network nodes represent intersections and interchanges, along with the access points to the transportation network. To simulate local access, test links are created from each five-digit ZIP Code centroid to nearby nodes on the network. For the truck network,

local access is assumed to exist everywhere. For the other modes this is not true. Before any test links are created for these modes, a search procedure is used to determine if and where such networks are most likely to provide access to the ZIP Code. For shipments involving more than one mode, such as truck-rail or rail-water shipments, intermodal transfer links are added to the network database to connect the individual modal networks together for routing purposes. An intermodal terminals database and a number of terminal transfer models were developed at ORNL to identify likely transfer points for different classes of freight. A measure of link impedance was calculated for each access, line-haul, and intermodal transfer link traversed by a shipment. These impedances were mode specific and are based on various link characteristics. For example, the set of links characterizing the highway network included speed impacting factors, such as the presence of a divided or undivided roadway, the degree of access control, the rural or urban setting, the number of lanes, the degree of urban congestion, and the length of the link. Link impedance measures were also assigned to the local access links. Intermodal transfer link impedances are estimated in terms of the time it takes to move goods through a transfer facility. In the case of rail and air freight, intercarrier transfer penalties were also considered to obtain proper route selections. A shortest path algorithm is used to find the minimum impedance path between a shipment's origin ZIP Code centroid and destination ZIP Code centroid. The cumulative length of the local access plus line-haul links on this path provides the estimated distances used in CFS mileage computations. When rail and air freight were involved, these shipment distances were often averaged over more than one path between an origin-destination pair.

Mileage Data for Pipeline Shipments

For pipeline shipments, ton-miles and average miles per shipment are not shown in the tables. For most of these shipments, the respondents reported the shipment destination as a pipeline facility on the main pipeline network. Therefore, for the majority of these shipments, the resulting mileage represented only the access distance through feeder pipelines to the main pipeline network, and not the actual distance through the main pipeline network. Pipeline shipments are included in the U.S. totals for ton-miles and average miles per shipment.

For security purposes, there is no pipeline network available in the public domain with which to route petroleum-based products. Hence, any modal distance, either single or multi, involving pipeline was considered as solely pipeline mileage from origin ZIP to destination ZIP and calculated to equal great circle distance (GCD). Note: Great circle distance is defined as the shortest distance between two points on the earth's surface, taking into account the earth's curvature.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS

Value of shipments. The dollar value of the entire shipment. This was defined as the net selling value, f.o.b. plant, exclusive of freight charges and excise taxes. The value data are displayed in millions of dollars.

The total value of shipments, as measured by the CFS, and the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) while similar in size provide different measures of economic activity in the United States and are not directly comparable. GDP is the value of all goods produced and services performed by labor and capital located in the United States. In 2002, the U.S. GDP was estimated at \$10.4 trillion (measured in current U.S. dollars). The value of shipments, as measured by the CFS, is the market value of goods shipped from manufacturing, mining, wholesale, and mail order retail establishments, as well as warehouses and managing offices of multiunit establishments.

Three important differences can be identified between GDP and value of shipments:

- 1. GDP captures goods produced by all establishments located in the United States, while the CFS measures goods shipped from a subset of all goods-producing establishments.
- 2. GDP measures the value of goods produced and of services performed. CFS measures the value of goods shipped.
- 3. GDP counts only the value-added at each step in the production of a product. CFS captures the value of shipments of materials used to produce or manufacture a product, as well as the value of shipments of the finished product itself. This means that the value of the materials used to produce a particular product contributes multiple times to the value.

Commodity. Products that an establishment produces, sells, or distributes. This does not include items that are considered as excess or byproducts of the establishment's operation. Respondents reported the description and the five-digit Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) code for the major commodity contained in the shipment, defined as the commodity with the greatest weight in the total shipment.

Average miles per shipment. For the 1993 CFS, we excluded shipments of Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC) 27, Printed Matter, from our calculation of average miles per shipment. We made this decision after determining that respondents in the 1993 CFS shipping newspapers, magazines, catalogs, etc., had used widely varying definitions of the term "shipment."

For the 1997 and 2002 CFS, we made numerous efforts throughout our data collection and editing to produce consistent results from establishments shipping SCTG 29, Printed Products. As a result, we have included printed products in the average miles per shipment estimates for 1997 and 2002.

Distance shipped. In Table 3, shipment data are presented for various "distance shipped" intervals. Shipments were categorized into these "distance shipped" intervals based on the great circle distance between their origin and destination ZIP Code centroids. All other distance-related data in this and other tables (i.e., ton-miles and average miles per shipment) are based on the mileage calculations. (See the "Mileage Calculations" section for more details.)

Great circle distance. The shortest distance between two points on the surface of a sphere over the surface of that sphere.

Mode of transportation. The type of transportation used for moving the shipment to its domestic destination. For exports, the domestic destination was the port of exit.

Mode Definitions

In the instructions to the respondent, we defined the possible modes as follows:

- Parcel delivery/courier/U.S. Postal Service. Delivery services that carry letters, parcels, packages, and other small shipments that typically weigh less than 100 pounds. Includes bus parcel delivery service.
- 2. **Private truck.** Trucks operated by a temporary or permanent employee of an establishment or the buyer/receiver of the shipment.
- 3. **For-hire truck.** Trucks that carry freight for a fee collected from the shipper, recipient of the shipment, or an arranger of the transportation.
- 4. Railroad. Any common carrier or private railroad.
- 5. **Shallow draft vessels.** Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily on rivers and canals; in harbors, the Great Lakes, the Saint Lawrence Seaway; the Intra-coastal Waterway, the Inside Passage to Alaska, major bays and inlets; or in the ocean close to the shoreline.
- 6. **Deep draft vessel.** Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily in the open ocean. Shipping on the Great Lakes and the Saint Lawrence Seaway is classified with shallow draft vessels.
- 7. **Pipeline.** Movements of oil, petroleum, gas, slurry, etc., through pipelines that extend to other establishments or locations beyond the shipper's establishment. Aqueducts for the movement of water are not included.
- 8. **Air.** Commercial or private aircraft, and all air service for shipments that typically weigh more than 100 pounds. Includes air freight and air express.
- 9. Other mode. Any mode not listed above.
- 10. **Unknown.** The shipment was not carried by a parcel delivery/courier/U.S. Postal Service, and the respondent could not determine what mode of transportation was used.

In the tables, we have used additional terms for mode, which we define as follows:

- 1. Air (includes truck and air). Shipments that used air or a combination of truck and air.
- 2. **Single modes.** Shipments using only one of the above-listed modes, except parcel or other and unknown.
- 3. Multiple modes. Shipments for which two or more of the following modes of transportation were used:

Private truck For-hire truck Rail Shallow draft vessel Deep draft vessel Pipeline

In addition, Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or Courier shipments are considered multiple modes because this category includes all parcel shipments whether on the ground or via air tendered to a parcel or express carrier. In defining this mode, we did not combine these shipments with any other reported mode because by their nature, Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or Courier are already multimodal. For example, if the respondent reported a shipment's mode of transportation as "parcel" and "air," we treated the shipment as parcel only. Also in the CFS reports, the "Truck and Rail" and "Rail and Water" combinations included under "Multiple Modes" may not reflect all the movement of trailers or containers by rail and at least one other mode of transportation. Since the shipper may not always know the modal combinations used to transport the goods, some shipments moving by more than one mode may be reported as a single mode shipment. This may result in underestimation of multimodal shipments in the CFS.

- 4. Other multiple modes. Shipments using any other mode combinations not specifically listed in the tables.
- 5. Other and unknown modes. Shipments for which modes were not reported, or were reported by the respondent as "Other" or "Unknown."
- 6. Truck. Shipments using for-hire truck only, private truck only, or a combination of for-hire truck and private truck.
- 7. Water. Shipments using shallow draft vessel only, deep draft vessel only, or Great Lakes vessel only. Combinations of these modes, such as shallow draft vessel and Great Lakes vessel are included as "Other multiple modes." (Note: By definition, "shallow draft," "Great Lakes," and "deep draft" are mutually exclusive.)
- 8. **Great Lakes.** In the tables in this publication, "Great Lakes" appears as a single mode. ORNL's transportation network and mileage calculation system allowed for separate mileage calculations for Great Lakes between the origin and destination ZIP Codes.

Other Definitions and Terms

Shipment. A shipment is a single movement of goods, commodities, or products from an establishment to a single customer or to another establishment owned or operated by the same company as the originating establishment (e.g., a warehouse, distribution center, or retail or wholesale outlet). Full or partial truckloads are counted as a single shipment only if all commodities on the truck are destined for the same location. If a truck makes multiple deliveries on a route, the goods delivered at each stop are counted as one shipment. Interoffice memos, payroll checks, or business correspondence are not considered shipments. Shipments such as refuse, scrap paper, waste, or recyclable materials are not considered shipments unless the establishment is in the business of selling or providing these materials.

Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG). The commodities shown in this report are classified using the SCTG coding system. The SCTG coding system was developed jointly by agencies of the United States and Canadian governments based on the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System (Harmonized System) to address statistical needs in regard to products transported. See Appendix D for more details.

Ton-miles. The shipment weight multiplied by the mileage traveled by the shipment. The respondents reported shipment weight in pounds. Aggregated pound-miles were converted to ton-miles. Mileage was calculated as the distance between the shipment origin and destination ZIP Codes. For shipments by truck, rail, or shallow draft vessels, the mileage excludes international segments. For example, mileages from Alaska to the continental United States exclude any mileages through Canada (see the "Mileage Calculations" section for more details). For trucks making multiple stops, the ton-miles are calculated for each delivery, and each drop-off point is treated as a final destination. Ton-miles estimates are displayed in millions.

Tons shipped. The total weight of the entire shipment. Respondents reported the weight in pounds. Aggregated pounds were converted to short-tons (2,000 pounds). For freight shipped to distribution centers for subsequent reshipment, the tonnage is counted each time the goods are transported.

Total modal activity (Table 2 only). The overall activity (e.g., ton-miles) of a specific mode of transportation, whether used in a single-mode shipment, or as part of a multiple-mode shipment. For example, the total modal activity for private truck is the total ton-miles carried by private truck in single-mode shipments, combined with the total ton-miles carried by private truck in all multiple-mode shipments that include private truck (private truck and for-hire truck, private truck and rail, private truck and air, etc.)

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

The following abbreviations and symbols are used in the tables for this publication:

- Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
- D Denotes estimates withheld to avoid disclosing data of individual companies.
- S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.
- CFS Commodity Flow Survey.
- lb Pounds.
- n.e.c. Not elsewhere classified.
- NA Not applicable.

OTHER TRANSPORTATION DATA

Users of transportation data may be especially interested in the following reports:

Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey covers state and U.S. level statistics on the physical and operational characteristics of the nation's truck, van, minivan, and sport utility vehicle population. Some of the types of data collected include number of vehicles, major use, body type, annual miles, model year, vehicle size, fuel type, operator classification, engine size, range of operation, weeks operated, products carried, and hazardous materials carried. This survey shows comparative statistics reflecting percent changes in number of vehicles between 2002 and 1997 for most characteristics.

Service Annual Survey covers firms with paid employees that provide commercial motor freight transportation and public warehousing services. Data collected include operating revenue and operating revenue by source, percentage of motor carrier freight revenue by commodity type, size of shipments handled, length of haul, and vehicle fleet inventory.

For more information on any Census Bureau product, including a description of electronic and printed reports being issued, see the Web site or call Customer Services at 301-763-INFO (4636).

Table 1a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the **United States: 2002**

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Valu	ne	To	ons	Ton-		
Mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
Single modes	644 489	97.6	2 158 533	98.5	311 897	95.5	105
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	419 630 189 803 226 660	63.6 28.8 34.3	1 159 514 449 503 702 186	52.9 20.5 32.0	110 163 65 112 44 087	33.7 19.9 13.5	86 285 38
Rail	31 339 46 856 1 643 145 021	4.7 7.1 .2 22.0	109 369 228 197 64 661 390	5.0 10.4 - 30.2	72 087 70 649 85 S	22.1 21.6 - S	695 S 2 080 S
Multiple modes	9 631	1.5	18 745	.9	12 488	3.8	849
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	4 268 5 363	.6 .8	245 18 500	.8	119 12 369	3.8	837 1 371
Other and unknown modes	6 061	.9	14 241	.6	2 342	.7	57

Table 1b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002 and 1997

•					<u> </u>	,						
		Value		Tons			Ton-miles			Average miles per shipment		
Mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
Total	660 181	526 679	25.3	2 191 519	1 783 620	22.9	326 727	294 823	10.8	136	110	23.7
Single modes	644 489	510 417	26.3	2 158 533	1 752 056	23.2	311 897	273 865	13.9	105	89	17.1
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	419 630 189 803 226 660	325 166 144 469 177 144	29.1 31.4 28.0	1 159 514 449 503 702 186	959 199 369 991 577 003	20.9 21.5 21.7	110 163 65 112 44 087	82 211 49 238 31 948	34.0 32.2 38.0	86 285 38	70 251 35	23.7 13.4 8.0
Rail	31 339 46 856 1 643 145 021	34 937 33 071 8 591 108 653	-10.3 41.7 -80.9 33.5	109 369 228 197 64 661 390	102 508 167 716 74 522 560	6.7 36.1 –12.5 26.6	72 087 70 649 85 S	78 619 63 089 100 S	-8.3 12.0 -15.4 S	695 S 2 080 S	837 S 1 455 S	-17.0 S 42.9 S
Multiple modes	9 631	7 203	33.7	18 745	12 266	52.8	12 488	s	s	849	652	30.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	4 268 5 363	3 184 4 019	34.0 33.4	245 18 500	202 12 064	21.2 53.4	119 12 369	93 S	27.3 S	837 1 371	697 168	20.1 718.4
Other and unknown modes .	6 061	9 058	-33.1	14 241	19 298	-26.2	2 342	1 885	24.2	57	33	73.2

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 1c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Mode of transportation	Value (percent)	Tons (p	ercent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single modes	97.6	96.9	98.5	98.2	95.5	92.9	
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	63.6 28.8 34.3	61.7 27.4 33.6	52.9 20.5 32.0	53.8 20.7 32.4	33.7 19.9 13.5	27.9 16.7 10.8	
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ²	4.7 7.1 .2 22.0	6.6 6.3 1.6 20.6	5.0 10.4 — 30.2	5.7 9.4 – 29.3	22.1 21.6 - S	26.7 21.4 – S	
Multiple modes	1.5	1.4	.9	.7	3.8	s	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	.6 .8	.6 .8	_ .8	.7	3.8	- S	
Other and unknown modes	.9	1.7	.6	1.1	.7	.6	

Table 2a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Val	ne	To	ns	Ton-r		
Hazard class and description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
Class 1, Explosives. Class 2, Gases Class 3, Flammable liquids Class 4, Flammable solids. Class 4, Flammable solids. Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides.	7 901 73 932 490 238 6 566 5 471	1.2 11.2 74.3 1.0 .8	5 000 213 358 1 788 986 11 300 12 670	.2 9.7 81.6 .5 .6	1 568 37 262 218 574 4 391 4 221	.5 11.4 66.9 1.3 1.3	651 95 106 158 407
Class 6, Toxic (poison). Class 7, Radioactive materials Class 8, Corrosive materials Class 9, Miscellaneous dangerous goods	8 275 5 850 38 324 23 625	1.3 .9 5.8 3.6	8 459 57 90 671 61 018	.4 - 4.1 2.8	4 254 44 36 260 20 153	1.3 - 11.1 6.2	626 S 301 368

Table 2b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1557 Commonly Flow Ourveys. Because of founding, estimates may not be additive]													
		Value			Tons			Ton-miles			Average miles per shipment		
Hazard class and description	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change	
Total	660 181	526 679	25.3	2 191 519	1 783 620	22.9	326 727	294 823	10.8	136	110	23.7	
Class 1, Explosives	7 901 73 932 490 238 6 566	5 584 47 288 386 994 4 238	41.5 56.3 26.7 54.9	5 000 213 358 1 788 986 11 300	1 718 137 138 1 450 591 14 832	191.0 55.6 23.3 –23.8	1 568 37 262 218 574 4 391	S 26 002 184 824 9 735	\$ 43.3 18.3 –54.9	651 95 106 158	771 60 69 660	-15.6 58.7 54.3 -76.0	
peroxides	5 471	4 485	22.0	12 670	9 239	37.1	4 221	4 471	-5.6	407	193	111.2	
Class 6, Toxic (poison)	8 275 5 850 38 324	10 085 2 722 41 336	-18.0 114.9 -7.3	8 459 57 90 671	6 366 87 98 331	32.9 -35.1 -7.8	4 254 44 36 260	2 824 48 42 918	50.6 -8.8 -15.5	626 S 301	403 445 205	55.2 S 46.7	
goods	23 625	23 946	-1.3	61 018	65 317	-6.6	20 153	22 727	-11.3	368	323	13.9	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table 2c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and description	Value (percent)	Tons (p	percent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
nazaro dass and description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Class 1, Explosives. Class 2, Gases Class 3, Flammable liquids Class 4, Flammable solids Class 4, Flammable solids Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides.	74.3	1.1 9.0 73.5 .8 .9	.2 9.7 81.6 .5 .6	.1 7.7 81.3 .8 .5	.5 11.4 66.9 1.3 1.3	\$ 8.8 62.7 3.3 1.5	
Class 6, Toxic (poison). Class 7, Radioactive materials Class 8, Corrosive materials Class 9, Miscellaneous dangerous goods	1.3 .9 5.8 3.6	1.9 .5 7.8 4.5	.4 - 4.1 2.8	.4 - 5.5 3.7	1.3 - 11.1 6.2	1.0 - 14.6 7.7	

Table 3. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Selected UN Numbers for the United **States: 2002**

-		Vali	ue	To	ins	Ton-		
UN number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
1005 1013 1017 1066 1072	Ammonia, anhydrous. Carbon dioxide Chlorine Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed	2 246 1 399 2 106 2 121 2 813	.3 .2 .3 .3	11 922 S 9 684 20 276 S	.5 S .4 .9 S	2 674 S 2 547 S S	.8 S .8 S S	\$ 58 114 84 \$
1075 1114 1202 1203 1223	Petroleum gases Benzene. Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline. Kerosene	19 046 3 912 27 335 269 796 2 834	2.9 .6 4.1 40.9 .4	58 802 10 537 128 942 1 009 262 12 340	2.7 .5 5.9 46.1 .6	11 928 1 454 12 217 108 979 884	3.7 .4 3.7 33.4 .3	47 438 41 57 19
1230 1268 1824 1830 1863	Methanol Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine		\$.8 .8 .2	\$ 10 842 23 829 14 479 76 631	\$.5 1.1 .7 3.5	S 1 931 9 840 3 194 9 735	S .6 3.0 1.0 3.0	201 213 203 218 97
1962 1964 1993 1999 3257	Ethylene . Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Tars, liquid . Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	3 991 4 174 94 820 2 478 6 287 183 420	.6 .6 14.4 .4 1.0 27.8	11 103 21 495 428 729 19 438 42 378 224 916	.5 1.0 19.6 .9 1.9 10.3	510 3 537 46 788 4 563 12 384 84 821	.2 1.1 14.3 1.4 3.8 26.0	S 164 52 162 174 283

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 4. Hazardous Versus Nonhazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Tons					Ton-miles				
Mode of transportation		Hazardous		Nonhazardous			Hazar	Hazardous		zardous
	Total (thousands)	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	Total (millions)	2002 (millions)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent
Total	11 667 919	2 191 519	18.8	9 476 400	81.2	3 137 898	326 727	10.4	2 811 171	89.6
Single modes	11 086 660	2 158 533	19.5	8 928 127	80.5	2 867 938	311 897	10.9	2 556 041	89.1
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	7 842 836 3 657 333 4 149 658	1 159 514 449 503 702 186	14.8 12.3 16.9	6 683 322 3 207 830 3 447 472	85.2 87.7 83.1	1 255 908 959 610 291 114	110 163 65 112 44 087	8.8 6.8 15.1	1 145 745 894 498 247 027	91.2 93.2 84.9
Rail	1 873 884 681 227 3 760 684 953	109 369 228 197 64 661 390	5.8 33.5 1.7 96.6	1 764 516 453 030 3 696 23 563	94.2 66.5 98.3 3.4	1 261 612 282 659 5 835 S	72 087 70 649 85 S	5.7 25.0 1.5 S	1 189 525 212 011 5 751 S	94.3 75.0 98.5 S
Multiple modes	216 686	18 745	8.7	197 941	91.3	225 715	12 488	5.5	213 228	94.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	25 513 191 173	245 18 500	1.0 9.7	25 268 172 673	99.0 90.3	19 004 206 712	119 12 369	.6 6.0	18 885 194 343	99.4 94.0
Other and unknown modes	364 573	14 241	3.9	350 332	96.1	44 245	2 342	5.3	41 903	94.7

Table 5a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected State of Origin: 2002

	Valı	ie	То	ns¹	Ton-		
State of origin	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
Texas Louisiana California Illinois New Jersey	127 188	19.3	467 196	21.3	72 291	22.1	138
	53 408	8.1	222 696	10.2	61 920	19.0	157
	67 693	10.3	198 490	9.1	15 689	4.8	S
	40 893	6.2	121 087	5.5	17 402	5.3	S
	22 161	3.4	92 133	4.2	11 131	3.4	94
Ohio .	27 971	4.2	81 342	3.7	8 482	2.6	147
Indiana .	16 005	2.4	62 895	2.9	5 476	1.7	89
Michigan .	23 835	3.6	61 040	2.8	4 992	1.5	145
Florida .	17 919	2.7	56 647	2.6	3 170	1.0	123
Tennessee	18 492	2.8	53 674	2.4	7 057	2.2	185
Washington Pennsylvania New York Georgia Utah	15 471	2.3	52 179	2.4	6 274	1.9	S
	24 885	3.8	51 191	2.3	5 633	1.7	180
	15 292	2.3	46 215	2.1	11 134	3.4	131
	17 011	2.6	46 213	2.1	4 148	1.3	150
	10 120	1.5	42 874	2.0	10 538	3.2	161
Kentucky	11 718	1.8	40 932	1.9	4 213	1.3	S
	8 761	1.3	36 542	1.7	16 540	5.1	S
	8 691	1.3	30 545	1.4	3 087	.9	62
	12 932	2.0	28 611	1.3	3 011	.9	73
	2 930	.4	S	S	S	S	S
	116 803	17.7	371 305	16.9	51 832	15.9	136

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹Selected states are sorted in descending order of estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 5b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected State of Destination: 2002

	Val	ne	То	ns¹	Ton-ı		
State of destination	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
Texas California Louisiana Ohio Illinois	120 183 74 773 38 542 28 692 30 797	18.2 11.3 5.8 4.3 4.7	459 432 203 905 157 297 105 770 96 587	21.0 9.3 7.2 4.8 4.4	57 616 32 293 13 783 17 208 14 703	17.6 9.9 4.2 5.3 4.5	151 237 174 130 S
Florida New Jersey Michigan Indiana Pennsylvania	27 431 23 071 23 135 19 982 18 554	4.2 3.5 3.5 3.0 2.8	94 555 85 470 68 731 68 339 52 390	4.3 3.9 3.1 3.1 2.4	30 545 16 218 8 682 4 845 5 245	9.3 5.0 2.7 1.5 1.6	158 S 162 91 211
Tennessee New York Georgia Washington Kentucky	15 899 15 474 16 255 13 213 11 922	2.4 2.3 2.5 2.0 1.8	49 330 48 093 48 091 47 739 37 984	2.3 2.2 2.2 2.2 1.7	7 920 8 663 5 638 8 300 8 509	2.4 2.7 1.7 2.5 2.6	229 165 127 160 S
Mississippi North Carolina Alabama Utah Missouri All other states	9 389 13 976 9 613 6 261 9 011 134 008	1.4 2.1 1.5 .9 1.4 20.3	35 497 30 367 30 093 27 951 27 309 416 587	1.6 1.4 1.3 1.2 19.0	4 394 5 017 4 003 2 295 2 939 67 911	1.3 1.5 1.2 .7 .9 20.8	\$ 148 108 151 108 137

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹Selected states are sorted in descending order of estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 6a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Valu	ie	Tor	ns	Ton-n	niles	
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
HAZARD CLASS 1, EXPLOSIVES							
Total	7 901	100.0	5 000	100.0	1 568	100.0	651
Single modes	7 748	98.1	4 984	99.7	1 557	99.3	532
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck.	7 572 6 171 1 399	95.8 78.1 17.7	4 631 1 551 S	92.6 31.0 S	1 208 836 372	77.0 53.3 23.7	488 890 120
Rail	97	1.2	352	7.0	347	22.1	929
Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	S -	S -	1 -	- - -	2 S	.1 S	2 084 S
Multiple modes	137	1.7	s	s	s	s	835
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	137	1.7 -	S -	S -	S -	S -	835 -
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	S	s	s	9
HAZARD CLASS 2, GASES							
Total	73 932	100.0	213 358	100.0	37 262	100.0	95
Single modes	72 735	98.4	212 106	99.4	36 869	98.9	89
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	47 020 21 860 25 146	63.6 29.6 34.0	96 865 29 359 67 308	45.4 13.8 31.5	13 537 6 786 6 564	36.3 18.2 17.6	82 486 38
Rail Water	8 966 1 719	12.1 2.3	29 230 7 133	13.7 3.3	16 604 1 754	44.6 4.7	641 243
Air (includes truck and air)	243 14 787	.3 20.0	78 857	S 37.0	S S	S S	1 450 S
Multiple modes	687	.9	693	.3	337	.9	643
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	525 162	.7 .2	S 665	S .3	8 329	_ .9	627 S
Other and unknown modes	510	.7	560	.3	57	.2	s
HAZARD CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS							
Total	490 238	100.0	1 788 986	100.0	218 574	100.0	106
Single modes	480 024	97.9	1 760 755	98.4	206 688	94.6	75
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	296 653 119 551 174 126	60.5 24.4 35.5	948 619 346 831 594 277	53.0 19.4 33.2	67 730 35 535 31 468	31.0 16.3 14.4	64 192 32
Rail	12 558 41 414	2.6 8.4	36 083 199 304	2.0 11.1	24 738 60 466	11.3 27.7	699 S
Air (includes truck and air)	96 129 303	26.4	576 739	S 32.2	S S	S S	2 382 S
Multiple modes	5 606	1.1	15 561	.9	9 933	4.5	979
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1 743 3 863	.4 .8	121 15 440	_ .9	57 9 875	- 4.5	966 1 535
Other and unknown modes	4 608	.9	12 671	.7	s	s	40
HAZARD CLASS 4, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS							
Total	6 566	100.0	11 300	100.0	4 391	100.0	158
Single modes	5 960	90.8	11 207	99.2	4 334	98.7	108
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	5 150 2 448 2 690	78.4 37.3 41.0	6 711 4 626 2 083	59.4 40.9 18.4	1 388 1 193 192	31.6 27.2 4.4	99 247 42
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	622 16 S S	9.5 .3 S	3 157 1 263 S S	27.9 11.2 S S	2 470 S S S	56.2 S S S	870 269 1 987 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	150 S	2.3 S	7 S	- S	S	S	411 3 924
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Table 6a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of	Valu		To	ns	Ton-		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
HAZARD CLASS 5, OXIDIZERS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES	(million dollars)	1 ercent	(tilousarius)	reitein	(minoria)	T GICGIII	регзириен
Total	5 471	100.0	12 670	100.0	4 221	100.0	407
Single modes	5 332	97.5	12 300	97.1	4 011	95.0	363
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	4 587 2 381 2 198	83.8 43.5 40.2	9 870 6 777 3 037	77.9 53.5 24.0	2 710 2 411 280	64.2 57.1 6.6	353 543 68
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	743 - S -	13.6 - S -	2 430 - - -	19.2 - - -	1 300 - S S	30.8 - S S	631 - 1 053 S
Multiple modes	84	1.5	s	s	s	s	1 136
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 74	S 1.3	S S	S S	S S	SS	1 172 S
Other and unknown modes	s	S	s	s	s	s	S
HAZARD CLASS 6, TOXIC (POISON)							
Total	8 275	100.0	8 459	100.0	4 254	100.0	626
Single modes	7 703	93.1	8 242	97.4	4 125	97.0	597
Truck1 For-hire truck Private truck	4 881 3 702 1 179	59.0 44.7 14.3	2 255 1 762 493	26.7 20.8 5.8	844 774 71	19.9 18.2 1.7	274 525 55
Rail . Water Air (includes truck and air) . Pipeline ²	1 145 962 S S	13.8 11.6 S S	1 908 2 325 S 1 753	22.6 27.5 S 20.7	1 714 S S S	40.3 S S S	899 639 1 893 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	826
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	97 S	1.2 S	S S	S S	S S	S	821 1 185
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	38	.9	s
HAZARD CLASS 7, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS							
Total	5 850	100.0	57	100.0	44	100.0	s
Single modes	5 410	92.5	52	92.3	38	87.7	s
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	5 367 3 271 2 096	91.7 55.9 35.8	52 22 29	91.0 39.1 51.9	37 24 S	84.5 55.1 S	S S S
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	- - 43 -	- - .7 -	- - 1 -	- 1.2 -	- 1 S	- 3.2 S	- 1 912 S
Multiple modes	440	7.5	4	7.3	5	12.1	1 185
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	440	7.5 —	4 -	7.3	5 -	12.1	1 185
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 8, CORROSIVE MATERIALS							
Total	38 324	100.0	90 671	100.0	36 260	100.0	301
Single modes	36 990	96.5	88 852	98.0	34 824	96.0	262
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	31 819 19 457 12 206	83.0 50.8 31.8	51 385 35 613 15 714	56.7 39.3 17.3	15 798 13 263 2 506	43.6 36.6 6.9	201 463 73
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	3 962 774 165 270	10.3 2.0 .4 .7	23 949 9 552 S 3 959	26.4 10.5 S 4.4	15 606 3 259 S S	43.0 9.0 S S	649 255 2 007 S
Multiple modes	887	2.3	1 072	1.2	1 187	3.3	698
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	623 265	1.6 .7	S 1 010	S 1.1	S 1 159	S 3.2	695 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	747	.8	249	.7	318

Table 6a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

	Valu	ne	То	ns	Ton-		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
HAZARD CLASS 9, MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS							
Total	23 625	100.0	61 018	100.0	20 153	100.0	368
Single modes	22 588	95.6	60 036	98.4	19 451	96.5	310
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	16 581 10 961 5 621	70.2 46.4 23.8	39 126 22 961 16 165	64.1 37.6 26.5	6 910 4 289 2 621	34.3 21.3 13.0	227 297 146
Rail	3 246 1 972 788 S	13.7 8.3 3.3 S	12 260 8 619 S S	20.1 14.1 S S	9 307 3 204 S S	46.2 15.9 S S	860 476 2 268 S
Multiple modes	864	3.7	s	s	688	3.4	750
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	544 320	2.3 1.4	3 S	- S	3 684	3.4	731 1 075
Other and unknown modes	173	.7	s	s	s	s	962

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 6b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

		Value		Tons			Ton-miles			Average miles per shipment		
Hazard class and mode of					10115			Ton-mies		Averag	e miles per si	iipinent
transportation	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
HAZARD CLASS 1, EXPLOSIVES												
Total	7 901	5 584	41.5	5 000	1 718	191.0	1 568	s	s	651	771	-15.6
Single modes	7 748	5 012	54.6	4 984	1 682	196.3	1 557	s	s	532	503	5.8
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	7 572 6 171 1 399	4 109 3 054 1 049	84.3 102.1 33.3	4 631 1 551 S	1 268 411 857	265.2 277.0 S	1 208 836 372	498 277 S	142.8 201.7 S	488 890 120	413 913 172	18.2 -2.6 -29.9
Rail	97	701	-86.1	352	s	s	347	s	s	929	1 689	-45.0
Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	S -	202	S -	1 -	1 -	-34.1 -	2 S	1 S	91.9 S	2 084 S	1 724 S	20.9 S
Multiple modes	137	457	-70.1	s	20	s	s	16	s	835	900	-7.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courierOther multiple modes	137 -	454 S	-69.9 S	S -	19 S	S S	S -	15 S	S S	835	900 807	-7.2 -
Other and unknown modes .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	9	397	-97.6
HAZARD CLASS 2, GASES												
Total	73 932	47 288	56.3	213 358	137 138	55.6	37 262	26 002	43.3	95	60	58.7
Single modes	72 735	45 151	61.1	212 106	132 652	59.9	36 869	25 567	44.2	89	53	68.4
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	47 020 21 860 25 146	24 589 9 657 14 764	91.2 126.4 70.3	96 865 29 359 67 308	62 518 20 224 41 872	54.9 45.2 60.7	13 537 6 786 6 564	7 299 3 628 3 591	85.5 87.0 82.8	82 486 38	47 392 27	76.7 24.0 39.5
Rail	8 966 1 719 243	5 979 1 497 477	50.0 14.8 -49.0	29 230 7 133 S	17 929 6 475 5	63.0 10.2 S	16 604 1 754 S	12 421 2 018 5	33.7 -13.1 S S	641 243 1 450	679 721 1 440	-5.7 -66.3 .7
Pipeline ²	14 787 687	12 608 497	17.3 38.3	78 857 693	45 725 538	72.5 28.7	337	S 124	172.0	643	362	77.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or	001	407	00.0	000	000	20	007		172.0	040	552	77.0
courier Other multiple modes	525 162	276 220	90.1 –26.7	S 665	S 484	S 37.3	8 329	S 111	S 197.3	627 S	430 S	45.9 S
Other and unknown modes .	510	1 641	-68.9	560	s	s	57	311	-81.6	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS												
Total	490 238	386 994	26.7	1 788 986	1 450 591	23.3	218 574	184 824	18.3	106	69	54.3
Single modes	480 024	378 279	26.9	1 760 755	1 427 902	23.3	206 688	166 356	24.2	75	62	21.8
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	296 653 119 551 174 126	237 771 91 581 143 496	24.8 30.5 21.3	948 619 346 831 594 277	787 773 281 931 495 750	20.4 23.0 19.9	67 730 35 535 31 468	50 743 25 991 23 932	33.5 36.7 31.5	64 192 32	57 177 30	12.8 8.1 9.3
Rail	12 558 41 414	11 499 26 859	9.2 54.2	36 083 199 304	28 513 137 824	26.5 44.6	24 738 60 466	21 525 48 059	14.9 25.8	699 S	843 S	–17.1 S
Air (includes truck and air)	96 129 303	95 337	S 35.6	S 576 739	38 473 753	S 21.7	S	54 S	S	2 382 S	1 287 S	85.1 S
Multiple modes	5 606	3 549	58.0	15 561	10 420	49.3	9 933	s	s	979	528	85.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1 743	560	211.5	121	58	109.1	57	25	127.4	966	607	59.1
Other multiple modes	3 863	2 989	29.2	15 440	10 363	49.0	9 875	S	S	1 535	S	S
Other and unknown modes . HAZARD CLASS 4,	4 608	5 166	-10.8	12 671	12 269	3.3	S	917	S	40	20	100.4
FLAMMABLE SOLIDS												
Total	6 566	4 238	54.9	11 300	14 832	-23.8	4 391	9 735	-54.9	158	660	-76.0
Single modes	5 960	4 017	48.4	11 207	14 679	-23.7	4 334	9 610	-54.9	108	491	-77.9
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	5 150 2 448 2 690	3 101 2 039 1 050	66.1 20.1 156.1	6 711 4 626 2 083	7 786 3 827 S	-13.8 20.9 S	1 388 1 193 192	936 743 187	48.2 60.5 2.7	99 247 42	423 417 426	-76.7 -40.7 -90.1
Rail	622 16 S S	855 S 14 S	-27.3 S S S	3 157 1 263 S S	6 478 S S 390	-51.3 S S S	2 470 S S S	8 639 S S	-71.4 S S S	870 269 1 987 S	1 379 227 1 320 S	-37.0 18.9 50.5 S
Multiple modes	s S	149	s S	s S	390 S	s	s s	s	s	s	1 083	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	150 S	S	SS	7 S	6 S	19.5 S	S	5 S	S	411 3 924	1 080 1 617	-62.0 142.6
Other and unknown modes .	s	73	s	s	s	s	s	9	s	3 924 S	s	142.0 S

Table 6b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the		Value	,		Tons	,		Ton-miles		Averag	ge miles per s	hipment
Hazard class and mode of	2000				10110			10111111100		7.1.0.0.0		
transportation	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
HAZARD CLASS 5, OXIDIZERS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES												
Total	5 471	4 485	22.0	12 670	9 239	37.1	4 221	4 471	-5.6	407	193	111.2
Single modes	5 332	4 363	22.2	12 300	9 024	36.3	4 011	4 389	-8.6	363	177	104.5
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	4 587 2 381 2 198	3 246 1 969 1 255	41.3 20.9 75.2	9 870 6 777 3 037	5 839 2 954 2 871	69.0 129.4 5.8	2 710 2 411 280	1 568 1 163 395	72.8 107.3 –29.2	353 543 68	161 490 60	119.6 10.8 13.2
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	743 - S -	1 115 S -	-33.4 S S	2 430 - - -	3 182 S S	-23.6 S S	1 300 - S S	2 820 S S S	–53.9 S S S	631 - 1 053 S	870 S 1 978 S	-27.4 S -46.8 S
Multiple modes	84	38	122.6	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 136	432	162.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or				0		0	0		0	4 470	404	470.7
courier Other multiple modes	S 74	S 19	290.0	S S	1 S	S S	S S	s	S S	1 172 S	421 2 307	178.7 S
Other and unknown modes .	s	84	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	74	s
HAZARD CLASS 6, TOXIC (POISON)												
Total	8 275	10 085	-18.0	8 459	6 366	32.9	4 254	2 824	50.6	626	403	55.2
Single modes	7 703	9 397	-18.0	8 242	6 225	32.4	4 125	2 710	52.2	597	384	55.5
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	4 881 3 702 1 179	7 272 4 426 2 743	-32.9 -16.4 -57.0	2 255 1 762 493	2 840 1 875 893	-20.6 -6.0 -44.8	844 774 71	967 827 125	-12.7 -6.4 -43.4	274 525 55	254 505 179	8.1 4.1 –69.0
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	1 145 962 S S	1 477 S 87 184	–22.5 S S S	1 908 2 325 S 1 753	1 949 S S 374	-2.1 S S 368.1	1 714 S S S	1 446 S S S	18.6 S S S	899 639 1 893 S	724 268 1 523 S	24.2 138.2 24.3 S
Multiple modes	s	447	s	s 1 735	89	S	s	s	s	826	523	57.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or										004		
courier Other multiple modes	97 S	338 109	-71.4 S	S S	3 86	S S	S S	2 S	S S	821 1 185	517 1 361	58.9 -12.9
Other and unknown modes .	s	241	s	s	52	s	38	18	108.2	s	97	s
HAZARD CLASS 7, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS												
Total	5 850	2 722	114.9	57	87	-35.1	44	48	-8.8	s	445	s
Single modes	5 410	2 169	149.4	52	67	-21.7	38	32	17.7	s	447	s
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	5 367 3 271 2 096	1 456 583 873	268.6 460.8 140.2	52 22 29	56 32 24	-8.2 -31.3 23.1	37 24 S	17 14 S	112.9 71.4 S	S S S	77 312 27	S S S
Rail	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -	_	1 462	_
Air (includes truck and air)	43 -	462 S	–90.7 S	1 -	7 S	−90.5 S	1 S	10 S	-86.6 S	1 912 S	1 468 S	30.3 S
Multiple modes	440	352	25.1	4	11	-63.4	5	15	-64.9	1 185	1 087	9.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courierOther multiple modes	440 -	352 -	25.1 -	4 -	11 -	-63.4 -	5 -	15 -	-64.9 -	1 185	1 087	9.0
Other and unknown modes .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 8, CORROSIVE MATERIALS												
Total	38 324	41 336	-7.3	90 671	98 331	-7.8	36 260	42 918	-15.5	301	205	46.7
Single modes	36 990	39 280	-5.8	88 852	95 184	-6.7	34 824	41 784	-16.7	262	180	45.9
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	31 819 19 457 12 206	28 108 19 549 8 243	13.2 5 48.1	51 385 35 613 15 714	49 528 32 015 17 260	3.7 11.2 –9.0	15 798 13 263 2 506	12 416 10 463 1 919	27.2 26.8 30.6	201 463 73	148 410 61	35.4 13.0 18.7
Rail	3 962 774 165 270	7 492 3 110 155 S	-47.1 -75.1 6.2 S	23 949 9 552 S 3 959	25 707 18 206 3 1 740	-6.8 -47.5 S 127.5	15 606 3 259 S S	17 948 11 401 5 S	-13.0 -71.4 S S	649 255 2 007 S	916 471 1 529 S	-29.1 -45.9 31.2 S
Multiple modes	887	874	1.5	1 072	644	66.4	1 187	703	69.0	698	569	22.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	623 265	606 269	2.8 -1.5	S 1 010	45 600	S 68.4	S 1 159	15 688	S 68.6	695 S	562 1 023	23.6 S
Other and unknown modes .	s	1 181	s	747	2 502	-70.2	249	s	s	318		201.6

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997-Con.

		Value	e Tons				Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment			
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
HAZARD CLASS 9, MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS												
Total	23 625	23 946	-1.3	61 018	65 317	-6.6	20 153	22 727	-11.3	368	323	13.9
Single modes	22 588	22 750	7	60 036	64 641	-7.1	19 451	22 167	-12.3	310	268	15.4
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	16 581 10 961 5 621	15 515 11 611 3 671	6.9 -5.6 53.1	39 126 22 961 16 165	41 592 26 722 13 721	-5.9 -14.1 17.8	6 910 4 289 2 621	7 766 6 132 1 575	-11.0 -30.1 66.5	227 297 146	189 324 81	19.7 -8.4 79.5
Rail	3 246 1 972 788 S	5 567 S 381 S	-41.7 S 107.1 S	12 260 8 619 S S	18 334 S 9 S	-33.1 S S S	9 307 3 204 S S	13 064 S 14 S	-28.8 S S S	860 476 2 268 S	710 402 1 347 S	21.2 18.6 68.4 S
Multiple modes	864	841	2.7	s	418	s	688	409	68.0	750	696	7.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	544 320	465 376	17.1 –15.1	3 S	4 414	–31.9 S	3 684	2 407	36.5 68.2	731 1 075	686 1 446	6.6 -25.7
Other and unknown modes .	173	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	962	194	395.6

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 6c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Value (p	percent)	Tons (p	percent)	Ton-mile:	s (percent)
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
HAZARD CLASS 1, EXPLOSIVES						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	s
Single modes	98.1	89.7	99.7	97.9	99.3	s
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	95.8 78.1 17.7	73.6 54.7 18.8	92.6 31.0 S	73.8 23.9 49.9	77.0 53.3 23.7	39.1 21.8 S
Rail	1.2	12.6	7.0	S -	22.1	S -
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	3.6			.1 S	s -
Multiple modes	1.7	8.2	s	1.1	s	1.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.7	8.1 S	S -	1.1 S	S -	1.2 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 2, GASES						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	98.4	95.5	99.4	96.7	98.9	98.3
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	63.6 29.6 34.0	52.0 20.4 31.2	45.4 13.8 31.5	45.6 14.7 30.5	36.3 18.2 17.6	28.1 14.0 13.8
Rail Water	12.1 2.3	12.6 3.2	13.7 3.3	13.1 4.7	44.6 4.7	47.8 7.8
Air (includes truck and air)	.3 20.0	1.0 26.7	S 37.0	33.3	S S	S
Multiple modes	.9	1.1	.3	.4	.9	.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	.7 .2	.6 .5	S .3	S .4	.9	S .4
Other and unknown modes	.7	3.5	.3	s	.2	1.2
HAZARD CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	97.9	97.7	98.4	98.4	94.6	90.0
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	60.5 24.4 35.5	61.4 23.7 37.1	53.0 19.4 33.2	54.3 19.4 34.2	31.0 16.3 14.4	27.5 14.1 12.9
Rail Water	2.6 8.4	3.0 6.9	2.0 11.1	2.0 9.5	11.3 27.7	11.6 26.0
Air (includes truck and air)	26.4	S 24.6	S 32.2	32.7	S S	S
Multiple modes	1.1	.9	.9	.7	4.5	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	.4 .8	.1 .8	.9	.7	4.5	_ S
Other and unknown modes	.9	1.3	.7	.8	s	.5
HAZARD CLASS 4, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	90.8	94.8	99.2	99.0	98.7	98.7
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	78.4 37.3 41.0	73.2 48.1 24.8	59.4 40.9 18.4	52.5 25.8 S	31.6 27.2 4.4	9.6 7.6 1.9
Rail Water	9.5 .3	20.2 S	27.9 11.2	43.7 S	56.2 S	88.7 S S
Air (includes truck and air)	S S	.3 S	S S	S 2.6	S S	S S
Multiple modes	s	3.5	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	2.3 S	S S	- S	- S	S S	S
Other and unknown modes	s	1.7	s	s	s	_

Table 6c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Harrist days and a state of the same of th	Value (percent)	Tons (percent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
HAZARD CLASS 5, OXIDIZERS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single modes	97.5	97.3	97.1	97.7	95.0	98.2	
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	83.8 43.5 40.2	72.4 43.9 28.0	77.9 53.5 24.0	63.2 32.0 31.1	64.2 57.1 6.6	35.1 26.0 8.8	
Rail	13.6	24.9 S	19.2	34.4 S	30.8	63.1 S	
Air (includes truck and air)Pipeline ²	S -	_ _	_ _	S -	S S	\$ \$ \$	
Multiple modes	1.5	.8	s	s	s	s	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 1.3	S .4	s s	S	S S	- S	
Other and unknown modes	s	1.9	s	s	s	s	
HAZARD CLASS 6, TOXIC (POISON)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single modes	93.1	93.2	97.4	97.8	97.0	96.0	
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck.	59.0 44.7 14.3	72.1 43.9 27.2	26.7 20.8 5.8	44.6 29.4 14.0	19.9 18.2 1.7	34.2 29.3 4.4	
Rail Water	13.8 11.6	14.6 S	22.6 27.5	30.6 S	40.3 S	51.2 S	
Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ²	S S	.9 1.8	S 20.7	S 5.9	S S	S S S	
Multiple modes	s	4.4	s	1.4	s	s	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.2 S	3.4 1.1	S S	1.3	S S	- S	
Other and unknown modes	s	2.4	s	.8	.9	.6	
HAZARD CLASS 7, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single modes	92.5	79.7	92.3	76.5	87.7	68.0	
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	91.7 55.9 35.8	53.5 21.4 32.1	91.0 39.1 51.9	64.4 37.0 27.4	84.5 55.1 S	36.2 29.3 S	
Rail Water	_	S	_	S	_	S	
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	.7	17.0 S	1.2	8.4 S	3.2 S	21.9 S	
Multiple modes	7.5	12.9	7.3	13.0	12.1	31.3	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	7.5	12.9	7.3	13.0	12.1	31.3	
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	
HAZARD CLASS 8, CORROSIVE MATERIALS							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single modes	96.5	95.0	98.0	96.8	96.0	97.4	
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	83.0 50.8 31.8	68.0 47.3 19.9	56.7 39.3 17.3	50.4 32.6 17.6	43.6 36.6 6.9	28.9 24.4 4.5	
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	10.3 2.0 .4 .7	18.1 7.5 .4 S	26.4 10.5 S 4.4	26.1 18.5 - 1.8	43.0 9.0 S S	41.8 26.6 - S	
Multiple modes	2.3	2.1	1.2	.7	3.3	1.6	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.6	1.5	S 1.1	_	S	_ 1.6	
Other multiple modes	.7 S	2.9	.8	.6 2.5	3.2	1.6 S	

Table 6c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value (percent)	Tons (p	percent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
nazard class and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
HAZARD CLASS 9, MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Single modes	95.6	95.0	98.4	99.0	96.5	97.5	
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	70.2 46.4 23.8	64.8 48.5 15.3	64.1 37.6 26.5	63.7 40.9 21.0	34.3 21.3 13.0	34.2 27.0 6.9	
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ²	13.7 8.3 3.3 S	23.2 S 1.6 S	20.1 14.1 S S	28.1 S - S	46.2 15.9 S S	57.5 S - S	
Multiple modes	3.7	3.5	s	.6	3.4	1.8	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	2.3 1.4	1.9 1.6	- S	_ .6	3.4	- 1.8	
Other and unknown modes	.7	s	s	s	s	s	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 7a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of **Transportation: 2002**

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of	Valu			ons	Ton-		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
DIVISION 1.1, EXPLOSIVES WITH A MASS EXPLOSION HAZARD	(**************************************		((**************************************		F
Total	470	100.0	s	s	s	s	s
Single modes	458	97.5	s	s	s	s	s
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	458 337 S	97.5 71.7 S	S S S	S S S	S S S	S S S	S 849 56
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - - S	- - - S	- - - S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	916
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	916 -
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	4
DIVISION 1.2, EXPLOSIVES WITH A PROJECTION HAZARD							
Total	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 045
Single modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 045
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S -	S S -	S S -	S S -	S S -	S S -	1 045 1 045 —
Rail Water		_ _	_		_		_ _
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²		_ _	_ _		- S	S	s
Multiple modes	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		_ _	_ _		_ _		_ _
Other and unknown modes	-	-	-	_	_	_	_
DIVISION 1.3, EXPLOSIVES WITH PREDOMINANTLY A FIRE HAZARD							
Total	s	s	27	100.0	21	100.0	786
Single modes	s	s	27	100.0	21	100.0	786
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	S S S	S S S	S S S	19 S S	89.5 S S	779 861 239
Rail Water	S	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	836
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	2 310 S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		_ _	_ _		_ _		_ _
Other and unknown modes	-	_	-	_	_	_	_
DIVISION 1.4, EXPLOSIVES WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BLAST HAZARD							
Total	5 245	100.0	597	100.0	426	100.0	834
Single modes	5 108	97.4	587	98.4	415	97.5	836
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	5 033 4 594 S	96.0 87.6 S	586 564 22	98.3 94.6 3.7	414 406 S	97.1 95.4 S	802 964 243
Rail	S - S -	S - S -	S - 1 -	S - - -	S - S S	S - S S	534 _ 2 001 S
Multiple modes	136	2.6	s	s	s	s	835
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	136	2.6	S -	S -	S -	S -	835
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Table 7a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Value		Tor	ns	Ton-r		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
DIVISION 1.5, VERY INSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING AGENT							
Total	944	100.0	4 325	100.0	1 113	100.0	s
Single modes	940	99.6	4 322	99.9	1 113	100.0	s
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	888 144 742	94.1 15.2 78.6	3 972 960 S	91.8 22.2 S	768 410 358	69.0 36.8 32.1	139 405 91
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	48 - S -	5.1 - S -	350 - S -	8.1 - S	345 - S S	31.0 - S S	984 - 2 197 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	615
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	615
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	8
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES							
Total	39 955	100.0	122 465	100.0	22 064	100.0	96
Single modes	39 626	99.2	121 749	99.4	21 795	98.8	95
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	16 998 6 241 10 757	42.5 15.6 26.9	44 031 18 571 25 460	36.0 15.2 20.8	5 295 3 651 1 643	24.0 16.5 7.4	81 461 27
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	7 579 1 528 S 13 463	19.0 3.8 S 33.7	22 755 6 206 S 48 740	18.6 5.1 S 39.8	13 061 1 248 S S	59.2 5.7 S S	659 226 1 549 S
Multiple modes	122	.3	530	.4	262	1.2	805
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 76	S .2	S 529	S .4	S 260	S 1.2	715 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	186	.2	8	_	s
DIVISION 2.2, NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED GASES							
Total	27 024	100.0	66 329	100.0	9 012	100.0	92
Single modes	26 260	97.2	66 118	99.7	8 918	99.0	83
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	25 111 13 254 11 847	92.9 49.0 43.8	40 261 4 598 35 479	60.7 6.9 53.5	6 540 2 137 4 219	72.6 23.7 46.8	81 630 42
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	218 S 186 S	.8 S .7 S	385 S S	.6 S S	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	857 100 1 298 S
Multiple modes	547	2.0	65	.1	s	s	629
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	467 80	1.7 .3	S	S	6 S	_ S	624 1 053
Other and unknown modes	217	.8	147	.2	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.3, GASES TOXIC BY INHALATION							
Total	6 953	100.0	24 564	100.0	6 186	100.0	117
Single modes	6 850	98.5	24 239	98.7	6 155	99.5	117
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	4 911 2 366 2 542	70.6 34.0 36.6	12 574 6 190 6 368	51.2 25.2 25.9	1 702 998 S	27.5 16.1 S	105 212 60
Rail	1 169 S S 624	16.8 S S 9.0	6 090 S S 4 685	24.8 S S 19.1	3 226 S S S	52.2 S S S	549 460 610 S
Multiple modes	S	s	s	s	s	s	316
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S	S S	S	_ S	_ S	318 1
Other and unknown modes	86	1.2	s	s	31	.5	s

Table 7a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based of data from the 2002 commodity flow outvoy. Decades of	Valu		To	ins	Ton-		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
DIVISION 4.1, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS			, ,		, ,		
Total	3 229	100.0	9 214	100.0	3 123	100.0	256
Single modes	2 787	86.3	9 185	99.7	3 108	99.5	s
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	2 369 321 2 048	73.4 9.9 63.4	5 051 3 442 1 609	54.8 37.4 17.5	513 398 115	16.4 12.7 3.7	S 283 S
Rail	S 16 S S	0500	2 795 1 263 S S	30.3 13.7 S S	2 118 S S S	67.8 S S	859 269 1 974 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 023
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	41 S	1.3 S	1 S	- S	1 S	- S	883 4 858
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 4.2, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS							
Total	1 849	100.0	927	100.0	526	100.0	108
Single modes	1 750	94.7	917	98.9	512	97.3	84
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	1 552 S 474	84.0 S 25.6	616 551 65	66.5 59.4 7.0	S S S	S S S	82 191 41
Rail	195	10.5	S -	S -	250	47.5	819 —
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	2 002 S
Multiple modes	97	5.2	6	.7	s	s	254
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	96 S	5.2 S	6 S	.6 S	S S	S S	254 1 913
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 4.3, DANGEROUS WHEN WET MATERIALS							
Total	s	s	1 159	100.0	s	s	369
Single modes	s	s	1 105	95.4	s	s	315
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S 168	S S 11.3	1 044 S 410	90.0 S 35.3	SSS	S S S	310 615 79
Rail Water	S _	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	1 507
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	2 498 S
Multiple modes	56	3.8	s	s	s	s	604
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S S	S	S S	S S	S S	S S	592 1 081
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 5.1, OXIDIZERS							
Total	4 610	100.0	11 773	100.0	3 807	100.0	398
Single modes	4 475	97.1	11 403	96.9	3 598	94.5	353
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	3 737 1 664 2 066	81.1 36.1 44.8	8 976 5 897 3 023	76.2 50.1 25.7	2 303 S 278	60.5 S 7.3	343 539 68
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	736 - S	16.0 - S	2 427 - -	20.6	1 295 - S	34.0 - S	623 _ 1 07 <u>1</u>
Pipeline ²	-	-	-	_	S	S	S
Multiple modes Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	84 S	1.8	s s	s s	s s	s s	1 173 1 216
Other multiple modes	74	1.6	S S	S	S	S	S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Table 7a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

	Valu	ne	То	ns	Ton-		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
DIVISION 5.2, ORGANIC PEROXIDES							
Total	861	100.0	s	s	s	s	511
Single modes	857	99.5	s	s	s	s	484
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	S S S	S S 14	S S 1.5	S S 2	S S .4	480 574 77
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ² .	S - S -	S - S -	S - S	S - S -	S - S S	S - S S	2 245 - 823 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	633
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	633 —
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 208

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 7b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the		Value	T low curvey	- Decades of the	Tons	oo may not b	e additive]	Ton-miles		Avorac	no milos nor s	hipmont
Hazard class division and mode of		value			TORIS			Ton-miles		Averaç	ge miles per s	nipment
transportation	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
DIVISION 1.1, EXPLOSIVES WITH A MASS EXPLOSION HAZARD												
Total	470	1 515	-69.0	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	294	s
Single modes	458	1 509	-69.6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	319	s
Truck ¹	458	1 060	-56.8	S	326	S		s		S	316	S
For-hire truck Private truck	337 S	703 357	–52.1 S	S	107 S	S S	S S S	65 S	\$ \$ \$	849 56	605 152	40.4 -62.8
Rail	_	S	S -	_	S	S -	_	S -	S -	_	1 744	_
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	_	S -	S -	_ _	S -	S -	- S	S S	S S	s	177 S	s s
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	S	s	s	S	916	s	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or	s	s	s	s	s	s	S	s	s	916	s	s
courier Other multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other and unknown modes .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	4	67	-94.6
DIVISION 1.2, EXPLOSIVES WITH A PROJECTION HAZARD												
Total	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	15	s	1 045	853	22.5
Single modes	s	s	s	s	16	s	s	15	s	1 045	838	24.6
Truck ¹	S S	s	S	s	16	S	S S	15	s	1 045	837	24.8
For-hire truck	-	S S S	900	S -	15 S	S S S	S -	15 S	S S S	1 045 -	873 9	19.7
RailWater	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	_	S -	S -	_ _	S -	S -	S	S S	S S	s	1 231 S	s
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other multiple modes	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
Other and unknown modes .	-	s	s	-	s	s	-	s	s	-	1 239	_
DIVISION 1.3, EXPLOSIVES WITH PREDOMINANTLY A FIRE HAZARD												
Total	s	690	s	27	30	-9.5	21	25	-15.9	786	448	75.6
Single modes	s	631	s	27	23	18.8	21	21	1.4	786	729	7.8
Truck ¹	S S S	629 603	SSS	S	23 20	S S S	19 S	21 20	-9.2 S	779 861	704 949	10.6 -9.3
Private truck		25		S	S		S	S	S	239	333	-28.2
Rail Water	S -	_	S -	S -	=	S -	S -	_	S -	836		
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	S S	2 310 S	2 364 S	-2.3 S
Multiple modes	_	s	s	_	s	s	_	s	s	_	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or												
courier Other multiple modes	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -
Other and unknown modes .	_	s	s	_	s	s	_	s	s	_	293	_
DIVISION 1.4, EXPLOSIVES WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BLAST HAZARD												
Total	5 245	2 762	89.9	597	340	75.7	426	235	81.5	834	838	5
Single modes	5 108	2 256	126.5	587	317	85.0	415	216	91.7	836	604	38.5
Truck ¹	5 033 4 594	1 806 1 374	178.6 234.3	586 564 22	288 212	103.6 166.5	414 406	180 157	130.0 158.3 S	802 964 243	478 1 031	67.9 -6.6
Private truck	S	427	S		76	-71.0 C	S	23			194	25.2
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	S - S	S - 189	S - S	S - 1	S - 1	S - -53.4	S - S S	S - 1 S	S - S S	534 - 2 001 S	1 663 - 1 723 S	-67.9 - 16.1 S
Pipeline ²	136	451	-70.0	s	18	s	s	16	s	835	922	-9.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	136	448 S	-69.7 S	S	18 S	S	S	15 S	S S	835	922 940	-9.4
Other and unknown modes .	s	55	s	s	4	s	s	s	s	s	408	s

Table 7b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Heater 8 class of policy and mone of principal persons of policy (million) Persons of policy	Lamates are based on data from the	2002 4114 100		, i low ourvey	o. Decador of f		oo may not b	o additive]	Ton-miles		Avere	no mileo nor e	hinmont
Participation	Hazard class division and mode of		Value			Tons			ron-miles		Averag	ge miles per s	I
MSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES		(million	(million								2002	1997	Percent change
Single modes	INSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES,												
For-hire luck	Total	944	260	262.4	4 325	620	598.0	1 113	98	s	s	102	s
For-third truck	Single modes	940	260	261.9	4 322	616	601.5	1 113	97	s	s	102	s
Private truck	Truck ¹												36.4
Material Material	Private truck						S		20 S	S			21.5 -1.0
Africal production S		48	_	_	350	-		345			984	_	_
Multiple modes	Air (includes truck and air)		_		S	-	S		_	- S		_	_
Parcel U.S. Poctal Service or counter						-							S 40.7
Country Coun		5	8	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	615	518	18.7
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES S S S S S S S S S	courier		_	S		- 0	S	S	_	S	615		-
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES Sample Sampl	·							-			_ 8		-92.6
Total 39 955	DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE				5	5	J				ŭ		52.5
Single modes	Total	30 055	28 773	38.0	122 465	80 861	51.5	22 064	11 124	98.4	96	54	77.3
Truck													86.1
For-hile truck			11 599										84.1
Figure F	For-hire truck		3 946 7 531	58.2	18 571 25 460	13 013	42.7	3 651		109.7			26.7 23.1
Air (includes truck and air)										141.8			9.2
Multiple modes	Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	l s	1 549	2 816	-28.7 -45.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	•												S
Courier		122	219	-44.1	530	479	10.7	262	100	161.7	805	S	s
Other and unknown modes S 1 061 S 186 1 201 -84.5 8 S S S S S S S S S	courier	S 76											18.8 S
DIVISION 2.2, NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED GASES Total											_		s
Single modes 26 260 11 959 119.6 66 118 32 849 101.3 8 918 5 306 68.1 83 50 Truck¹ 25 111 10 606 136.8 40 261 28 207 42.7 6 540 3 359 94.7 81 47 For-hire truck 13 254 4 467 196.7 4 598 2 92.4 57.3 2 137 850 151.5 630 457 Private truck 11 847 6 111 93.9 35 479 25 218 40.7 4 219 2 465 71.2 42 30 Rail 218 253 -13.9 385 453 -15.1 \$ 283 \$ 857 682 Water 2 28 25 3 385 453 -15.1 \$ 283 \$ 857 682 Water 2 28 4075 8 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <th>NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED</th> <th></th>	NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED												
Truck¹ 25 111 10 606 136.8 40 261 28 207 42.7 6 540 3 359 94.7 81 47 For-hire truck 13 254 4 467 196.7 4 598 2 924 57.3 2 137 850 151.5 630 457 Private truck 11 847 6 111 93.9 35 479 25 218 40.7 4 219 2 465 71.2 42 30 Rail 218 253 -13.9 385 453 -15.1 S 283 S 857 682 Water S <td>Total</td> <td>27 024</td> <td>12 597</td> <td>114.5</td> <td>66 329</td> <td>34 109</td> <td>94.5</td> <td>9 012</td> <td>5 451</td> <td>65.3</td> <td>92</td> <td>61</td> <td>51.0</td>	Total	27 024	12 597	114.5	66 329	34 109	94.5	9 012	5 451	65.3	92	61	51.0
For-hire truck	Single modes	26 260	11 959	119.6	66 118	32 849	101.3	8 918	5 306	68.1	83	50	64.4
Pipeline	For-hire truck	13 254	4 467	196.7	4 598	2 924	57.3	2 137	850	151.5	630	457	72.1 37.8 41.5
Pipeline			253	-13.9				S	283	S			25.5 -92.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	Air (includes truck and air)	186	475	-60.8	S	4	S	S	3	S	1 298	1 221	6.3 S
courier 467 Other multiple modes 246 80 90.1 24 227.3 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Multiple modes	547	270	102.5	65	s	s	s	23	s	629	406	54.9
Other and unknown modes . 217 368 -41.0 147 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S		467	246	90.1	s	s	s	6	s	s	624	406	53.6
DIVISION 2.3, GASES TOXIC BY INHALATION Total	Other multiple modes	80			S	S	S	S	S		1 053	S	S
BY INHALATION Total		217	368	-41.0	147	S	S	s	S	s	S	S	S
	Total	6 953	5 918	17.5	24 564	22 168	10.8	6 186	9 426	-34.4	117	91	28.8
Single modes	Single modes	6 850	5 698	20.2	24 239	20 622	17.5	6 155	9 354	-34.2	117	125	-6.3
For-hire truck	For-hire truck	2 366	1 244	90.2	6 190	4 287	44.4	998	S	l S	212	184	45.2 15.0 30.0
Water	Water Air (includes truck and air)	S	224 S	S S	S S	2 161 S	S S	S	869 S	l s	460 610	1 024 1 103	-28.1 -55.0 -44.7 S
													- 59.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		s		s	_	s	_	s		318	790	-59.8
Other multiple modes													-99.7 S

Table 7b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Paccade Subsequence and mode of Subsequence Subsequence Paccade Pacc	Estimates are based on data from the			Tiow ourrey	l Beedade of N	<u> </u>	oo may not b	c additive)					
DIVISION A1, FLAMMABLE Column Col	Hammed alass distained and as also of		Value			Tons			Ton-miles		Averag	je miles per s	hipment
Total		(million	(million								2002	1997	Percent change
Single modes	DIVISION 4.1, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS												
Total 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Total	3 229	2 001	61.4	9 214	10 137	-9.1	3 123	8 446	-63.0	256	880	-70.9
Principle for	Single modes	2 787	1 864	49.5	9 185	10 037	-8.5	3 108	8 338	-62.7	s	775	s
Water Wate	Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	321	971	-67.0	3 442	2 917	18.0	398	415	-4.2	283	417	S -32.1 S
Paragl. LS Posal Service or	Water Air (includes truck and air)	16	S S	8888	1 263 S	S S	S S	l SI	S S		269 1 974	108 1 408	-38.2 148.4 40.2 S
Country	Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 023	1 010	1.3
DIVISION 4.2 SECOND 4.2 S		41		c	4	6	96.9	1	_	95.4	000	1 007	10.4
Division 4.2 SPONTANEOUSLY COMEUSTIBLE MATERIALS 1 840 1 096 68.4 927 956 -3.0 526 785 -32.9 108 165 -34.5 58.5 58.5 173 1 096 68.4 927 949 -3.5 512 780 -34.3 84 172 -51.5 -51.5 -5	Other multiple modes		S	S		S			S		4 858		193.2
SPONTANEOUSLY COMEUSTRIE MATERIALS	Other and unknown modes .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	426	s
Single modes	SPONTANEOUSLY												
Trust 1 582	Total	1 849	1 098	68.4	927	956	-3.0	526	785	-32.9	108	165	-34.5
Rail	Single modes	1 750	1 086	61.2	917	949	-3.5	512	780	-34.3	84	172	-51.3
Water Art Finds Finds	For-hire truck	S	401	S	551	385	42.9	S S S	133	S S S	191	335	-39.7 -42.9 -34.0
Air (Includes truck and air)		_	_	_	_	390	_	_	613 -	_	819 —	1 559	-47.5 -
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or counter. 986 S S S S S S S S S	Air (includes truck and air)					- -		S S	- S	S S			71.5 S
Second S	Multiple modes	97	s	s	6	s	s	s	s	s	254	303	-16.2
DIVISION 4.3, DANGEROUS WHEN WET MATERIALS S	courier	96 S	S	S	6 S	S S	S S	S		S			-3.8 6.0
Total	Other and unknown modes .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	7	s
Single modes													
Truck1	Total	s	1 140	s	1 159	s	s	s	505	s	369	477	-22.6
Rail	Single modes		1 068	s	1 105	s		s	493	s	315	295	7.0
Air (includes truck and air)	For-hire truck		667	S S -35.8	S	525	S S S	S S S	195	S S S	615	508	9.2 21.1 –67.0
Multiple modes 56 S S S S S S S S God 1 825 -66.5 Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier S <td>Water Air (includes truck and air)</td> <td>s</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>- S</td> <td>S S</td> <td></td> <td>_ S</td> <td>S</td> <td></td> <td>2 498</td> <td>228 1 351</td> <td>60.4 - 84.9 S</td>	Water Air (includes truck and air)	s	S	S	- S	S S		_ S	S		2 498	228 1 351	60.4 - 84.9 S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier.			s			s	s				_		-66.9
Other and unknown modes . S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	SS		S	S		S S			S			-67.7 -24.6
Total						-							s
Single modes 4 475 4 039 10.8 11 403 8 935 27.6 3 598 4 332 -16.9 353 169 108.7 Truck¹ 3 737 2 922 27.9 8 976 5 750 56.1 2 303 1 511 52.4 343 154 122.6 For-hire truck 1 664 1 774 -6.2 5 897 2 897 103.5 S 1 126 S 539 487 10.6 Private truck 2 066 1 138 81.5 3 023 2 845 6.3 278 384 -27.7 68 55 22.4 Rail 736 1 115 -34.0 2 427 3 182 -23.7 1 295 2 820 -54.1 623 870 -28.4 Water 5 S	DIVISION 5.1, OXIDIZERS												
Truck¹	Total	4 610	4 153	11.0	11 773	9 148	28.7	3 807	4 412	-13.7	398	185	114.9
For-hire truck	Single modes	4 475	4 039	10.8	11 403	8 935	27.6	3 598	4 332	-16.9	353	169	108.7
Water - S S - S S - S S - S S S - S <td>For-hire truck</td> <td>1 664</td> <td>1 774</td> <td>-6.2</td> <td>5 897</td> <td>2 897</td> <td>103.5</td> <td>S</td> <td>1 126</td> <td>S</td> <td>539</td> <td>487</td> <td>122.6 10.8 22.4</td>	For-hire truck	1 664	1 774	-6.2	5 897	2 897	103.5	S	1 126	S	539	487	122.6 10.8 22.4
Multiple modes 84 35 138.9 S S S S S S 1 173 439 167.2 Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or	Water	s	S S	S S	_ _	S	S S	_	S S	-54.1 S S	1 071	S 814	-28.4 S 31.5 S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or	·					s					_		167.2
Other multiple modes	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or			S				S	_ S	S			184.6 S
													s

Table 7b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997-Con.

	Value Tons Ton-miles				Average miles per shipment							
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
DIVISION 5.2, ORGANIC PEROXIDES												
Total	861	332	159.1	s	92	s	s	60	s	511	324	58.0
Single modes	857	324	164.4	s	89	s	s	57	s	484	329	47.1
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	324 195 116	S S S	S S 14	89 57 26	S S -48.1	S S 2	57 37 S	S S S	480 574 77	287 531 160	67.2 8.2 –51.6
Rail	S - S -	- - S -	S - S -	\$ - \$ -	- S -	S - S -	S - S S	- - 8	S - S S	2 245 - 823 S	2 424 S	- -66.1 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	633	353	79.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S	S S	S -	SS	S S	S -	S S	S S	633 -	344 1 718	83.9 —
Other and unknown modes .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 208	37	s

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 7c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys.	Value (p	•	<u>-</u>	Tons (percent) Ton-miles (percent)				
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997		
DIVISION 1.1, EXPLOSIVES WITH A MASS EXPLOSION HAZARD								
Total	100.0	100.0	s	s	s	s		
Single modes	97.5	99.6	s	s	s	s		
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	97.5 71.7 S	69.9 46.4 23.5	S S S	45.6 15.0 S	S S S	\$ 7.2 \$		
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	- - -	\$ - \$	- - - -	S - S	- - - - S	S - S S		
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	s	s	S	s	s		
Other multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
DIVISION 1.2, EXPLOSIVES WITH A PROJECTION HAZARD								
Total	s	s	s	100.0	s	100.0		
Single modes	s	s	s	99.9	s	99.8		
Truck ¹	S	s	s	99.5	s	99.4		
For-hire truck Private truck	S -	S S	S -	98.1 S	S -	99.4 S		
Rail Water		-	_ _	-	_ _	-		
Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ² .		S -		S -	S	S S		
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		- -	_ _	_ _	- -	- -		
Other and unknown modes	-	s	_	s	_	s		
DIVISION 1.3, EXPLOSIVES WITH PREDOMINANTLY A FIRE HAZARD								
Total	s	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Single modes	s	91.5	100.0	76.1	100.0	83.0		
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	SSS	91.1 87.4 3.7	S S S	76.1 66.7 S	89.5 S S	82.9 81.0 S		
Rail	S -	_ _	s -	_	s -	-		
Air (includes truck and air)Pipeline ²	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S		
Multiple modes	-	s	_	s	_	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier. Other multiple modes.		S -		S -		S -		
Other and unknown modes	_	s	_	s	_	s		
DIVISION 1.4, EXPLOSIVES WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BLAST HAZARD								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Single modes	97.4	81.7	98.4	93.4	97.5	92.3		
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	96.0 87.6 S	65.4 49.7 15.5	98.3 94.6 3.7	84.8 62.3 22.5	97.1 95.4 S	76.7 67.0 9.6		
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	S - S	S - 6.9	S - -	S - .3	S - S S	S - .4 S		
Pipeline ²	2.6	16.3	s	5.3	s	6.7		
•	-	16.3 16.2 S	s	5.3 5.2 S				

Table 7c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value (percent)	Tons (p	percent)	Ton-miles	s (percent)
Trazaro ciass division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
DIVISION 1.5, VERY INSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING AGENT						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	99.6	99.7	99.9	99.4	100.0	99.4
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	94.1 15.2 78.6	99.7 7.7 92.0	91.8 22.2 S	99.4 9.3 90.1	69.0 36.8 32.1	99.4 20.1 S
Rail	5.1	_	8.1	_	31.0	_
Water Air (includes truck and air)	- S -	- - -	- S -	_ _ _	- S S	- - S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	s	S -	- S	s -	_ S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	99.2	95.6	99.4	97.9	98.8	98.1
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	42.5 15.6 26.9	40.3 13.7 26.2	36.0 15.2 20.8	33.2 16.1 16.7	24.0 16.5 7.4	23.5 15.7 7.7
Rail	19.0	10.3	18.6	10.6	59.2	48.6
Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ²	3.8 S 33.7	3.8 S 41.2	5.1 S 39.8	5.2 S 48.9	5.7 S S	9.8 S S
Multiple modes	.3	.8	.4	.6	1.2	.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S .2	.7	S .4	_ .6	S 1.2	.9
Other and unknown modes	s	3.7	.2	1.5	-	s
DIVISION 2.2, NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED GASES						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	97.2	94.9	99.7	96.3	99.0	97.3
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	92.9 49.0 43.8	84.2 35.5 48.5	60.7 6.9 53.5	82.7 8.6 73.9	72.6 23.7 46.8	61.6 15.6 45.2
Rail	.8 S	2.0 S	.6 S	1.3 S	S S	5.2 S
Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ² .	.7 S	3.8 3.5	SS	11.9	S S	S - S
Multiple modes	2.0	2.1	.1	s	s	.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.7 .3	2.0 .2	S S	S S	s	S S
Other and unknown modes	.8	2.9	.2	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.3, GASES TOXIC BY INHALATION						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	98.5	96.3	98.7	93.0	99.5	99.2
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	70.6 34.0 36.6	40.3 21.0 19.0	51.2 25.2 25.9	33.7 19.3 14.0	27.5 16.1 S	14.1 S 2.9
Rail	16.8	46.7	24.8	40.0	52.2	71.5
Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ²	S S 9.0	3.8 S 5.4	S S 19.1	9.7 S 9.6	S S S	9.2 S S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S S	S S	S S	- S	- S	S S
Other and unknown modes	1.2	3.6	s	s	.5	s

Table 7c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys.	Value (pe			percent)	ent) Ton-miles (percent)			
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997		
DIVISION 4.1, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Single modes	86.3	93.2	99.7	99.0	99.5	98.7		
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	73.4 9.9 63.4	78.7 48.5 29.7	54.8 37.4 17.5	36.7 28.8 5.9	16.4 12.7 3.7	5.8 4.9 .8		
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ²	S .5 S	11.6 S S S	30.3 13.7 S S	58.2 S S 3.8	67.8 S S S	92.5 S S S		
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.3 S	S S	- S	- S	- s	s		
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
DIVISION 4.2, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Single modes	94.7	98.9	98.9	99.3	97.3	99.4		
Truck¹ For-hire truck Private truck	84.0 S 25.6	54.3 36.5 17.8	66.5 59.4 7.0	58.6 40.3 18.3	S S S	21.3 16.9 4.4		
Rail	10.5	44.5	S -	40.8	47.5	78.1 _		
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -		S S	- S		
Multiple modes	5.2	s	.7	s	s	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier. Other multiple modes.	5.2 S	S S	.6 S	S S	S S	S S		
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
DIVISION 4.3, DANGEROUS WHEN WET MATERIALS								
Total	s	100.0	100.0	s	s	100.0		
Single modes	s	93.7	95.4	s	s	97.6		
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S 11.3	81.6 58.5 22.9	90.0 S 35.3	\$ 14.0 \$	S S S	55.8 38.7 S		
Rail	S - S	11.8 S S	\$ - \$	4.9 S S	\$ - \$	41.8 S S		
Multiple modes	3.8	s	s	s	s s	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	S S	S S	S	S S	S S		
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
DIVISION 5.1, OXIDIZERS								
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Single modes	97.1	97.3	96.9	97.7	94.5	98.2		
Truck ¹	81.1 36.1 44.8	70.4 42.7 27.4	76.2 50.1 25.7	62.9 31.7 31.1	60.5 S 7.3	34.3 25.5 8.7		
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	16.0 - S	26.9 S S	20.6	34.8 S -	34.0 - S	63.9 S S		
Pipėline ²	1.8	.8	s s	- s	s s	s s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	 S S	s	s	s	_		
Other multiple modes	1.6		Š	S	Š	s		
Other and unknown modes	l sl	1.9	l s	S	s	l s		

Table 7c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

Honord along division and mode of transportation	Value (percent)	Tons (p	percent)	s (percent)	
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
DIVISION 5.2, ORGANIC PEROXIDES						
Total	100.0	100.0	s	100.0	s	100.0
Single modes	99.5	97.5	s	97.3	s	95.5
Truck ¹ For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	97.5 58.8 35.0	S S 1.5	97.3 61.9 28.8	S S .4	95.5 61.9 S
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	\$ - \$	- - S -	\$ - \$	- - S -	S - S - S	- - 8 8
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	s -	S S	s -	S S	S -	S S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 8. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Numbers and Mode of Transportation: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of	Value		To	ns	Ton-		
UN number ¹ , description, and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Doroont	2002	Percent	2002	Percent	Average miles
UN 1066, NITROGEN, COMPRESSED	(million dollars)	Percent	(thousands)	reicent	(millions)	Percent	per shipment
Total	2 121	100.0	20 276	100.0	s	s	84
Single modes	2 108	99.4	20 266	100.0	s	s	82
Truck ²	1 965	92.6	15 779	77.8	2 128	95.8	82
For-hire truck Private truck	S 1 089	S 51.3	S 14 389	\$ 71.0	S S	SS	566 55
Rail Water Water	S	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	S S S	9999	S S S	S	471 6
Air (includes truck and air)	S S	S	S	S	S	SS	2 564 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 296
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	1 296 -
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	43
UN 1072, OXYGEN, COMPRESSED							
Total	2 813	100.0	s	s	s	s	s
Single modes	2 789	99.2	S	S	S	S	S
Truck² For-hire truck Private truck	2 475 S 1 182	88.0 S 42.0	S S 6 828	S S 30.9	S 94 S	\$ 5.2 \$	S 295 36
Rail	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	S S	S S	S	S	- S S	S	1 616 S
Multiple modes	2	-	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S S	S S	S S	S	S S	S S	S 39
Other and unknown modes	22	.8	s	s	s	s	16
UN 1075, PETROLEUM GASES							
Total	19 046	100.0	58 802	100.0	11 928	100.0	47
Single modes	18 794	98.7	58 158	98.9	11 665	97.8	47
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	11 375 3 643 7 733	59.7 19.1 40.6	30 426 13 761 16 664	51.7 23.4 28.3	4 227 S 1 417	35.4 S 11.9	40 241 24
Rail Water	3 574 137	18.8 .7	12 291 546	20.9 .9	6 091 158	51.1 1.3	671 286
Air (includes truck and air)	3 708	19.5	14 895	25.3	S	S	S
Multiple modes	77	.4	529	.9	260	2.2	1 009
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 76	S .4	S 529	S .9	S 260	S 2.2	S S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	116	.2	4	-	s
UN 1202, GAS OIL, DIESEL FUEL, HEATING OIL, LIGHT							
Total	27 335	100.0	128 942	100.0	12 217	100.0	41
Single modes	26 553	97.1	125 075	97.0	10 254	83.9	37
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	10 972 4 204 6 762	40.1 15.4 24.7	44 803 17 856 26 916	34.7 13.8 20.9	3 004 S 880	24.6 S 7.2	36 99 23
Rail	S S	S S	SS	S	S S	S S	634 S
Air (includes truck and air)	10 775	39.4	53 000	41.1	s	s	Š
Multiple modes	419	1.5	2 045	1.6	s	s	1 964
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 418	S 1.5	S 2 045	S 1.6	S S	S S	269 2 014
Other and unknown modes	s	s	1 822	1.4	s	s	s

Table 8. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Numbers and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

<u> </u>	Valu	ie	To	ns	Ton-	miles	
UN number ¹ , description, and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
UN 1203, GASOLINE							
Total	269 796	100.0	1 009 262	100.0	108 979	100.0	57
Single modes	266 038	98.6	999 558	99.0	105 243	96.6	50
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	173 810 62 819 108 255	64.4 23.3 40.1	606 724 217 391 382 329	60.1 21.5 37.9	36 443 17 223 18 603	33.4 15.8 17.1	49 89 35
Rail	759 13 647 S 77 821	.3 5.1 S 28.8	5 083 67 172 S 320 579	.5 6.7 S 31.8	2 389 29 631 S S	2.2 27.2 S S	349 S 1 921 S
Multiple modes	1 436	.5	3 099	.3	1 993	1.8	518
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	595 841	.2 .3	32 3 067	_ .3	13 1 980	1.8	492 1 233
Other and unknown modes	2 322	.9	6 605	.7	s	s	s
UN 1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION							
Total	5 470	100.0	23 829	100.0	9 840	100.0	203
Single modes	5 342	97.7	23 122	97.0	9 226	93.8	190
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	3 834 1 773 2 061	70.1 32.4 37.7	9 390 5 168 4 222	39.4 21.7 17.7	2 102 1 426 S	21.4 14.5 S	172 438 61
Rail . Water Air (includes truck and air) . Pipeline ³ .	1 028 391 - 89	18.8 7.1 - 1.6	8 158 4 955 - 618	34.2 20.8 - 2.6	4 839 2 278 - S	49.2 23.1 - S	554 476 - S
Multiple modes	80	1.5	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	45 S	.8 S	5 S	_ S	S S	S S	413 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	120
UN 1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE							
Total	16 193	100.0	76 631	100.0	9 735	100.0	97
Single modes	16 074	99.3	76 068	99.3	9 714	99.8	96
Truck ²	2 582 1 435 1 147	15.9 8.9 7.1	11 618 5 996 5 622	15.2 7.8 7.3	750 495 255	7.7 5.1 2.6	62 85 41
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	893 1 398 S 11 201	5.5 8.6 S 69.2	4 397 7 161 S 52 893	5.7 9.3 S 69.0	1 816 3 560 S S	18.7 36.6 S S	413 450 1 852 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	SS	S	SS	SS	S S	S S	S 1 033
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	5
UN 1964,HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S.							
Total	4 174	100.0	21 495	100.0	3 537	100.0	164
Single modes	4 148	99.4	21 443	99.8	3 534	99.9	170
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	611 280 S	14.6 6.7 S	S 1 077 S	S 5.0 S	302 S S	8.5 S S	124 S 39
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	701 S S 2 313	16.8 S S 55.4	2 434 S S 8 684	11.3 S S 40.4	2 393 S S S	67.7 S S S	977 191 2 307 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	467
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	467 -
Other and unknown modes	21	.5	s	s	s	s	s

Table 8. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Numbers and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

	Valı	ne	To	ons	Ton-miles		
UN number ¹ , description, and mode of transportation	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.							
Total	94 820	100.0	428 729	100.0	46 788	100.0	52
Single modes	92 769	97.8	419 079	97.7	44 169	94.4	45
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	56 224 18 436 37 628	59.3 19.4 39.7	230 517 71 730 158 336	53.8 16.7 36.9	17 310 7 238 9 965	37.0 15.5 21.3	41 162 25
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	1 613 10 827 9 24 096	1.7 11.4 - 25.4	6 472 56 945 S 125 145	1.5 13.3 S 29.2	4 471 11 526 S S	9.6 24.6 S S	759 S 2 476 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	1 110
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	54 S	- S	4 S	- S	S S	S S	1 219 S
Other and unknown modes	697	.7	3 181	.7	61	.1	14
UN 3257, ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
Total	6 287	100.0	42 378	100.0	12 384	100.0	174
Single modes	6 240	99.3	41 909	98.9	12 244	98.9	174
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	4 216 2 896 1 320	67.1 46.1 21.0	26 898 17 673 9 225	63.5 41.7 21.8	3 368 2 242 1 126	27.2 18.1 9.1	119 120 116
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	1 168 S - -	18.6 S - -	9 068 5 943 — —	21.4 14.0 –	6 998 S - S	56.5 S - S	885 398 - S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	315
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	- S	- S	- S	- S	- S	- S	- 315
Other and unknown modes	_	_	-	-	_	-	_
ALL OTHER							
Total	212 126	100.0	359 091	100.0	107 304	100.0	256
Single modes	203 633	96.0	351 815	98.0	101 838	94.9	193
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	151 567 92 151 59 154	71.5 43.4 27.9	167 952 97 035 70 580	46.8 27.0 19.7	39 894 30 583 9 073	37.2 28.5 8.5	152 464 52
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	21 403 14 419 1 620 14 624	10.1 6.8 .8 6.9	60 498 56 950 60 66 356	16.8 15.9 - 18.5	42 571 16 155 76 S	39.7 15.1 - S	712 240 2 066 S
Multiple modes	6 195	2.9	5 717	1.6	5 006	4.7	882
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	3 565 2 630	1.7 1.2	201 5 516	1.5	101 4 905	4.6	869 1 770
Other and unknown modes	2 299	1.1	1 559	.4	461	.4	97

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

²"Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck.

³Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table 9a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN		Value		Tons		Ton-		
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	189 803	100.0	449 503	100.0	65 112	100.0	285
1005 1075 1202 1203 1263	Ammonia, anhydrous Petroleum, gases Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain	926 3 643 4 204 62 819 16 838	.5 1.9 2.2 33.1 8.9	4 881 13 761 17 856 217 391 4 731	1.1 3.1 4.0 48.4 1.1	563 S S 17 223 2 340	.9 S S 26.5 3.6	\$ 241 99 89 434
1268 1760 1824 1830 1863	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	1 924 2 196 1 773 621 1 435	1.0 1.2 .9 .3	3 999 2 734 5 168 4 834 5 996	.9 .6 1.1 1.1 1.3	397 1 300 1 426 880 495	.6 2.0 2.2 1.4 .8	252 584 438 245 85
1942 1987 1993 1999 2448	Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2 percent total Alcohols, n.o.s	S 1 879 18 436 1 009 62	S 1.0 9.7 .5	\$ 3 232 71 730 6 888 3 037	\$.7 16.0 1.5 .7	S 612 7 238 S 195	S .9 11.1 S .3	180 480 162 142 64
2794 2924 3082 3257 3264	Batteries, wet, filled with acid, electric storage Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s.	3 013 162 2 008 2 896 1 593 61 890	1.6 - 1.1 1.5 .8 32.6	2 483 S 2 908 17 673 S 50 341	.6 S .6 3.9 S 11.2	S S 1 026 2 242 S 19 230	S S 1.6 3.4 S 29.5	473 S 424 120 441 510

Table 9b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

		Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
UN number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	226 660	100.0	702 186	100.0	44 087	100.0	38
0332 1005 1006 1013 1017	Explosive, blasting, type E or agent blasting, type E Ammonia, anhydrous Argon, compressed Carbon dioxide Chlorine	640	.3 .3 .9 .4	\$ 2 810 5 387 \$ \$	S .4 .8 S S	333 S S S S		95 S S 46 83
1066 1072 1075 1202 1203	Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed Petroleum gases. Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline.	1 182 7 733	.5 .5 3.4 3.0 47.8	14 389 6 828 16 664 26 916 382 329	2.0 1.0 2.4 3.8 54.4	S S 1 417 880 18 603	\$ \$ 3.2 2.0 42.2	55 36 24 23 35
1223 1263 1267 1789 1824	Kerosene Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain Petorleum crude oil Hydrochloric acid Sodium hydroxide solution	8 793 S 634	.7 3.9 S .3 .9	5 987 3 316 S 2 475 4 222	.9 .5 S .4 .6	246 331 S 226 S	.6 .7 S .5 S	16 37 75 87 61
1863 1964 1993 3077 3257	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	S 37 628	.5 S 16.6 S .6 17.2	5 622 S 158 336 S 9 225 28 385	.8 S 22.5 S 1.3 4.0	255 S 9 965 S 1 126 3 713	.6 S 22.6 S 2.6 8.4	41 39 25 225 116 59

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 9c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Rail for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN		Valu	ie	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	31 339	100.0	109 369	100.0	72 087	100.0	695
1010 1017 1055 1075 1086	Butadienes, stablilized Chlorine Isobutylene see also petroleum gases, liquefied Petroleum, gases Vinyl chloride, stablized	\$ 371 \$ 3 574 576	S 1.2 S 11.4 1.8	S 3 626 S 12 291 1 554	\$ 3.3 \$ 11.2 1.4	S 1 951 S 6 091 1 020	\$ 2.7 \$ 8.4 1.4	715 556 243 671 651
1203 1230 1268 1805 1824	Gasoline . Methanol . Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Phosphoric acid, liquid . Sodium hydroxide solution	759 S 589 534 1 028	2.4 S 1.9 1.7 3.3	5 083 S 1 662 1 588 8 158	4.6 S 1.5 1.5 7.5	2 389 S 1 287 1 748 4 839	3.3 S 1.8 2.4 6.7	349 1 089 726 1 152 554
1830 1863 1910 1964 1987	Sulfuric acid . Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Calcium oxide Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Alcohols, n.o.s.	138 893 S 701 1 138	.4 2.8 S 2.2 3.6	\$ 4 397 \$ 2 434 3 085	\$ 4.0 \$ 2.2 2.8	S 1 816 S 2 393 2 711	\$ 2.5 \$ 3.3 3.8	377 413 904 977 866
1993 1999 2448 3082 3257	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Tars, liquid Sulfur, molten Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	1 613 246 S 1 447 1 168 14 169	5.1 .8 S 4.6 3.7 45.2	6 472 1 618 2 452 2 049 9 068 31 339	5.9 1.5 2.2 1.9 8.3 28.7	4 471 S 1 859 1 704 6 998 22 437	6.2 S 2.6 2.4 9.7 31.1	759 523 876 901 885 725

Table 9d. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Water for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

-	, , , ,							
UN		Valı	ne	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	46 856	100.0	228 197	100.0	70 649	100.0	s
1010 1114 1145 1202 1203	Butadienes, stablilized . Benzene . Cyclohexane . Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light	2 559	\$ 5.5 \$ \$ 29.1	S 6 095 S S 67 172	\$ 2.7 \$ \$ 29.4	604 645 S S 29 631	.9 .9 S S 41.9	S 110 179 S S
1223 1230 1268 1270 1307	Kerosene Methanol Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Petroleum oil Xylenes	395 S 420 S 422	.8 S 9 S .9	2 074 S 2 456 S 1 247	.9 S 1.1 S .5	403 S S S S	.6 S S S S	287 S S 1 307 S
1824 1830 1863 1964 1993	Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid. Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	S 1 398	.8 S 3.0 S 23.1	4 955 2 579 7 161 S 56 945	2.2 1.1 3.1 S 25.0	2 278 454 3 560 S 11 526	3.2 .6 5.0 S 16.3	476 185 450 191 S
1999 2398 2448 3082 3257	Tars, liquid Methyl tert-butyl ether Sulfur, molten Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	S 16 1 092	\$ \$ - 2.3 \$ 11.5	S S 1 263 2 303 5 943 16 716	S S .6 1.0 2.6 7.3	S S S S 6 482	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9.2	\$ 86 269 632 398 277

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

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¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Air (Includes Truck and Air) for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN		Valu	ıe	То	ns	Ton-	miles	
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	1 643	100.0	64	100.0	85	100.0	2 080
0012 0186 1057 1072 1197	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile or cartridges, small arms	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 3	\$ \$ \$ \$ 2	99999	99999	88888 8888	88888	2 006 2 310 371 1 616 1 205
1648 1760 1845 1964 1993	Acetonitrile Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Carbon dioxide, solid or dry ice Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	l S	99996 996	99999	99999	88888	88888	2 789 1 916 2 184 2 307 2 476
2047 2283 2794 2811 2915	Dichloropropenes Isobutyl methacrylate, stabilized Batteries, wet, filled with acid, electric storage Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. Radioactive material, type A package nonspecified	l s	8888	99999	99999	88888	88888	2 698 2 905 1 429 2 831 1 959
3166 3178 3268 3295 3316	Engines, internal combustion, flammable gas powered. Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s. Air bag inflators, or air bag modules, seat-belt pretensioners. Hydrocarbons, liquids, n.o.s. Chemical kits All other	S S S S S 659	\$ \$ \$ \$ 40.1	000005	\$ \$ \$ \$ 7.4	<i>\$</i>	\$ \$ \$ \$ 9.2	1 434 1 970 1 363 2 731 1 710 2 002

Table 9f. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Pipeline for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

-		0,	•	•				
UN		Val	ne	То	ns	Ton-	miles	
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	145 021	100.0	661 390	100.0	58 914	100.0	37
1005 1011 1013 1066 1072	Ammonia, anhydrous Butane Carbon dioxide Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed	481 S	<i>w</i> 30000	\$ 2 486 \$ \$ \$	\$ 4 \$ \$ \$	88888	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	278 54 S 22 85
1075 1077 1114 1202 1203	Petroleum gases. Propylene Benzene Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline.	1 521 S	2.6 1.0 S 7.4 53.7	14 895 4 724 S 53 000 320 579	2.3 .7 S 8.0 48.5	1 188 42 S 1 739 36 780	2.0 - S 3.0 62.4	S S S 201 57
1223 1230 1830 1863 1962	Kerosene Methanol Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Ethylene	S S S 11 201 3 908	\$ \$ \$ 7.7 2.7	S S 1 775 52 893 10 802	S S .3 8.0 1.6	S S 6 3 588 455	S S - 6.1 .8	S 4 4 S 46
1964 1965 1993 2398 3295	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Methyl terl-butyl ether Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. All other	471 24 096 511	1.6 .3 16.6 .4 S 1.8	8 684 S 125 145 1 920 S 12 559	1.3 S 18.9 .3 S 1.9	S S S 10 859 8 S S	S S 18.4 - S S	S 12 23 4 7 38

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 10. Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for Hazardous Materials for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

		Value				Tons		Ton-miles			
SCTG	Commodity description		Haza	rdous		Haza	rdous		Haza	ırdous	
code ¹	commodity description	Total (million dollars)	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	Total (thousands)	2002 (thousands)	Percent	Total (millions)	2002 (millions)	Percent	
	Total	8 397 210	660 181	7.9	11 667 919	2 191 519	18.8	3 137 898	326 727	10.4	
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	279 407 116 119 82 130 153 656 34 049 226 598 7 505 251	279 407 116 119 41 855 84 087 5 587 53 008 80 118	100.0 100.0 51.0 54.7 16.4 23.4 1.1	1 063 569 549 007 447 975 347 670 264 319 105 962 8 889 416	1 063 569 549 007 199 735 273 077 27 987 34 891 43 253	100.0 100.0 44.6 78.5 10.6 32.9	117 219 55 464 93 001 115 961 87 605 53 657 2 614 990	117 219 55 464 40 959 72 552 8 376 14 324 17 833	100.0 100.0 44.0 62.6 9.6 26.7	

Note: Percentages represent the proportion of hazardous materials to the two-digit commodity total.

Table 11a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

		Value		To	ns	Ton-i		
SCTG code ¹	Commodity description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	279 407 116 119 41 855 84 087 5 587 53 008 80 118	42.3 17.6 6.3 12.7 .8 8.0 12.1	1 063 569 549 007 199 735 273 077 27 987 34 891 43 253	48.5 25.1 9.1 12.5 1.3 1.6 2.0	117 219 55 464 40 959 72 552 8 376 14 324 17 833	35.9 17.0 12.5 22.2 2.6 4.4 5.5	52 32 64 223 142 326 221

Note: Percentages represent the proportion of hazardous materials by two-digit commodity to total hazardous material shipments.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 11b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

			Value		Tons				Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment		
SCTG code	Commodity description	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change	2002 (millions)	1997 (millions)	Percent change	2002	1997	Percent change
	Total	660 181	526 679	25.3	2 191 519	1 783 620	22.9	326 727	294 823	10.8	136	110	23.7
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel	279 407 116 119 41 855 84 087 5 587 53 008 80 118	217 862 93 112 31 951 83 770 5 212 36 918 57 854	28.2 24.7 31.0 .4 7.2 43.6 38.5	1 063 569 549 007 199 735 273 077 27 987 34 891 43 253	871 449 473 869 157 065 205 042 25 711 19 800 30 683	22.0 15.9 27.2 33.2 8.9 76.2 41.0	117 219 55 464 40 959 72 552 8 376 14 324 17 833	101 890 48 476 29 528 83 771 9 836 8 664 12 657	15.0 14.4 38.7 -13.4 -14.8 65.3 40.9	52 32 64 223 142 326 221	45 28 53 123 128 202 311	13.9 11.7 20.5 81.3 10.5 61.3 –28.7

Note: Percentages represent the proportion of hazardous materials by two-digit commodity to total hazardous material shipments.

Table 11c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

			•	<u> </u>				
SCTG	Commodity description	Value (p	percent)	Tons (p	percent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
code ¹	Commodity description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	42.3 17.6 6.3 12.7 .8 8.0 12.1	41.4 17.7 6.1 15.9 1.0 7.0	48.5 25.1 9.1 12.5 1.3 1.6 2.0	48.9 26.6 8.8 11.5 1.4 1.1	35.9 17.0 12.5 22.2 2.6 4.4 5.5	34.6 16.4 10.0 28.4 3.3 2.9 4.3	

Note: Percentages represent the proportion of hazardous materials by two-digit commodity to total hazardous material shipments.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 12a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG		Value				Tons		Ton-miles		
code ¹	Commodity description	2002 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	419 630	68.6	31.4	1 159 514	81.4	18.6	110 163	34.9	65.1
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	171 999 63 853 22 225 38 495 3 743 49 520 69 795	88.4 87.9 72.3 47.8 67.8 35.6 36.1	11.6 12.1 27.7 52.2 32.2 64.4 63.9	604 113 275 702 99 030 101 783 18 172 31 305 29 409	87.7 86.7 73.9 62.9 68.4 39.7 42.8	12.3 13.3 26.1 37.1 31.6 60.3 57.2	36 561 19 408 10 693 19 314 2 890 11 780 9 515	52.6 41.5 41.3 19.8 S 8.6 12.7	47.4 58.5 58.7 80.2 76.2 91.4 87.3

Note: Truck as a single mode includes shipments by private truck only for-hire truck only or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

Note: For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different than the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

Table 12b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG	O common different exercisations	Value				Tons		Ton-miles		
code ¹	Commodity description	2002 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	189 803	52.5	47.5	449 503	75.9	24.1	65 112	23.6	76.4
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils . Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	19 432 9 442 25 560 2 258 36 093	88.1 82.4 53.7 33.1 57.8 23.3 14.5	11.9 17.6 46.3 66.9 42.2 76.7 85.5	221 265 86 417 46 979 47 938 12 327 21 207 13 370	87.4 82.7 58.7 62.5 63.3 25.4 40.5	12.6 17.3 41.3 37.5 36.7 74.6 59.5	17 477 8 421 7 226 12 792 2 394 10 465 6 338	40.7 31.2 29.1 13.9 S 5.2 10.0	59.3 68.8 70.9 86.1 76.9 94.8 90.0

Note: For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different than the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

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¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 12c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG		Value				Tons		Ton-miles		
code ¹	Commodity description	2002 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	226 660	81.9	18.1	702 186	84.9	15.1	44 087	51.8	48.2
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	106 424 44 264 12 782 12 922 1 472 13 410 35 385	88.4 90.5 86.1 77.0 83.5 68.9 57.0	11.6 9.5 13.9 23.0 16.5 31.1 43.0	375 843 188 806 52 051 53 661 5 761 10 092 15 971	87.8 88.7 87.6 63.4 79.7 69.8 44.7	12.2 11.3 12.4 36.6 20.3 30.2 S	18 467 10 880 3 467 6 339 473 1 315 3 147	64.5 49.9 66.8 32.1 27.7 35.0 18.2	35.5 50.1 33.2 67.9 72.3 65.0 81.8

Note: For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different than the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

Table 13a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

			Value			Tons		Ton-miles		
UN	Description	2002	Intrastate	Interstate	2002	Intrastate	Interstate	2002	Intrastate	Interstate
number ¹		(million dollars)	(percent)	(percent)	(thousands)	(percent)	(percent)	(millions)	(percent)	(percent)
	Total	419 630	68.6	31.4	1 159 514	81.4	18.6	110 163	34.9	65.1
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous Argon, compressed Carbon dioxide Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed	1 566	85.8	14.2	7 691	84.3	15.7	757	\$	44.1
1006		2 526	80.9	19.1	6 029	81.6	18.4	637	41.0	S
1013		1 177	58.3	41.7	S	43.0	S	S	\$	S
1066		1 965	34.2	S	15 779	47.7	S	2 128	15.8	S
1072		2 475	49.0	S	7 256	63.4	S	634	23.2	S
1075	Petroleum gases Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline Kerosene Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel stain	11 375	70.0	30.0	30 426	72.2	27.8	4 227	38.2	S
1202		10 972	91.5	8.5	44 803	91.3	8.7	3 004	43.4	S
1203		173 810	88.2	11.8	606 724	87.9	12.1	36 443	52.9	47.1
1223		1 646	87.5	S	6 653	87.3	S	292	75.5	24.5
1263		25 635	38.7	61.3	8 048	41.9	58.1	2 671	12.8	87.2
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	3 920	64.4	35.6	5 451	83.6	16.4	524	47.2	52.8
1824		3 834	56.4	S	9 390	63.3	36.7	2 102	31.1	68.9
1830		843	56.9	43.1	5 817	77.9	22.1	963	30.4	69.6
1863		2 582	83.9	16.1	11 618	83.3	16.7	750	48.8	51.2
1964		611	89.5	10.5	S	S	S	302	49.2	S
1993 1999 3077	Flammable liquids, n.o.s	56 224 1 201	83.8 52.4	16.2 S	230 517 7 830	85.2 57.4	14.8 S	17 310 S	38.9 26.6	61.1 S
3257 3264	n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. All other	S 4 216 1 692 107 676	18.0 64.6 15.6 37.3	S 35.4 84.4 62.7	S 26 898 S 100 347	18.7 65.9 S 56.0	\$ 34.1 \$ 44.0	3 368 S 28 034	8.1 44.7 S 13.4	S 55.3 S 86.6

Note: Truck as a single mode includes shipments by private truck only for-hire truck only or a combination of private truck and for-hire truck.

Note: For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different than the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

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¹SCTG codes were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

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¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 13b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN			Value			Tons		Ton-miles		
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	189 803	52.5	47.5	449 503	75.9	24.1	65 112	23.6	76.4
1005 1075 1202 1203 1263	Ammonia, anhydrous Petroleum gases Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light. Gasoline Paint.	926 3 643 4 204 62 819 16 838	\$ 50.3 87.2 87.0 \$	15.8 S 12.8 13.0 73.3	4 881 13 761 17 856 217 391 4 731	\$ 52.4 88.5 87.3 \$	16.0 S 11.5 12.7 72.5	563 S S 17 223 2 340	\$ 19.9 29.6 40.2 \$	30.1 S S 59.8 91.4
1268 1760 1824 1830 1863	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	1 924 2 196 1 773 621 1 435	56.8 23.0 25.5 52.6 88.2	\$ 77.0 \$ \$ 11.8	3 999 2 734 5 168 4 834 5 996	\$ 24.8 54.6 80.2 88.1	17.0 75.2 45.4 19.8 11.9	397 1 300 1 426 880 495	41.7 5.4 16.5 29.3 51.0	58.3 94.6 83.5 70.7 S
1942 1987 1993 1999 2448	Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2 percent total Alcohols, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Tars, liquids Sulfur, molten	S 1 879 18 436 1 009 62	\$ 41.7 73.3 46.7 85.5	\$ 58.3 26.7 \$ 14.5	\$ 3 232 71 730 6 888 3 037	\$ 58.6 80.2 53.6 81.2	\$ 41.4 19.8 \$ 18.8	S 612 7 238 S 195	15.1 27.8 28.7 25.6 59.3	\$ 72.2 71.3 \$ 40.7
2794 2924 3082	Batteries, wet, filled with acid Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid,	3 013 162	S S	81.0 54.6	2 483 S	S S	77.7 1.4	S S	S S	S 41.4
3257 3264	n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. All other	2 008 2 896 1 593 61 890	19.1 64.8 11.9 19.9	80.9 35.2 88.1 80.1	2 908 17 673 S 50 341	24.8 66.4 S 44.5	75.2 33.6 S 55.5	1 026 2 242 S 19 230	4.7 45.6 S 8.0	95.3 54.4 S 92.0

Note: For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different than the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

Table 13c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN			Value			Tons			Ton-miles	
number ¹	Description	2002 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2002 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	226 660	81.9	18.1	702 186	84.9	15.1	44 087	51.8	48.2
0332 1005 1006 1013 1017	Explosive, blasting, type E or Agent blasting, Type E Ammonia, anhydrous Argon, compressed Carbon dioxide Chlorine	667 640 2 150 966 1 301	76.3 88.1 84.4 57.0 S	23.7 S 15.6 43.0 8.0	\$ 2 810 5 387 \$ \$	\$ 84.8 83.6 42.8 \$	18.3 S 16.4 S	333 S S S S	52.4 S S S S	47.6 S S S S
1066 1072 1075 1202 1203	Nitrogen, compressed	1 089 1 182 7 733 6 762 108 255	50.3 78.3 79.3 94.2 88.7	49.7 21.7 20.7 5.8 11.3	14 389 6 828 16 664 26 916 382 329	46.0 64.1 88.5 93.1 88.2	S S 11.5 6.9 11.8	S S 1 417 880 18 603	19.8 25.4 S 76.6 65.2	\$ \$ 25.7 23.4 34.8
1223 1263 1267 1789 1824	Kerosene. Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain Petroleum crude oil Hydrochloric acid Sodium hydroxide solution	1 479 8 793 S 634 2 061	89.5 61.6 S 68.6 83.0	S S - 31.4 17.0	5 987 3 316 S 2 475 4 222	89.0 62.5 S S 74.0	S S - 14.4 26.0	246 331 S 226 S	82.6 42.5 S S	S 57.5 - 48.5 S
1863 1964 1993 3077	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine. Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,	1 147 S 37 628	78.5 S 89.1	S S 10.9	5 622 S 158 336	78.2 S 87.5	S S 12.5	255 S 9 965	44.5 S 46.6	55.5 S 53.4
3257	n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	S 1 320 39 088	\$ 64.0 65.7	\$ 36.0 34.3	S 9 225 28 385	3.0 64.8 70.3	S 35.2 29.7	S 1 126 3 713	\$ 43.0 30.6	57.0 69.4

Note: For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different than the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

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¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

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¹UN numbers were selected based on estimated tons without regard to sampling variability.

Table 14a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Value		То	ns	Ton-miles	
Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent
Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0
Toxic by inhalation	6 947	1.1	25 806	1.2	6 404	2.0

Note: Toxic by inhalation (TIH) gases and volatile liquids that are toxic when inhaled.

Table 14b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Description	Value (percent)		Tons (p	ercent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
Description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Toxic by inhalation	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.3	2.0	3.5	

Note: Toxic by inhalation (TIH) gases and volatile liquids that are toxic when inhaled.

Table 15a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packing Group I for the United **States: 2002**

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Value		То	ns	Ton-miles		
Description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	
Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	
Packing group I	177 392	26.9	577 058	26.3	80 162	24.5	

Note: Packing Groups I, II, and III reflect the level of hazard associated with the material being shipped. Packing Group I is the most rigorous.

Table 15b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packing Group I for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Description	Value (percent)		Tons (p	percent)	Ton-miles (percent)		
Description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Packing group I	26.9	28.9	26.3	28.0	24.5	24.8	

Note: Packing Groups I, II, and III reflect the level of hazard associated with the material being shipped. Packing Group I is the most rigorous.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table 16a. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination:

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Va	lue	Tons		
Country of destination	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	
Total	25 634	100.0	39 428	100.0	
Canada. Mexico All others	6 473 2 161 17 001	25.3 8.4 66.3	9 770 4 971 24 687	24.8 12.6 62.6	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.

Table 16b. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

		Value		Tons		
Country of destination	2002 (million dollars)	1997 (million dollars)	Percent change	2002 (thousands)	1997 (thousands)	Percent change
Total	25 634	30 604	-16.2	39 428	42 141	-6.4
Canada MexicoAll others.	6 473 2 161 17 001	9 686 3 500 17 418	-33.2 -38.3 -2.4	9 770 4 971 24 687	16 167 S 14 519	-39.6 S 70.0

Table 16c. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Country of destination	Value (p	percent)	Tons (percent)		
Country of destination	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Canada Mexico All others	25.3 8.4 66.3	31.7 11.4 56.9	24.8 12.6 62.6	38.4 S 34.5	

Table 17. Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Selected NAICS Codes for the United States: 2002

NAICS		Value		Tons		Ton-miles		
code ¹	Classification description	2002 (million dollars)	Percent	2002 (thousands)	Percent	2002 (millions)	Percent	Average miles per shipment
	Total	660 181	100.0	2 191 519	100.0	326 727	100.0	136
422700 324000 325000 551114 422600	Petroleum and petroleum products wholesalers Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices Chemical and allied products wholesalers Others	235 248 186 726 103 790 32 279 17 240 84 898	35.6 28.3 15.7 4.9 2.6 12.9	873 650 873 138 273 889 76 773 31 627 62 443	39.9 39.8 12.5 3.5 1.4 2.8	68 168 132 413 81 627 20 041 3 668 20 809	20.9 40.5 25.0 6.1 1.1 6.4	34 127 574 217 292 151

S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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¹NAICS codes were selected based on estimated tons without sampling variability.

Appendix A. Comparability With the 1993 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys

The following tables show a comparison of the key characteristics among the 1993, 1997, and 2002 Commodity Flow Surveys.

Industry Coverage

1993	1997	2002
Based on 1987 SIC	Based on 1987 SIC	Based on 1997 NAICS ¹
Manufacturing (excluding Printing Trade Services (SIC 279))	Manufacturing (excluding Printing Trade Services (SIC 279))	Manufacturing (excluding Prepress Services (NAICS 323122))
Mining (except mining services (SICs 108, 124, 138, 148) and oil and gas extraction (SICs 131 and 132))	Mining (except mining services (SICs 108,124, 138, 148) and oil and gas extraction (SICs 131 and 132))	Mining (except support activities (NAICS 213) and oil and gas extraction (NAICS 211))
Wholesale (merchants and manufacturers' sales branches and governmentowned liquor stores)	Wholesale (merchants and manufacturers' sales branches and government-owned liquor stores)	
Retail catalog and mail order houses	Retail catalog and mail order houses	Retail electronic shopping and mail order houses
Auxiliaries (e.g., warehouses)	Auxiliaries (e.g., warehouses)	Auxiliaries ² (e.g., warehouses)

¹Because of changes in the classification of establishments between SIC and NAICS, establishments classified in the following industries were covered in the 1993 and 1997 surveys, but not in the 2002 survey: NAICS 11331, Logging; NAICS 5111, Newspaper, Periodical, Book, and Database Publishers; and NAICS 51223, Music Publishers. Detailed information about NAICS can be found on the Census Bureau Web site at:

Commodity Classification System

1993	1997	2002
Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC), developed by the Association of American Railroads (AAR)	Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG)	Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG)

http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html.

²Coverage of auxiliaries has been expanded for the 2002 CFS. In comparison, for the 1997 CFS, the number of in-scope managing offices was reduced to a large extent based on the results of the 1992 Economic Census. For the 1997 CFS, a managing office was considered in-scope only if it had sales or end-of-year inventories in the 1992 Census. Research conducted prior to the 2002 CFS showed that not all managing offices with shipping activity in the 1997 CFS indicated sales or inventories in the 1997 Economic Census. Therefore, the 1997 Economic Census results were not used to determine scope for managing offices in the 2002 CFS. For the 2002 survey, the inclusion of an increased number of auxiliaries (intermediary distribution centers) which support the operations of retail stores (most of which are, themselves out-of-scope) has more of an impact on the estimates of value and tonnage and less on ton-miles.

Sample Size

1993	1997	2002			
Approximately 200,000 establishments selected from a universe of about 790,000 in-scope establishments.	Approximately 100,000 establishments selected from a universe of about 770,000 in-scope establishments.	Approximately 50,000 establishments selected from a universe of about 760,000 in-scope establishments.			

Survey Methodology

1993	1997	2002			
Respondents reported for a sample of their individual outbound shipments for a 2-week period during each of the four calendar quarters of the reference year.	Respondents reported for a sample of their individual outbound shipments for a 1-week period during each of the four calendar quarters of the reference year.	of their individual outbound shipments for a 1-week period			
Respondents reported key characteristics for each sampled shipment	Respondents reported key characteristics for each sampled shipment.	Respondents reported key characteristics for each sampled shipment.			

Reported Mode of Transportation

1993	1997	2002
For-hire truck Private truck Rail Air Inland Water Deep Sea Water Pipeline Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier Other Unknown	For-hire truck Private truck Rail Air Shallow draft vessel Deep draft vessel Pipeline Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier Other Unknown	For-hire truck Private truck Rail Air Shallow draft vessel Deep draft vessel Pipeline Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier Other Unknown

Data Items Requested

1993	1997	2002
For each shipment:	For each shipment:	For each shipment:
Total value Total weight Commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight (STCC)	Total value Total weight Commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight (SCTG)	Total value Total weight Commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight (SCTG)
All known modes of transportation	All known modes of transportation	All known modes of transportation
Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)	Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)	Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)
Destination Containerized (Y/N) Hazardous material (Y/N)	Destination Containerized (Y/N) Hazardous material (UN/NA) code	Destination Hazardous material (UN/NA) code
Export (Y/N) If export: mode of export, foreign city and country of destination; U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.	Export (Y/N) If export: mode of export, foreign city and country of destination; U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.	Export (Y/N) If export: mode of export, foreign city and country of destination; U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit.

Appendix B. Reliability of the Estimates

The estimates in this publication may differ from the actual, unknown population values. Statisticians define this difference as the total error of the estimate. When describing the accuracy of survey results, it is convenient to discuss total error as the sum of sampling error and nonsampling error. Sampling error is the average difference between the estimate and the result that would be obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions. Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate.

The sampling error of the estimates in this publication can be estimated from the selected sample because the sample was selected using probability sampling. Common measures related to sampling error are the sampling variance, the standard error, and the coefficient of variation (CV). The sampling variance is the squared difference, averaged over all possible samples of the same size and design, between the estimator and its average value. The standard error is the square root of the sampling variance. The CV expresses the standard error as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers. This publication presents these measures in Appendix B.

Nonsampling errors are difficult to measure and can be introduced through inadequacies in the questionnaire, nonresponse, inaccurate reporting by respondents, errors in the application of survey procedures, incorrect recording of answers, and errors in data entry and processing. No measures of nonsampling error are presented in this publication, however, every effort is made to minimize their effect on the estimates. Data users should take into account both the measures of sampling error and the potential effects of nonsampling error when using these estimates.

More detailed descriptions of sampling and nonsampling errors for the 2002 CFS are provided in the following sections.

Sampling Error

Because the estimates are based on a sample, exact agreement with results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration of all shipments made in 2002 from all establishments included on the sampling frame using the same enumeration procedures is not expected. However, because probability sampling was used at each stage of selection, it is possible to estimate the sampling variability of the survey estimates. For CFS estimates, sampling variability arises from each of the three stages of sampling. (See Appendix C for a description of the sample design.)

The particular sample used in this survey is one of a large number of samples of the same size that could have been selected using the same design. If all possible samples had been surveyed under the same conditions, an estimate of a population parameter of interest could have been obtained from each sample. These samples give rise to a distribution of estimates for the population parameter. A statistical measure of the variability among these estimates is the standard error, which can be approximated from any one sample. The *standard error* is defined as the square root of the variance. The *coefficient of variation* (or relative standard error) of an estimator is the standard error of the estimator divided by the estimator. Note that measures of sampling variability, such as the standard error and coefficient of variation, are estimated from the sample and are also subject to sampling variability. (Technically, we should refer to the *estimated* standard error or the *estimated* coefficient of variation of an estimator. However, for the sake of brevity, we have omitted this detail.) It is important to note that the standard error only measures sampling variability. It does not measure systematic biases of the sample. The Census Bureau recommends that individuals using estimates contained in this report incorporate this information into their analyses, as sampling error could affect the conclusions drawn from these estimates.

An estimate from a particular sample and the standard error associated with the estimate can be used to construct a confidence interval. A *confidence interval* is a range about a given estimator that has a specified probability of containing the result of a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions. Associated with each interval is a percentage of confidence, which is interpreted as follows. If, for each possible sample, an estimate of a population parameter and its approximate standard error were obtained, then:

- 1. For approximately 90 percent of the possible samples, the interval from 1.645 standard errors below to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the result as obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions.
- 2. For approximately 95 percent of the possible samples, the interval from 1.96 standard errors below to 1.96 standard errors above the estimate would include the result as obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions.

To illustrate the computation of a confidence interval for an estimate of total value of shipments, assume that an estimate of total value is \$10,750 million and the coefficient of variation for this estimate is 1.8 percent, or 0.018. First obtain the standard error of the estimate by multiplying the value of shipments estimate by its coefficient of variation. For this example, multiply \$10,750 million by 0.018. This yields a standard error of \$193.5 million. The upper and lower bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval are computed as \$10,750 million plus or minus 1.645 times \$193.5 million. Consequently, the 90-percent confidence interval is \$10,432 million to \$11,068 million. If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 9 out of 10 (90 percent) of these intervals would contain the result obtained from a complete enumeration.

Nonsampling Error

Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate and may also occur in censuses. It is often helpful to think of nonsampling error as arising from deficiencies or mistakes in the survey process. In the CFS, nonsampling error can be attributed to many sources: inability to obtain information about all units in the sample; response errors; differences in the interpretation of the questions; mistakes in coding or keying the data obtained; and other errors of collection, response, coverage, and processing. Although no direct measurement of the potential biases due to nonsampling error has been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence. The Census Bureau recommends that individuals using estimates in this report incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error could affect the conclusions drawn from these estimates.

A potential source of bias in the estimates is nonresponse. Nonresponse is defined as the inability to obtain all the intended measurements or responses from all units in the sample. Four levels of nonresponse can occur in the CFS: item, shipment, quarter (reporting week), and establishment. Item nonresponse occurs either when a question is unanswered or the response to the question fails computer or analyst edits. Nonresponse to the shipment value or weight items is corrected by imputation, which is the procedure by which a missing value is replaced by a predicted value obtained from an appropriate model. (See Appendix C for a description of the imputation procedure.) Shipment, quarter, and establishment nonresponse are used to describe the inability to obtain any of the substantive measurements about a sampled shipment, quarter, or establishment, respectively. Shipment and quarter nonresponse are corrected by reweighting. Reweighting allocates characteristics to the nonrespondents in proportion to the characteristics observed for the respondents. The amount of bias introduced by this nonresponse adjustment procedure depends on the extent to which the nonrespondents differ, characteristically, from the respondents. Establishment nonresponse is corrected during the estimation procedure by the industrylevel adjustment weight. (See Appendix C for a description of the estimation procedure.) In most cases of establishment nonresponse, none of the four questionnaires have been returned to the Census Bureau, after several attempts to elicit a response. Approximately 63 percent of the establishments provided at least one quarter of data that contributed to tabulation.

Some possible sources of bias that are attributed to respondent-conducted sampling include misunderstanding the definition of a shipment, constructing an incomplete frame of shipments from which to sample, ordering the shipment sampling frame by selected shipment characteristics, and selecting shipment records by a method other than the one specified in the questionnaire's instructions. We often contact respondents who reported shipments having an atypically large value or weight when compared to the rest of their reported shipments. Upon contact, if we are able to collect information on all of a given respondent's large shipments made either for a particular reporting week or for the entire quarter, then we identify these large shipments as certainty shipments. (See Appendix C for a description of how certainty shipments are used in the estimation process.)

DEFINITION OF TERMS

Confidentiality

Title 13 of the United States Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of the same Title requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the United States Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information. In accordance with Title 13, no estimates are published that would disclose the operations of an individual firm.

The Census Bureau's internal Disclosure Review Board sets the confidentiality rules for all data releases. A checklist approach is used to ensure that all potential risks to the confidentiality of the data are considered and addressed.

Disclosure Limitation

Disclosure is the release of data that have been deemed confidential. It generally reveals information about a specific individual or establishment or permits deduction of sensitive information about a particular individual or establishment. Disclosure limitation is the process used to protect the confidentiality of the survey data provided by an individual or firm. Using disclosure limitation procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk for disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual or business, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise or suppress the original data while making sure the results are still useful. The techniques used by the Census Bureau to protect confidentiality in tabulations vary, depending on the type of data.

Unpublished Estimates

Some unpublished estimates can be derived directly from this report by subtracting published estimates from their respective totals. However, the estimates obtained by such subtraction would be subject to poor response, high sampling variability, or other factors that may make them potentially misleading.

Individuals who use estimates in this report to create new estimates should cite the Census Bureau as the source of only the original estimates.

Table B-1a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Valu	ue	То	ns	Ton-		
Mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	_	7.1
Single modes	3.1	.2	4.2	.2	4.9	.9	6.1
Truck	3.7 5.2 4.8	1.4 1.2 1.3	4.6 6.2 5.3	1.3 .8 1.3	7.0 9.4 7.9	2.0 1.8 1.1	6.3 7.4 5.3
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	7.7 12.5 20.7 6.6	.4 .8 - 1.2	6.6 14.3 38.0 7.0	.3 1.3 – 1.4	5.8 12.0 39.2 S	1.6 2.2 - S	2.6 S 8.2 S
Multiple modes	14.9	.2	24.3	.2	19.9	.9	12.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	14.6 23.6	.1 .2	20.2 24.7	.2	13.0 20.1	.9	13.2 22.6
Other and unknown modes	18.7	.2	19.0	.1	46.0	.4	39.0

Table B-1b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

	Value				Tons			Ton-miles			Average miles per shipment		
Mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	
Total	3.0	3.4	5.7	4.2	2.8	6.2	4.4	5.5	7.8	7.1	7.6	12.9	
Single modes	3.1	3.4	5.8	4.2	2.8	6.2	4.9	5.7	8.5	6.1	6.7	10.6	
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	3.7 5.2 4.8	3.5 6.3 3.1	6.5 10.8 7.4	4.6 6.2 5.3	4.5 7.5 3.3	7.8 11.8 7.7	7.0 9.4 7.9	8.5 12.7 9.0	14.8 20.9 16.6	6.3 7.4 5.3	5.0 5.5 4.1	10.0 10.4 7.2	
Rail	7.7 12.5 20.7 6.6	15.5 11.3 46.4 5.1	15.5 23.9 9.7 11.2	6.6 14.3 38.0 7.0	8.9 13.2 19.2 6.3	11.9 26.5 37.2 11.9	5.8 12.0 39.2 S	12.2 14.5 20.1 S	12.4 21.0 37.3 S	2.6 S 8.2 S	6.0 S 3.5 S	5.4 S 12.8 S	
Multiple modes	14.9	11.1	24.8	24.3	25.4	53.8	19.9	s	s	12.8	8.9	20.3	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	14.6 23.6	11.6 14.5	25.0 37.0	20.2 24.7	25.3 25.6	39.3 54.6	13.0 20.1	16.4 S	26.6 S	13.2 22.6	8.1 44.0	18.6 404.9	
Other and unknown modes	18.7	12.5	15.1	19.0	9.5	15.7	46.0	20.4	62.5	39.0	33.1	88.6	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

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Table B-1c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Made of transportation	Va	lue	То	ns	Ton-miles		
Mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	_	1	-	_	_	-	
Single modes	.2	.2	.2	.2	.9	3.1	
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	1.4 1.2 1.3	1.6 1.1 1.2	1.3 .8 1.3	1.9 1.2 1.1	2.0 1.8 1.1	2.6 2.0 1.2	
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	.4 .8 _ 1.2	.7 .8 .6 1.0	.3 1.3 _ 1.4	.5 1.2 – 1.6	1.6 2.2 - S	2.9 2.8 - S	
Multiple modes	.2	.2	.2	.2	.9	s	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	.1 .2	.1	.2	.2	.9	- S	
Other and unknown modes	.2	.2	.1	_	.4	.1	

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-2a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
Hazard class and description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number		Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	-	7.1
Class 1, Explosives. Class 2, Gases Class 3, Flammable liquids Class 4, Flammable solids. Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides.	3.7	.3 .8 1.4 .2 .2	43.2 15.6 4.3 8.8 26.8	1.1 1.4 - .2	29.5 8.9 5.2 14.0 25.3	.1 .9 1.6 .2 .3	10.9 29.0 12.2 46.3 18.7
Class 6, Toxic (poison). Class 7, Radioactive materials Class 8, Corrosive materials Class 9, Miscellaneous dangerous goods	11.6 39.0 6.9 13.4	.2 .3 .5 .5	15.9 31.2 9.7 20.6	- .6 .6	22.2 31.7 10.1 11.8	.3 - 1.1 .7	21.3 S 14.9 9.3

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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Table B-2b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

	Value				Tons			Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment			
Hazard class and description		fficient of variation of number Standard error of		Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of	
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	
Total	3.0	3.4	5.7	4.2	2.8	6.2	4.4	5.5	7.8	7.1	7.6	12.9	
Class 1, Explosives Class 2, Gases Class 3, Flammable liquids Class 4, Flammable solids Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	23.8 7.9 3.7 22.1 21.8	7.3 6.1 3.4 8.1	35.3 15.7 6.4 36.5	43.2 15.6 4.3 8.8	21.7 5.0 3.0 22.8	140.7 25.5 6.5 18.7 40.3	29.5 8.9 5.2 14.0 25.3	S 13.8 9.4 35.1	S 23.5 12.7 17.1 29.7	10.9 29.0 12.2 46.3	8.4 12.8 6.3 15.0	11.6 50.4 21.3 11.7	
Class 6, Toxic (poison) Class 7, Radioactive materials Class 8, Corrosive materials Class 9, Miscellaneous dangerous goods	11.6 39.0 6.9	8.8 20.9 20.3 7.6	11.9 95.2 19.9	15.9 31.2 9.7 20.6	16.4 24.0 8.1 14.1	30.3 25.6 11.7 23.3	22.2 31.7 10.1 11.8	10.9 26.7 17.2 12.7	37.2 37.7 16.9	21.3 S 14.9	13.4 27.7 18.6 8.8	39.0 S 34.9	

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-2c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introducti	ory text]						
Hereard along and description	Va	lue	To	ons	Ton-miles		
Hazard class and description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	_	-	_	-	_	-	
Class 1, Explosives. Class 2, Gases . Class 3, Flammable liquids Class 4, Flammable solids. Class 4, Flammable solids. Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides.	.3 .8 1.4 .2 .2	- .5 1.3 - .1	1.1 1.4 - .2	.4 .7 .2 -	.1 .9 1.6 .2 .3	\$ 1.0 3.5 1.0 .3	
Class 6, Toxic (poison). Class 7, Radioactive materials Class 8, Corrosive materials Class 9, Miscellaneous dangerous goods	.2 .3 .5 .5	.2 .1 1.2 .3	_ _ .6 .6	_ _ .4 .5	3 - 1.1 .7	2.4 .9	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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Table B-3. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Val	ne	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
UN number			Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
	Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	-	7.1
1005 1013 1017 1066 1072	Ammonia, anhydrous Carbon dioxide Chlorine Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed	27.2 33.9 35.2 33.9 38.2	- .1 .1 .2	27.1 S 27.4 42.1 S	.1 S .1 .3 S	27.8 S 18.2 S	.2 S .1 S S	S 33.1 13.9 20.8 S
1075 1114 1202 1203 1223	Petroleum gases. Benzene. Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline. Kerosene	12.9 40.2 11.3 3.6 19.9	.4 .2 .4 1.5	14.0 39.6 11.1 3.8 21.6	.4 .2 .5 1.7 .1	26.0 29.0 21.5 11.1 18.5	.8 .1 .8 2.6	43.5 30.4 16.0 10.7 28.0
1230 1268 1824 1830 1863	Methanol Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	S 7.7 20.2 24.4 11.7	S - .1 - .3	S 16.1 15.3 15.8 12.3	S - .2 .1 .4	S 18.7 15.9 37.2 19.3	S .1 .4 .3 .6	27.6 34.5 19.7 33.6 14.6
1962 1964 1993 1999 3257	Ethylene . Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Tars, liquid . Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	32.8 33.9 8.7 35.8 25.4 6.5	.2 .2 1.0 .1 .3 1.4	34.9 36.3 8.4 41.3 25.6 9.8	.2 .3 1.1 .3 .5 1.0	45.7 32.1 9.6 27.7 17.8 7.2	- .4 1.4 .4 .7 2.1	S 15.1 19.2 15.9 22.9 11.4

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-4. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Versus Nonhazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

			Tons			Ton-miles				
Mode of transportation	Haz		rdous	Nonhaz	zardous		Hazardous		Nonhazardous	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
Total	1.1	4.2	.7	1.3	.7	3.2	4.4	.5	3.4	.5
Single modes	1.4	4.2	.7	1.5	.7	3.0	4.9	.5	3.2	.5
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	1.9 3.8 2.3	4.6 6.2 5.3	.7 .7 .7	2.2 4.2 2.2	.7 .7 .7	3.2 3.6 3.9	7.0 9.4 7.9	.5 .6 .8	3.1 3.5 3.6	.5 .6 .8
Rail	3.3 8.5 12.7 6.8	6.6 14.3 38.0 7.0	.4 3.2 .5 .5	3.4 8.7 12.5 15.0	.4 3.2 .5 .5	6.6 8.0 17.4 S	5.8 12.0 39.2 S	.4 3.0 .5 S	6.9 10.1 17.3 S	.4 3.0 .5 S
Multiple modes	8.1	24.3	1.8	8.5	1.8	13.6	19.9	1.3	14.9	1.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	4.8 9.3	20.2 24.7	.2 2.1	4.9 10.0	.2 2.1	4.9 14.9	13.0 20.1	1.5	4.9 16.4	1.5
Other and unknown modes	12.9	19.0	1.1	13.4	1.1	10.5	46.0	1.7	9.8	1.7

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-5a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected State of Origin: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Val	ne	To	ons	Ton-		
State of origin	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
Total	3.0	_	4.2	-	4.4	_	7.1
Texas Louisiana California Illinois New Jersey	12.8 7.4 9.1 11.7 15.4	1.9 .5 1.0 .6 .5	15.9 7.9 10.8 15.3 22.0	2.5 .8 1.1 .7 1.0	11.3 10.1 12.3 22.6 27.3	2.3 1.6 .7 1.3	12.7 33.9 S S 29.6
Ohio	10.9 26.3 24.0 14.1 15.7	.5 .7 .8 .4	15.6 32.6 19.4 12.7 25.1	.6 1.0 .5 .3	32.2 31.6 48.1 14.3 24.9	.6 .6 .8 .1	44.5 22.7 24.4 31.0 20.6
Washington Pennsylvania New York Georgia Utah	13.0 18.5 17.7 8.9 23.7	.3 .7 .5 .2 .4	13.0 20.5 26.5 16.4 24.2	.4 .4 .6 .3	16.6 26.6 41.0 24.9 38.0	.3 .6 1.2 .3 1.2	\$ 21.2 42.5 33.5 27.7
Kentucky Mississippi Alabama North Carolina West Virginia All other states	13.4 17.2 23.0 17.6 38.4 3.6	.3 .3 .3 .4 .2 .7	24.1 19.9 20.0 18.5 S 5.3	.5 .4 .3 .3 .3 S 1.1	32.7 37.1 20.6 26.1 S 8.6	.4 1.8 .2 .3 § 1.5	\$ \$ 28.3 37.1 \$ 18.9

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-5b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected State of Destination: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Vali	ue	То	ns	Ton-		
State of destination	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	-	7.1
Texas California Louisiana Ohio	13.3 8.1 11.5 11.0 13.7	1.9 1.0 .6 .5	16.4 10.3 11.0 18.9 15.5	2.6 1.1 .7 .8	9.4 18.1 26.4 20.1 25.1	1.5 1.7 1.1 1.1 1.2	22.0 22.0 23.5 35.1 S
Florida . New Jersey Michigan Indiana . Pennsylvania	10.2 16.8 10.6 18.6 11.1	.5 .6 .4 .6	9.7 25.7 15.6 27.9 13.6	.5 1.0 .5 .9	18.9 35.2 10.9 11.9 9.3	1.5 1.6 .3 .2 .1	13.6 S 37.7 46.9 35.2
Tennessee New York Georgia Washington Kentucky	17.5 16.0 9.1 11.8 13.1	.4 .4 .2 .3	25.6 22.5 15.8 12.9 16.5	.5 .5 .4 .3	22.4 24.0 7.7 18.5 19.3	.5 .8 .1 .4 .6	23.5 27.6 26.3 47.1 S
Mississippi North Carolina Alabama Utah Missouri All other states.	12.8 14.7 15.5 16.5 12.9 4.2	.2 .4 .2 .2 .2 .2	13.7 16.6 16.1 21.0 14.0 3.9	.2 .3 .2 .3 .2 .8	14.4 13.3 11.5 19.1 11.7 6.7	.2 .2 .1 .1 .1	\$ 43.1 43.4 27.2 45.6 8.7

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-6a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

Estimates are snown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodition	Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
Hazard class and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
HAZARD CLASS 1, EXPLOSIVES							
Total	23.8	-	43.2	-	29.5	-	10.9
Single modes	24.5	1.8	43.2	.2	29.5	.4	20.6
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	24.6 27.0 34.9	2.5 4.4 3.9	44.1 33.9 S	3.2 12.0 S	27.8 27.9 44.1	5.5 9.6 5.6	23.4 8.6 15.6
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	48.8 - S -	1.8 - S	41.3 - 44.4 -	3.1 - - -	44.3 - 46.1 S	5.6 - .6 S	19.9 - 15.5 S
Multiple modes	38.3	1.8	s	s	s	s	10.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	38.3	1.8	S -	S -	S -	S -	10.7
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	32.2
HAZARD CLASS 2, GASES							
Total	7.9	-	15.6	-	8.9	-	29.0
Single modes	8.1	.5	15.7	.1	8.8	.3	27.1
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	9.6 13.4 12.4	4.4 3.6 4.0	17.4 20.1 23.3	5.9 2.9 5.7	15.5 25.2 27.9	4.5 3.7 5.1	28.3 17.9 25.9
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	16.4 38.0 34.4 23.8	1.8 .6 .1 3.6	15.5 32.4 S 35.3	2.4 1.6 S 5.8	12.7 31.2 S S	4.7 1.5 S S	7.2 31.2 16.7 S
Multiple modes	28.1	.4	34.9	.1	44.8	.3	25.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	37.5 32.2	.4	S 36.8	S .1	30.5 45.6		27.6 S
Other and unknown modes	40.0	.2	23.8	-	30.8	_	s
HAZARD CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS							
Total	3.7	_	4.3	-	5.2	_	12.2
Single modes	3.7	.2	4.2	.2	6.3	1.3	9.4
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	4.3 8.0 4.6	1.4 1.4 1.6	5.1 8.0 5.0	1.1 .8 1.3	8.4 16.8 9.5	2.8 3.0 1.1	7.0 9.0 10.1
Rail	10.8 13.8 30.8 7.3	.2 1.2 - 1.4	8.5 15.6 S 7.4	.1 1.7 S 1.6	13.7 12.3 S S	1.8 2.9 S S	7.9 S 11.2 S
Multiple modes	20.9	.3	30.0	.2	22.0	1.3	15.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	32.3 24.6	.1 .2	34.1 30.2	_ .2	26.5 22.1	1.3	15.5 26.6
Other and unknown modes	19.4	.2	22.6	.1	s	s	43.4
HAZARD CLASS 4, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS							
Total	22.1	-	8.8	-	14.0	-	46.3
Single modes	24.4	5.4	8.9	.3	14.4	.8	32.2
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	27.5 40.1 36.1	7.6 7.8 7.1	11.7 19.5 15.8	5.7 6.3 4.0	40.8 48.6 25.5	6.4 6.9 1.8	24.8 20.5 28.6
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	39.2 44.1 S S	4.3 .4 S S	21.4 49.9 S S	3.7 5.1 S S	13.2 S S S	6.2 S S S	14.4 30.1 19.9 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	32.5 S	1.3 S	29.0 S	_ S	S	S S	23.6 26.6
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Table B-6a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

Listinates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 commodities	1					T	
	Val	ue	То	ons	Ton-	Average miles	
Hazard class and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	per shipment— coefficient of variation
HAZARD CLASS 5, OXIDIZERS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES							
Total	21.8	_	26.8	_	25.3	_	18.7
Single modes	22.4	1.4	26.6	1.3	25.6	1.9	14.3
Truck	26.4	4.6	33.5	6.7	39.1	8.6	15.9
For-hire truck Private truck	19.7 37.3	6.4 5.4	37.6 32.1	7.7 5.1	44.0 21.4	9.5 2.1	13.0 17.3
Rail	40.6	4.9	24.2	6.7	22.0	9.1	16.3
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	49.6 —	_ _	S S	S S	26.6 S
Multiple modes	41.4	1.2	s	s	s	s	18.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 49.3	S 1.2	S S	S S	S	S S	23.0 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 6, TOXIC (POISON)							
Total	11.6	_	15.9	_	22.2	_	21.3
Single modes	12.5	2.8	16.9	2.7	22.9	1.9	25.4
TruckFor-hire truck	13.5 18.8	2.9 3.7	15.1 14.1	5.2 3.6	13.7 14.0	6.1 5.2	14.0 14.5
Private truck	21.0	3.5	29.0	2.5	30.2	1.0	15.5
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	14.0 42.0 S	2.4 4.0 S	14.0 43.5 S	5.6 8.5 S	15.8 S S	6.0 S S	6.0 23.8 25.1
Pipeline	Š	Š	47.5	6.5	Š	Š	S S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	S	16.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	48.7 S	1.2 S	S S	S S	S S	S S	19.3 25.2
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	45.0	1.0	s
HAZARD CLASS 7, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS							
Total	39.0	-	31.2	-	31.7	-	s
Single modes	41.9	5.3	32.5	2.4	34.4	5.0	s
Truck	42.2 47.4 43.6	8.5 11.1 8.7	32.8 34.4 44.0	2.1 12.6 11.7	35.3 30.4 S	6.8 9.0 S	S S S
Rail Water	_ _		_ _		<u> </u>		_ _
Air (includes truck and air)	42.2	7.6	41.4	1.7	43.5 S	7.0 S	23.7 S
Multiple modes	45.5	5.3	42.5	2.5	42.0	5.0	23.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	45.5 -	5.3	42.5 -	2.5	42.0 —	5.0	23.6
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 8, CORROSIVE MATERIALS							
Total	6.9	-	9.7	-	10.1	-	14.9
Single modes	6.7	.8	9.6	.5	9.7	1.1	14.9
Truck	7.0 11.1 8.3	1.4 3.3 3.1	10.4 12.8 12.4	1.8 2.8 1.3	13.2 15.7 21.3	3.9 4.6 1.0	11.9 8.4 9.9
Rail	11.9 32.0 33.1	1.1 .7 .1	14.4 18.9 S	2.5 2.0 S	15.1 31.2 S	4.4 2.8 S	5.1 25.6 15.7
Pipeline	44.5	.2	45.2	1.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	19.1	.4	31.1	.3	38.4	1.1	22.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	23.8 31.6	.4 .2	S 32.6	S .3	S 39.4	S 1.1	22.4 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	36.8	.3	42.7	.2	37.5

Table B-6a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Val	ıe	To	ns	Ton-		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
HAZARD CLASS 9, MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS							
Total	13.4	_	20.6	-	11.8	-	9.3
Single modes	14.3	1.9	21.0	.9	12.2	1.6	11.4
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	18.1 17.4 44.1	4.6 5.3 5.8	26.7 25.0 35.7	6.5 4.8 4.7	22.0 16.1 45.7	4.5 2.5 3.8	13.0 21.0 20.3
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	14.3 26.4 39.3 S	2.3 2.3 1.2 S	19.7 30.4 S S	3.5 5.3 S S	15.3 38.8 S S	5.4 6.3 S S	4.5 26.8 11.2 S
Multiple modes	19.7	1.8	s	s	38.1	1.6	33.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	21.6 32.4	1.0 1.1	24.2 S	s	20.1 38.3	1.6	39.1 23.9
Other and unknown modes	46.2	.3	s	s	s	s	22.5

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-6b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Learning are onem, as personic and a		Value	Tons				Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment			
Hazard class and mode of transportation	class and mode of Coefficient of vo		Coefficient of variation of number Standard error of		Coefficient of variation of number Standard error of			Coefficient of variation of number Standa			Coefficient of nu	Standard error of
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
HAZARD CLASS 1, EXPLOSIVES												
Total	23.8	7.3	35.3	43.2	21.7	140.7	29.5	s	s	10.9	8.4	11.6
Single modes	24.5	7.9	39.7	43.2	22.2	143.9	29.5	s	s	20.6	13.5	26.1
Truck	24.6 27.0 34.9	6.8 10.3 13.1	47.1 58.4 49.7	44.1 33.9 S	18.9 19.7 26.0	175.1 147.9 S	27.8 27.9 44.1	26.4 14.4 S	93.1 94.8 S	23.4 8.6 15.6	13.5 6.7 12.7	32.0 10.6 14.1
Rail	48.8 - S -	48.1 - 32.5 -	9.5 - S -	41.3 - 44.4 -	S - 27.4 -	S - 34.4 -	44.3 - 46.1 S	S - 26.8 S	S - 102.4 S	19.9 - 15.5 S	20.2 - 10.1 S	15.6 - 22.3 S
Multiple modes	38.3	17.0	12.5	s	13.3	s	s	16.3	s	10.7	8.8	12.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	38.3	17.1 S	12.6 S	S -	14.3 S	S S	S -	16.4 S	S S	10.7	8.8 30.1	12.8
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	32.2	33.2	1.1
HAZARD CLASS 2, GASES												
Total	7.9	6.1	15.7	15.6	5.0	25.5	8.9	13.8	23.5	29.0	12.8	50.4
Single modes	8.1	5.4	15.6	15.7	4.3	26.0	8.8	14.1	24.0	27.1	14.6	51.9
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	9.6 13.4 12.4	8.6 6.4 15.4	24.6 33.6 33.8	17.4 20.1 23.3	7.0 15.8 8.6	29.0 37.1 39.9	15.5 25.2 27.9	10.5 18.0 12.4	34.8 57.9 55.8	28.3 17.9 25.9	12.6 12.1 5.2	54.7 26.7 36.9
Rail	16.4 38.0 34.4 23.8	15.2 15.5 25.3 9.0	33.5 47.1 21.8 29.8	15.5 32.4 S 35.3	10.2 21.4 32.7 5.8	30.2 42.8 S 61.8	12.7 31.2 S S	18.3 39.1 48.4 S	29.8 43.5 S S	7.2 31.2 16.7 S	11.2 21.5 12.1 S	12.5 12.8 20.7 S
Multiple modes	28.1	22.0	49.4	34.9	30.7	59.9	44.8	35.0	154.5	25.5	23.9	62.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	37.5 32.2	19.3 34.6	80.2 34.6	S 36.8	S 32.3	S 67.2	30.5 45.6	S 35.5	S 171.8	27.6 S	18.3 S	48.3 S
Other and unknown modes	40.0	32.4	16.0	23.8	S	s	30.8	46.6	10.3	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS												
Total	3.7	3.4	6.4	4.3	3.0	6.5	5.2	9.4	12.7	12.2	6.3	21.3
Single modes	3.7	3.4	6.4	4.2	3.0	6.4	6.3	8.5	13.2	9.4	5.7	13.3
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	4.3 8.0 4.6	4.3 6.7 3.4	7.6 13.6 6.9	5.1 8.0 5.0	4.5 8.7 2.9	8.2 14.5 6.9	8.4 16.8 9.5	7.3 9.4 10.1	14.8 26.3 18.2	7.0 9.0 10.1	5.7 9.4 5.2	10.2 14.1 12.4
Rail	10.8 13.8 30.8 7.3	9.1 12.7 S 6.2	15.4 28.9 S 12.9	8.5 15.6 S 7.4	11.6 13.1 33.8 6.8	18.2 29.5 S 12.2	13.7 12.3 S S	11.0 16.6 39.9 S	20.1 26.0 S S	7.9 S 11.2 S	5.6 S 8.4 S	8.0 S 26.0 S
Multiple modes	20.9	18.8	44.4	30.0	29.8	63.1	22.0	s	s	15.4	11.1	35.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	32.3 24.6	19.7 20.7	117.9 41.5	34.1 30.2	30.1 29.9	95.1 63.3	26.5 22.1	24.6 S	82.2 S	15.5 26.6	7.8 S	27.6 S
Other and unknown modes	19.4	16.0	22.5	22.6	12.1	26.4	s	18.6	s	43.4	16.2	92.8
HAZARD CLASS 4, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS												
Total	22.1	8.1	36.5	8.8	22.8	18.7	14.0	35.1	17.1	46.3	15.0	11.7
Single modes	24.4	7.4	37.9	8.9	23.2	19.0	14.4	35.7	17.4	32.2	13.2	7.7
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	27.5 40.1 36.1	9.4 9.9 21.1	48.2 49.6 107.1	11.7 19.5 15.8	36.9 7.4 S	33.3 25.3 S	40.8 48.6 25.5	10.9 15.1 35.0	62.6 81.7 44.5	24.8 20.5 28.6	16.1 9.1 27.1	6.9 13.3 3.9
Rail	39.2 44.1 S S	14.1 S 45.8 S	30.3 S S S	21.4 49.9 S S	37.0 S S 46.4	20.8 S S	13.2 S S S	39.7 S S S	12.0 S S S	14.4 30.1 19.9 S	10.0 29.5 19.8 S	11.0 50.0 42.2 S
Multiple modes	s	48.3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16.2	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	32.5 S	S S	S S	29.0 S	43.4 S	62.4 S	S S	47.7 S	S S	23.6 26.6	16.9 26.1	11.0 90.5
Other and unknown modes	s	37.5	s	s	s	s	s	46.2	s	s	s	s

Table B-6b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

	Value		Tons				Ton-miles		Averag	ipment		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent		Coefficient of variation of number		Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent
	2002	1997	change	2002	1997	change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	change
HAZARD CLASS 5, OXIDIZERS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES												
Total	21.8	13.7	31.4	26.8	12.1	40.3	25.3	18.7	29.7	18.7	13.9	49.2
Single modes	22.4	13.9	32.3	26.6	12.1	39.7	25.6	18.8	29.0	14.3	14.5	41.6
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	26.4 19.7 37.3	14.7 16.7 13.7	42.7 31.2 69.6	33.5 37.6 32.1	14.1 20.5 12.6	61.4 98.3 36.4	39.1 44.0 21.4	18.7 22.1 15.5	74.8 102.2 18.7	15.9 13.0 17.3	15.1 7.7 18.1	48.1 16.7 28.3
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	40.6 - S	40.2 S 46.3	38.1 S S	24.2 - 49.6	21.2 S S	24.5 S S	22.0 - S S	26.1 S S S	15.7 S S S	16.3 - 26.6	11.4 S 23.9	14.4 S 19.0
Pipeline Multiple modes	41.4	35.6	121.5	s	S	s	s	s	s S	S 18.2	S 12.1	57.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	s	S	S	s	47.7			34.4	s	23.0	9.2	69.1
Other multiple modes	49.3	43.8	257.1	Š	S	S	S S	S	Š	S	23.1	S
Other and unknown modes	s	36.4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	42.0	S
HAZARD CLASS 6, TOXIC (POISON)												
Total	11.6	8.8	11.9	15.9	16.4	30.3	22.2	10.9	37.2	21.3	13.4	39.0
Single modes	12.5	8.7	12.5	16.9	16.8	31.5	22.9	10.8	38.5	25.4	13.0	44.4
Truck	13.5 18.8 21.0	9.3 10.5 20.8	11.0 18.0 12.7	15.1 14.1 29.0	13.4 11.3 33.3	16.0 17.0 24.4	13.7 14.0 30.2	9.8 10.6 28.9	14.7 16.4 23.7	14.0 14.5 15.5	16.2 7.8 29.4	23.1 17.2 10.3
Rail	14.0 42.0	9.6 S	13.2 S	14.0 43.5	12.8 S	18.5 S	15.8 S	8.2 S	21.1 S	6.0 23.8	12.2 24.6	16.8 81.6
Air (includes truck and air)	S	35.3 30.0	S S S	S 47.5	S 37.8	S 284.4	S S S	S	S	25.1 S	9.4 S	33.3 S
Multiple modes	s	27.8	s	s	39.0	s	s	s	s	16.9	22.0	43.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	48.7 S	30.6 35.9	16.4 S	S	21.7 40.2	S	S	21.6 S	S	19.3 25.2	22.4 24.9	46.9 30.9
Other and unknown modes	s	30.6	s	s	31.5	s	45.0	30.6	113.3	s	23.7	s
HAZARD CLASS 7, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS												
Total	39.0	20.9	95.2	31.2	24.0	25.6	31.7	26.7	37.7	s	27.7	s
Single modes	41.9	21.7	117.8	32.5	23.3	31.3	34.4	21.5	47.7	s	26.7	s
TruckFor-hire truck	42.2 47.4 43.6	27.5 19.3 42.3	185.7 286.9 146.0	32.8 34.4 44.0	23.7 23.0 34.1	37.2 28.4 68.5	35.3 30.4 S	11.2 15.2 S	78.9 58.2 S	S S S	43.1 49.1 15.2	S S S
Rail	-	s	S	-	S	S	-	s	S	-	31.6	-
Water	42.2	28.5 S	4.7 S	41.4	33.6 S	5.1 S	43.5 S	34.6 S	7.5 S	23.7 S	9.4 S	33.2 S
Multiple modes	45.5	37.5	73.7	42.5	43.5	22.2	42.0	48.9	22.6	23.6	20.8	34.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	45.5	37.5	73.7	42.5	43.5	22.2	42.0	48.9	22.6	23.6	20.8	34.3
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
HAZARD CLASS 8, CORROSIVE MATERIALS												
Total	6.9	20.3	19.9	9.7	8.1	11.7	10.1	17.2	16.9	14.9	18.6	34.9
Single modes	6.7	20.0	19.9	9.6	7.9	11.6	9.7	17.3	16.6	14.9	20.0	36.5
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	7.0 11.1 8.3	19.3 28.7 6.0	23.2 30.6 15.1	10.4 12.8 12.4	12.9 18.6 15.8	17.2 25.1 18.3	13.2 15.7 21.3	31.6 38.3 17.7	43.6 52.4 36.2	11.9 8.4 9.9	17.7 7.0 28.1	28.9 12.4 35.4
Rail	11.9 32.0 33.1	36.9 35.3 24.9	20.5 11.9 44.0	14.4 18.9 S	13.3 26.3 27.3	18.3 17.0 S	15.1 31.2 S S	21.7 37.1 31.8	23.0 13.9 S	5.1 25.6 15.7	12.5 45.7 9.4	9.6 28.4 24.0
Pipeline	44.5	S 10.0	S 28.0	45.2	29.6	122.8		S 27.0	S 01.1	S 22.7	S 17.5	S 35.1
Multiple modes	19.1 23.8	19.9 22.3	28.0 33.5	31.1 S	32.3 26.2	74.6 S	38.4	37.9 23.1	91.1 S	22.7 22.4	17.5 18.0	35.1 35.5
Other multiple modes	31.6	32.1	44.4	32.6	35.1	80.7	39.4	38.7	93.0	S	32.4	S
Other and unknown modes	s	49.2	s	36.8	41.4	16.5	42.7	S	S	37.5	29.0	142.9

Table B-6b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997-Con.

		Value			Tons			Ton-miles		Averag	e miles per sh	nipment
Hazard class and mode of transportation	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of	Coefficient of nu	of variation mber	Standard error of	Coefficient of nu	of variation mber	Standard error of	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
HAZARD CLASS 9, MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS												
Total	13.4	7.6	15.2	20.6	14.1	23.3	11.8	12.7	15.4	9.3	8.8	14.6
Single modes	14.3	8.5	16.5	21.0	14.4	23.6	12.2	13.1	15.7	11.4	10.1	17.6
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	18.1 17.4 44.1	7.3 9.3 19.7	20.9 18.7 73.9	26.7 25.0 35.7	12.6 15.3 20.2	27.7 25.2 48.4	22.0 16.1 45.7	10.5 13.9 21.2	21.7 14.9 83.9	13.0 21.0 20.3	15.2 7.6 13.2	23.9 20.5 43.5
Rail	14.3 26.4 39.3 S	19.9 S 33.5 S	14.3 S 106.9 S	19.7 30.4 S S	24.2 S 40.1 S	20.9 S S S	15.3 38.8 S S	18.9 S 41.9 S	17.3 S S S	4.5 26.8 11.2 S	8.7 28.2 6.3 S	11.8 46.1 21.7 S
Multiple modes	19.7	25.6	33.2	s	22.0	s	38.1	19.9	72.2	33.5	16.9	40.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	21.6 32.4	36.2 28.9	49.4 36.9	24.2 S	28.9 22.0	25.7 S	20.1 38.3	31.9 19.9	51.5 72.5	39.1 23.9	18.0 12.4	45.9 20.0
Other and unknown modes	46.2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	22.5	37.4	216.6

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-6c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys.	Val			ons	Ton-	Ton-miles		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997		
HAZARD CLASS 1, EXPLOSIVES								
Total	_	_	_	_	-	s		
Single modes	1.8	1.7	.2	.6	.4	s		
Truck		4.4 4.0 3.4	3.2 12.0 S	9.0 5.5 7.5	5.5 9.6 5.6	15.1 13.4 S		
Rail		4.3	3.1	S -	5.6	s -		
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	S	1.1	_ _ _		.6 S	.1 S		
Multiple modes	1.8	1.6	s	.4	s	1.1		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.8	1.6 S	s -	.3 S	S -	1.1 S		
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s		
HAZARD CLASS 2, GASES								
Total	-	_	_	-	-	-		
Single modes	.5	.8	.1	1.2	.3	.7		
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	3.6	1.8 1.5 2.9	5.9 2.9 5.7	1.5 2.0 1.9	4.5 3.7 5.1	2.0 1.6 1.8		
Rail Water		1.8 .5	2.4 1.6	1.3 .9	4.7 1.5	3.4 3.6		
Air (includes truck and air)Pipeline	.1	.3 2.3	S 5.8	2.3	S S	S		
Multiple modes	.4	.2	.1	.1	.3	.2		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		.1 .1	S .1	S .1	_ .3	S .2		
Other and unknown modes	.2	.8	_	s	_	.7		
HAZARD CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS								
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Single modes	.2	.3	.2	.3	1.3	4.2		
Truck	1.4	2.0 1.1 1.4	1.1 .8 1.3	2.1 1.3 1.3	2.8 3.0 1.1	3.7 2.2 1.8		
Rail Water		.3 .8 S	.1 1.7	.2 1.1	1.8 2.9	1.9 2.9		
Air (includes truck and air)	. .	S 1.2	S 1.6	1.8	S S	S		
Multiple modes	.3	.2	.2	.2	1.3	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	.1 .2	.2	.2	.2	1.3	s		
Other and unknown modes	.2	.2	.1	.1	s	.1		
HAZARD CLASS 4, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS								
Total	_	_	_	-	-	_		
Single modes	5.4	1.3	.3	.8	.8	1.3		
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	7.8	2.4 4.0 3.7	5.7 6.3 4.0	6.8 5.3 S	6.4 6.9 1.8	4.3 3.6 1.5		
Rail Water	.4	2.9 S	3.7 5.1	6.8 S	6.2 S	4.6 S S		
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	S	.2 S	S S	S S 1.5	SS	SS		
Multiple modes	s	1.4	s	s	s	s		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		S S	_ S	- S	S S	_ S		
Other and unknown modes	s	.6	s	s	s	.1		

Table B-6c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

Estimates are based of data from the 2002 and 1507 Commonly Flow Curveys.		lue		ons	Ton-miles		
Hazard class and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
HAZARD CLASS 5, OXIDIZERS AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES							
Total	-	-	_	-	-	_	
Single modes	1.4	.6	1.3	1.0	1.9	.7	
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	4.6 6.4 5.4	5.4 4.3 2.6	6.7 7.7 5.1	4.5 3.8 3.1	8.6 9.5 2.1	6.0 5.3 1.2	
Rail	4.9 - S	5.4 S -	6.7	4.5 S S	9.1 - S S	5.9 S S	
Multiple modes	1.2	.5	s	s	s	s	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 1.2	S .4	S	_ S	S S	_ S	
Other and unknown modes	s	.5	s	s	s	s	
HAZARD CLASS 6, TOXIC (POISON)							
Total	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Single modes	2.8	1.3	2.7	.7	1.9	1.4	
Truck	2.9 3.7 3.5	2.6 3.0 4.8	5.2 3.6 2.5	3.4 3.1 3.0	6.1 5.2 1.0	2.4 2.3 1.1	
Rail	2.4 4.0 S S	1.4 S .3 .5	5.6 8.5 S 6.5	2.9 S S 1.6	6.0 S S S	3.9 S S	
Multiple modes	s	1.3	s	.6	s	s	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.2 S	1.0	S	_ .6	S S	_ S	
Other and unknown modes	s	.6	s	.5	1.0	.2	
HAZARD CLASS 7, RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS							
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Single modes	5.3	3.5	2.4	3.1	5.0	8.1	
Truck	8.5 11.1 8.7	7.4 4.3 7.0	2.1 12.6 11.7	4.9 7.0 6.4	6.8 9.0 S	13.6 12.2 S	
Rail	_ 	S -		S -	=	S -	
Air (includes truck and air)	7.6	5.2 S	1.7	2.1 S	7.0 S	5.4 S	
Multiple modes	5.3	4.0	2.5	3.4	5.0	8.5	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	5.3	4.0	2.5	3.4	5.0 -	8.5 -	
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	
HAZARD CLASS 8, CORROSIVE MATERIALS							
Total	_	_	_	-	-	-	
Single modes	.8	1.0	.5	1.1	1.1	.8	
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	1.4 3.3 3.1	2.3 2.6 2.8	1.8 2.8 1.3	3.7 3.0 2.8	3.9 4.6 1.0	3.6 3.3 1.4	
Rail	1.1 .7 .1 .2	1.7 2.5 .1 S	2.5 2.0 S 1.4	3.0 5.0 - .5	4.4 2.8 S S	4.6 7.0 - S	
Multiple modes	.4	.6	.3	.2	1.1	.4	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	.4	.5	S .3	_ .2	S 1.1	_ .4	
Other and unknown modes	s	.7	.3		.2	s	

Table B-6c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Va	lue	To	ns	Ton-miles			
nazara class and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997		
HAZARD CLASS 9, MISCELLANEOUS DANGEROUS GOODS								
Total	_	_	_	-	_	-		
Single modes	1.9	1.9	.9	.4	1.6	.8		
Truck	4.6 5.3 5.8	3.5 3.2 2.8	6.5 4.8 4.7	4.5 4.4 3.4	4.5 2.5 3.8	5.7 5.3 1.5		
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	2.3 2.3 1.2 S	3.7 S .4 S	3.5 5.3 S S	3.9 S - S	5.4 6.3 S S	5.5 S - S		
Multiple modes	1.8	1.3	s	.3	1.6	.8		
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.0 1.1	1.0 .5	- S	_ .3	_ 1.6	_ .8		
Other and unknown modes	.3	s	s	s	s	s		

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

^{1&}quot;Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck, only for-hire truck, or a combination of private and for-hire truck. ²Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum.

Table B-7a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

For explanation or terms and meaning or appreviations and symbols, see introduct	Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
DIVISION 1.1, EXPLOSIVES WITH A MASS EXPLOSION HAZARD							
Total	33.9	_	s	s	s	s	s
Single modes	33.5	1.0	s	s	s	s	s
Truck	33.5 44.3 S	1.0 13.4 S	S S S	S S S	SSS	S S S	S 27.1 39.1
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- - -	- - - S	- - - S	- - - S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	31.6
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6
DIVISION 1.2, EXPLOSIVES WITH A PROJECTION HAZARD							
Total	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6
Single modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6
Truck	S S -	S S -	S S -	S S -	\$ \$ -	S S -	31.6 31.6 -
Rail Water			_ _		_		_ _
Air (includes truck and air)	_ _	_	- -	_	S	s	- S
Multiple modes	_	-	-	-	-	-	_
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	_ _						_ _
Other and unknown modes	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIVISION 1.3, EXPLOSIVES WITH PREDOMINANTLY A FIRE HAZARD							
Total	s	s	46.8	-	43.3	-	23.3
Single modes	s	s	46.8	-	43.3	-	23.3
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	S S S	S S S	S S S	47.9 S S	5.2 S S	23.5 26.3 40.0
Rail Water	S -	S _	S -	S -	S -	S -	31.6
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	31.6 S
Multiple modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	_ _		-		-		_ _
Other and unknown modes	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
DIVISION 1.4, EXPLOSIVES WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BLAST HAZARD							
Total	27.0	-	34.4	-	26.7	-	8.4
Single modes	28.1	3.5	35.0	1.8	27.4	1.9	12.1
Truck . For-hire truck . Private truck .	27.8 25.2 S	3.3 3.9 S	35.1 36.6 41.7	1.9 2.7 1.9	27.5 27.9 S	2.3 2.7 S	11.8 8.4 32.9
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	S - S -	S - S -	\$ - 49.7 -	S - .3 -	s - ss	S - S S	31.6 - 16.3 S
Multiple modes	38.3	3.5	s	s	s	s	10.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	38.3	3.5	S -	S -	S -	S -	10.8
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Table B-7a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

For explanation of terms and meaning of appreviations and symbols, see introduct	Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
DIVISION 1.5, VERY INSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING AGENT							
Total	35.9	_	47.9	-	38.1	-	s
Single modes	35.9	.2	47.9	-	38.1	-	s
Truck	36.5 48.5 39.2	3.6 5.5 7.8	49.3 45.7 S	3.9 9.2 S	38.1 46.2 45.7	7.0 9.3 9.2	32.6 15.4 49.0
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	44.9 - S -	2.7 - S -	41.6 - S -	3.9 - S -	44.6 - S S	7.7 - S S	24.2 - 28.0 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	28.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	28.2
Other and unknown modes	s	S	s	s	s	s	34.9
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES							
Total	10.6	-	10.5	-	14.1	-	33.4
Single modes	10.7	.4	10.5	.2	13.9	.5	33.8
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	11.5 24.9 14.5	5.3 3.1 5.1	19.7 29.7 28.1	6.3 3.4 6.1	35.4 49.5 39.1	4.5 4.6 2.1	36.9 20.3 22.4
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	20.5 43.1 S 23.4	2.8 1.1 S 4.5	19.1 37.8 S 21.6	3.0 2.3 S 5.1	15.9 32.7 S S	4.3 2.2 S S	7.5 32.4 27.6 S
Multiple modes	33.8	.2	44.4	.2	49.3	.5	17.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 38.7	S	S 44.7	S .2	S 49.8	S .5	25.1 S
Other and unknown modes	s s	s	32.7	_	38.7	-	s
DIVISION 2.2, NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED GASES							
Total	11.8	_	36.7	_	29.6	_	38.9
Single modes	12.1	1.2	36.8	.3	30.1	2.2	34.9
Truck	12.7 24.3 23.0	2.0 8.2 7.8	27.2 43.9 31.7	9.9 6.8 9.4	29.1 31.3 42.7	7.9 9.8 9.7	35.3 13.2 37.7
Rail Water	41.8	.3 S	45.3 S	.6 S	S	S S	19.2 31.7
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	41.5 S	.2 S	388	SSS	S	SSS	19.2 S
Multiple modes	29.4	1.2	40.2	.1	s	s	32.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	35.7 43.7	1.2 .1	S S	S S	28.3 S	- S	35.1 27.5
Other and unknown modes	37.0	.2	29.5	.1	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.3, GASES TOXIC BY INHALATION							
Total	11.8	_	13.9	-	11.3	_	27.3
Single modes	11.8	.4	13.9	.7	11.2	.2	27.4
Truck	18.0 29.8 23.2	7.4 7.3 7.0	22.6 35.3 26.4	6.2 5.7 4.5	26.3 35.7 S	6.1 5.8 S	32.1 30.3 31.0
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	17.9 S S 43.5	4.9 S S 5.5	11.5 S S 40.4	5.9 S S 6.1	12.7 S S S	7.9 S S S	9.7 31.8 25.8 S
Multiple modes	S 5	s	s	s	s	s	41.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	SS	S	S	41.1 S	_ _ s	41.7 31.6
Other and unknown modes	44.1	.5	s	s	46.5	.2	s

Table B-7a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

To explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introduce	Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
DIVISION 4.1, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS							
Total	30.0	_	9.7	_	16.8	_	43.3
Single modes	32.6	6.2	9.7	.2	16.9	.5	s
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	38.9 21.6 46.1	9.4 6.3 10.6	7.1 12.3 21.7	6.4 6.7 4.4	24.7 32.9 18.7	5.9 4.2 2.8	S 28.1 S
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	\$ 44.1 \$ \$	\$.7 \$ \$	26.5 49.9 S S	5.0 5.4 S S	20.4 S S S	7.5 S S S	14.8 30.1 25.4 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	44.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	39.7 S	2.2 S	46.8 S	s	48.5 S	s	20.7 31.1
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 4.2, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS							
Total	36.3	-	35.4	-	39.4	-	19.4
Single modes	37.7	1.5	35.6	1.1	39.8	2.8	23.9
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	39.6 S 20.9	3.9 S 9.9	43.3 45.6 27.2	9.7 10.8 9.0	SSS	S S S	24.4 19.0 21.1
Rail	36.9	2.9	S -	S -	43.1 -	13.1	25.8
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	28.7 S
Multiple modes	46.0	1.5	33.3	1.1	s	s	23.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	46.2 S	1.5 S	33.8 S	1.1 S	S S	S S	23.8 30.1
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 4.3, DANGEROUS WHEN WET MATERIALS							
Total	s	s	42.8	-	s	s	17.6
Single modes	s	s	45.2	5.8	s	s	21.5
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S 41.1	S S 9.1	48.0 S 36.4	7.0 S 10.8	S S S	S S S	22.6 21.5 37.0
Rail	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	29.8
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S	S S	28.0 S
Multiple modes	46.0	3.3	s	s	s	s	29.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S S	S S	S S	S S	S S	S S	25.6 27.3
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 5.1, OXIDIZERS							
Total	21.2	-	29.1	-	29.4	-	21.0
Single modes	21.8	2.0	29.1	1.7	30.0	2.4	17.3
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	25.3 24.6 40.5	5.2 7.5 7.7	37.0 44.2 32.2	6.6 8.4 6.2	47.2 S 21.5	8.5 S 2.7	19.3 15.6 19.4
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	41.0 - S -	5.2 - S -	24.2 49.7 –	6.5 - - -	22.1 - S S	8.8 - S S	16.8 - 31.3 S
Multiple modes	41.5	1.8	s	s	s	s	18.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 49.3	S 1.9	S	S	S	SS	25.1 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s

Table B-7a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002-Con.

[For explanation of terms and meaning of abbreviations and symbols, see introductory text]

	Val	ue	To	ns	Ton-	miles	
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
DIVISION 5.2, ORGANIC PEROXIDES							
Total	49.4	-	s	s	s	s	16.4
Single modes	49.7	1.2	s	s	s	s	17.6
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	S S S	S S 44.1	S S 14.5	S S 49.5	S S 11.8	17.7 16.0 31.7
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	\$ - \$	S - S -	S - S -	S - S -	S - S S	S - S S	30.1 - 31.6 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	29.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	29.5 _
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-7b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997

		Value			Tons			Ton-miles		Averag	je miles per sl	hipment
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of of num		Standard error of	Coefficient of nun		Standard error of	Coefficient of nur	of variation nber	Standard error of	Coefficient of nu	of variation mber	Standard error of
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
DIVISION 1.1, EXPLOSIVES WITH A MASS EXPLOSION HAZARD												
Total	33.9	22.7	12.7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	15.9	s
Single modes	33.5	22.8	12.3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	16.0	s
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	33.5 44.3 S	22.7 29.9 16.0	17.5 25.6 S	S S S	38.3 26.1 S	s s	S S S	\$ 23.8 \$	S S S	S 27.1 39.1	16.4 34.5 21.4	S 61.6 16.6
Rail	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -	_	S -	S -	_	27.6	_
Air (includes truck and air)		S -	S -		S -	S -	- - S	S S	S S	_ S	31.6 S	_ S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6	S	s
Other multiple modes Other and unknown modes	s	s	S	- S	- s	s	- S	s	S	31.6	44.0	2.9
	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	31.6	44.0	2.9
DIVISION 1.2, EXPLOSIVES WITH A PROJECTION HAZARD												
Total	s	s	s	s	42.8	s	s	48.7	s	31.6	21.5	46.9
Single modes	s	s	s	s	42.8	s	s	48.7	s	31.6	21.6	47.8
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S -	S S S	S S S	S S -	43.0 44.0 S	SSS	S S -	49.0 49.0 S	S S S	31.6 31.6 -	21.5 19.8 31.6	47.7 44.6 -
Rail	_	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	_ _	_	_ _	_	_	_
Air (includes truck and air)	-	S -	S	_	S	S -	_ S	S S	S S	_ S	31.6 S	_ S
Multiple modes	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other multiple modes	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_	1	-
Other and unknown modes	-	s	s	-	s	s	-	S	s	_	31.6	-
DIVISION 1.3, EXPLOSIVES WITH PREDOMINANTLY A FIRE HAZARD												
Total	s	40.1	s	46.8	30.3	50.5	43.3	26.1	42.5	23.3	39.9	81.1
Single modes	s	44.2	s	46.8	30.5	66.4	43.3	28.2	52.4	23.3	19.5	32.8
Truck	S S	44.4 46.7	S S S	S	30.5 30.7	s s	47.9 S	28.2 29.5	50.4 S	23.5 26.3	20.4 12.1	34.4 26.3
Private truck	Š	41.7	Š	Š	S S	Š	Š	\$ S	Š	40.0	27.4	34.8
Rail	S -	_	S	S -	_	S -	S -	_	S	31.6	1 1	-
Air (includes truck and air)	S _	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S	S S	31.6 S	29.8 S	42.5 S
Multiple modes	_	s	s	_	s	s	_	s	s	_	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	-	s	s	-	s	s	-	s	s	-	s	s
Other multiple modes Other and unknown modes	_	s	- S	_	s	- S	_	- S	s	_	29.8	_
Other and unknown modes	_	3	3	_	3	3	_	3	3	_	29.0	_
DIVISION 1.4, EXPLOSIVES WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BLAST HAZARD												
Total	27.0	11.8	56.0	34.4	19.3	69.3	26.7	17.7	58.2	8.4	8.5	11.9
Single modes	28.1	12.5	69.7	35.0	19.8	74.5	27.4	18.1	63.0	12.1	17.0	29.0
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	27.8 25.2 S	7.2 11.6 26.6	79.9 92.8 S	35.1 36.6 41.7	18.3 21.9 28.4	80.6 113.7 14.6	27.5 27.9 S	17.7 19.4 38.4	75.2 87.9 S	11.8 8.4 32.9	22.1 10.7 18.1	42.1 12.7 47.0
Rail	S	s	S	s	s	S	S	S	S	31.6	25.9	13.1
Water	s	35.5	s	49.7	32.1	27.6	S S	29.9 S	S S	16.3 S	10.0	22.2 S
Multiple modes	38.3	17.2	12.6	s	13.3	s	S	17.5	s s	10.8	7.9	12.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	38.3	17.4	12.7	S	13.2		S	16.8	s	10.8	7.9	12.1
Other multiple modes	-	s s	S	-	S S	S S	-	S S	S	-	31.6	-
Other and unknown modes	s	47.8	s	s	49.8	s	s	s	s	s	33.6	s

Table B-7b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997—Con.

		Value			Tons			Ton-miles		Averag	je miles per sl	nipment
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of of num		Standard error of	Coefficient of nur		Standard error of	Coefficient of num		Standard error of	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
DIVISION 1.5, VERY INSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING AGENT												
Total	35.9	13.4	138.8	47.9	18.8	359.3	38.1	41.6	641.9	s	11.7	s
Single modes	35.9	13.4	138.7	47.9	18.8	361.2	38.1	41.9	648.6	s	11.8	s
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	36.5 48.5 39.2	13.4 34.8 13.5	133.1 426.5 128.3	49.3 45.7 S	18.8 40.9 20.1	340.5 S S	38.1 46.2 45.7	41.9 37.8 S	447.4 S S	32.6 15.4 49.0	11.8 30.2 14.5	47.4 41.2 50.6
Rail	44.9 - S	- - -	- - S	41.6 - S	_ _ _	- S -	44.6 - S S	- - - S	- - S S	24.2 - 28.0	- - - S	- - - S
Pipeline	s	s	- S	s	s	s	s	s	s	28.2	31.6	50.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	s	_	s	S	_	s	S	_	S	28.2	_	-
Other multiple modes	-	S	S	-	S	S	-	S	S	-	31.6	-
Other and unknown modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	s	S	34.9	31.6	3.5
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES												
Total	10.6	10.2	20.5	10.5	5.5	18.0	14.1	11.0	35.5	33.4	20.6	69.6
Single modes	10.7	9.0	20.2	10.5	5.5	18.2	13.9	11.6	36.2	33.8	22.0	75.1
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	11.5 24.9 14.5	18.1 11.8 28.1	31.4 43.6 45.2	19.7 29.7 28.1	11.2 18.1 12.1	37.2 49.7 57.6	35.4 49.5 39.1	10.9 17.0 14.9	75.0 109.7 80.4	36.9 20.3 22.4	17.8 15.1 10.2	75.5 32.0 30.3
Rail Water	20.5 43.1	9.6 19.6	57.8 66.7	19.1 37.8	10.6 28.1	57.8 69.5	15.9 32.7	21.3 43.3	64.3 62.4	7.5 32.4	16.1 30.1	19.4 31.5
Air (includes truck and air)	S 23.4	9.7	S 28.8	S 21.6	S 6.0	S 27.6	S S	S S	S S	27.6 S	30.3 S	22.6 S
Multiple modes	33.8	34.8	27.1	44.4	32.6	61.0	49.3	39.6	165.5	17.5	s	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	S 38.7	30.2 39.4	S 21.5	S 44.7	31.6 32.7	S 61.2	S 49.8	48.9 40.0	S 167.9	25.1 S	31.1 30.9	47.4 S
Other and unknown modes	s	49.7	s	32.7	47.0	8.9	38.7	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.2, NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED GASES												
Total	11.8	4.9	27.4	36.7	15.4	77.3	29.6	24.8	63.9	38.9	14.3	62.6
Single modes	12.1	5.2	29.0	36.8	14.5	79.5	30.1	25.5	66.4	34.9	18.7	65.1
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	12.7 24.3 23.0	6.4 11.8 8.5	33.7 80.2 47.5	27.2 43.9 31.7	13.1 20.3 13.7	43.1 76.1 48.5	29.1 31.3 42.7	13.9 12.1 16.4	62.8 84.5 78.4	35.3 13.2 37.7	18.3 11.5 11.9	68.5 24.2 55.9
Rail	41.8 S	29.9 S	44.3 S	45.3 S	26.0 S	44.4 S	S S	29.3 S	S S	19.2 31.7	17.4 29.3	32.4 3.1
Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	41.5 S	25.3 35.0	19.1 S	S S	36.1 42.8	S S S	S S S	31.4 S	S	19.2 S	11.7 S	23.9 S
Multiple modes	29.4	20.2	72.3	40.2	s	s	s	45.2	s	32.1	23.9	62.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	35.7 43.7	21.9 42.5	79.5 199.5	S S	S S	S S	28.3 S	S S	S S	35.1 27.5	23.8 S	65.2 S
Other and unknown modes	37.0	26.4	26.8	29.5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.3, GASES TOXIC BY INHALATION												
Total	11.8	21.0	28.3	13.9	14.5	22.3	11.3	27.1	19.3	27.3	32.2	54.4
Single modes	11.8	21.8	29.8	13.9	15.8	24.7	11.2	27.4	19.5	27.4	24.3	34.3
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	18.0 29.8 23.2	19.3 38.3 14.2	54.3 92.2 61.6	22.6 35.3 26.4	23.9 43.4 18.5	55.3 80.8 65.9	26.3 35.7 S	44.0 S 16.5	65.9 S S	32.1 30.3 31.0	15.4 21.9 15.7	51.7 43.0 45.1
Rail	17.9 S S	33.3 41.4 S	16.0 S S	11.5 S S	18.4 41.9 S	14.9 S S	12.7 S S S	30.6 41.0 S	15.9 S S	9.7 31.8 25.8	8.7 26.6 32.6	9.4 18.7 23.0
Pipeline	43.5	34.2	107.1	40.4	41.1	127.4		S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	s s	s s	s s	s s	S 37.9	s s	\$ 41.1	s s	s s	41.9 41.7	29.8 29.8	20.6 20.6
Other multiple modes	S	S	S S	S	37.9 S	S	41.1 S	S	S	31.6	31.6	.1
Other and unknown modes	44.1	47.1	26.1	s	s	s	46.5	s	s	s	s	s

Table B-7b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997—Con.

are processed and an		Value	002 4.14 100	Tons		Ton-miles			Averac	nipment		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation		of variation mber	Standard error of	Coefficient of nu	of variation mber	Standard error of	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of	Coefficient of nu	of variation	Standard error of
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
DIVISION 4.1, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS												
Total	30.0	10.8	51.5	9.7	24.3	23.8	16.8	40.8	16.3	43.3	14.4	13.3
Single modes	32.6	12.2	52.1	9.7	24.6	24.2	16.9	41.5	16.7	s	15.3	s
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	38.9 21.6 46.1	15.0 20.6 22.5	62.6 9.9 177.2	7.1 12.3 21.7	4.9 8.6 25.4	11.7 17.7 89.8	24.7 32.9 18.7	18.9 23.3 30.8	32.8 38.6 62.1	S 28.1 S	19.5 10.7 28.2	S 20.5 S
Rail	S 44.1 S S	41.3 S S S	S S S	26.5 49.9 S S	40.6 S S 46.4	23.0 S S S	20.4 S S S	43.8 S S S	13.1 S S S	14.8 30.1 25.4 S	18.8 31.6 26.8 S	14.8 108.4 51.8 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	44.0	13.9	46.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	39.7 S	S	S S	46.8 S	42.8 S	8.4 S	48.5 S	47.5 S	9.9 S	20.7 31.1	13.7 32.7	21.7 132.3
Other and unknown modes	S	s	s	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.4	S
DIVISION 4.2, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS												
Total	36.3	13.3	65.1	35.4	13.5	36.7	39.4	10.0	27.3	19.4	22.6	19.5
Single modes	37.7	13.5	64.5	35.6	13.7	36.8	39.8	9.9	26.9	23.9	37.5	21.7
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	39.6 S 20.9	20.6 20.0 37.5	116.2 S 103.9	43.3 45.6 27.2	25.2 29.4 21.3	55.2 77.5 12.8	S S S	18.3 19.2 24.6	S S S	24.4 19.0 21.1	39.1 26.0 44.4	27.8 18.4 32.5
Rail Water	36.9	16.6	16.1	s	13.5	s	43.1	13.9	18.5	25.8	4.8	13.8
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	45.3	S -	S S	48.5 S	S S	28.7 S	27.4 S	68.1 S
Multiple modes	46.0	s	s	33.3	s	s	s	s	s	23.8	36.4	36.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	46.2 S	S	S S	33.8	S S	S	S	S	S	23.8	35.6	41.2
Other multiple modes Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s s	s	s	s	s	s \$	30.1 S	29.0 31.1	44.2 S
DIVISION 4.3, DANGEROUS WHEN WET MATERIALS	-				-		-	-		-		
Total	s	24.7	s	42.8	s	s	s	23.8	s	17.6	15.5	18.1
Single modes	s	23.1	s	45.2	s	s	s	23.4	s	21.5	10.7	25.7
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	S S 41.1	25.3 21.0 47.3	S S 40.2	48.0 S 36.4	S 22.4 S	S S S	S S S	26.4 26.4 S	<i>s s</i>	22.6 21.5 37.0	11.4 7.7 24.7	27.6 27.6 14.7
Rail	S - S	21.4 S S	S S S	S - S	40.9 S S	S S S	S - S S	32.2 S S S	S S S S	29.8 - 28.0 S	28.8 30.8 29.7	66.5 - 75.4 S
Pipeline	46.0	s	- s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29.9	24.0	12.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier .	s	s	s	S	s	S	S	s	S	25.6	24.5	11.5
Other multiple modes Other and unknown modes	s s	s s	s s	s s	s s	s s	s s	s s	s s	27.3 S	27.6	29.3
DIVISION 5.1, OXIDIZERS	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	44.8	S
Total	21.2	13.7	28.0	29.1	12.2	40.6	29.4	18.9	30.2	21.0	15.0	55.4
Single modes	21.8	14.0	28.7	29.1	12.1	40.0	30.0	19.0	29.5	17.3	16.0	49.3
TruckFor-hire truckPrivate truck	25.3 24.6 40.5	14.5 17.1 13.8	37.3 28.1 77.7	37.0 44.2 32.2	14.2 20.8 12.8	61.9 99.5 36.9	47.2 S 21.5	19.3 23.0 16.1	77.8 S 19.4	19.3 15.6 19.4	16.3 8.1 20.4	56.2 19.5 34.4
Rail	41.0 - S	40.2 S S	37.9 S S	24.2 - 49.7	21.2 S 45.4	24.5 S S	22.1 - S S	26.1 S S S	15.7 S S S	16.8 - 31.3 S	11.4 S 30.9 S	14.6 S 57.9 S
Multiple modes	41.5	39.7	137.1	s	s	s	s	s	s	18.0	11.0	56.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	S 49.3	S	S	SS	SS	SS	SS	40.2 S	SS	25.1 S	11.7 25.3	78.8 S
Other and unknown modes	s	35.8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	44.2	s

Table B-7b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2002 and 1997-Con.

		Value			Tons			Ton-miles		Averag	e miles per sh	nipment
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Coefficient of nu	of variation mber	Standard error of	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of	Coefficient of nu		Standard error of
	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
DIVISION 5.2, ORGANIC PEROXIDES												
Total	49.4	23.8	142.1	s	19.9	s	s	23.7	s	16.4	18.9	39.5
Single modes	49.7	24.5	146.6	s	20.0	s	s	24.7	s	17.6	16.4	35.4
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S S	24.5 24.9 43.4	S S S	S S 44.1	20.0 22.0 41.2	S S 31.3	S S 49.5	24.7 22.7 S	S S S	17.7 16.0 31.7	21.3 12.6 13.7	46.3 22.1 16.7
Rail	S -	_	s -	S -	-	S -	s -		S	30.1	_	_ _
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	s s	S S	31.6 S	31.6 S	15.2 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	29.5	46.9	99.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier . Other multiple modes	S -	S S	S S	S -	S S	S S	S -	S	S S	29.5	41.3 31.6	93.4
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	31.6	26.8	s

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-7c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys.		llue	Ton-	miles		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
DIVISION 1.1, EXPLOSIVES WITH A MASS EXPLOSION HAZARD						
Total	_	_	s	s	s	s
Single modes	1.0	.4	s	s	s	s
Truck	1.0 13.4 S	10.2 9.4 8.9	S S S	15.5 12.3 S	S S S	S 16.6 S
Rail	_	s		S	-	S
Value Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline	_ _ _	S -		S -	- S	S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 1.2, EXPLOSIVES WITH A PROJECTION HAZARD						
Total	s	s	s	-	s	-
Single modes	s	s	s	_	s	-
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S -	S S S	S S -	3.8 11.5 S	S S -	4.5 11.4 S
Rail	_ _	-			_ _	- -
Air (includes truck and air)	_ _	S -		S -	s S	S S
Multiple modes	_	-	-	_	-	-
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		_	_		=	- -
Other and unknown modes	_	s	-	s	-	s
DIVISION 1.3, EXPLOSIVES WITH PREDOMINANTLY A FIRE HAZARD						
Total	s	_	_	_	-	-
Single modes	s	6.4	-	9.9	-	8.2
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	s s s	7.0 10.3 8.2	S S S	9.9 11.4 S	5.2 S S	8.2 9.3 S
Rail	S -		S -		S -	_ _
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	S S	S S
Multiple modes	_	s	-	s	-	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	_ _	S -	_	S -	_ _	S -
Other and unknown modes	_	s	_	s	-	s
DIVISION 1.4, EXPLOSIVES WITH NO SIGNIFICANT BLAST HAZARD						
Total	_	_	_	_	_	-
Single modes	3.5	2.0	1.8	.8	1.9	1.1
Truck	3.3 3.9 S	3.8 4.9 4.6	1.9 2.7 1.9	2.5 5.7 4.8	2.3 2.7 S	5.8 7.6 3.5
Rail	S -	S -	s -	S -	S -	S -
Value (includes truck and air)	S -	1.9	.3	.1 _	S S	.2 S
Multiple modes	3.5	2.2	s	.9	s	1.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier. Other multiple modes.	3.5	2.3 S	S -	1.0 S	S -	1.2 S
Other and unknown modes	s	.7	s	.4	s	s

Table B-7c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys.		alue	Ton-	-miles		
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
DIVISION 1.5, VERY INSENSITIVE EXPLOSIVES, BLASTING AGENT						
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_
Single modes	.2	.3	_	.4	_	1.4
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	3.6 5.5 7.8	.3 2.2 2.3	3.9 9.2 S	.4 2.9 3.1	7.0 9.3 9.2	1.4 9.1 S
Rail	2.7 - S	- - -	3.9 - S	- - -	7.7 - S S	- - - - S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	s -	_ S	s -	_ S	s -	_ S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.1, FLAMMABLE GASES						
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_
Single modes	.4	1.3	.2	.7	.5	1.1
Truck	5.3 3.1 5.1	3.1 1.7 4.0	6.3 3.4 6.1	2.4 2.3 1.7	4.5 4.6 2.1	3.3 3.1 1.3
Rail	2.8 1.1 S 4.5	1.2 .8 S 3.4	3.0 2.3 S 5.1	1.2 1.3 S 2.6	4.3 2.2 S S	5.9 4.4 S S
Multiple modes		.2	.2	.2	.5	.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S		S .2	_ .2	S .5	_ .5
Other and unknown modes	s	1.3		.7	.5	s s
DIVISION 2.2, NONFLAMMABLE, NONTOXIC COMPRESSED GASES						
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_
Single modes	1.2	1.0	.3	1.6	2.2	1.4
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	2.0 8.2 7.8	2.4 3.5 2.9	9.9 6.8 9.4	2.8 1.3 3.4	7.9 9.8 9.7	8.7 3.3 6.4
Rail Water	.3 S	.5 S	.6 S	.2 S	S S	2.1 S
Air (includes truck and air)	.2 S	1.0 1.1	S S	3.0	S S	- S
Multiple modes	1.2	.4	.1	s	s	.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.2 .1	.4	S S	S S	- S	S S
Other and unknown modes	.2	.9	.1	s	s	s
DIVISION 2.3, GASES TOXIC BY INHALATION						
Total	_	_	_	_	-	_
Single modes	.4	2.0	.7	4.6	.2	.5
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	7.4 7.3 7.0	3.2 3.6 4.2	6.2 5.7 4.5	3.9 4.2 3.8	6.1 5.8 S	1.7 S 1.2
Rail	4.9 S S 5.5	3.6 2.2 S 2.8	5.9 S S 6.1	3.1 4.4 S 4.4	7.9 S S S	5.1 4.7 S S
Multiple modes		s	s	S	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S	SS	S	_ S	_ S	S
Other and unknown modes	.5	1.9		s	.2	s

Table B-7c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997—Con.

Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys.		alue	Ton-miles			
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
DIVISION 4.1, FLAMMABLE SOLIDS						
Total	_	_	_	_	-	_
Single modes	6.2	3.3	.2	.9	.5	1.5
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	9.4 6.3 10.6	4.6 5.4 5.4	6.4 6.7 4.4	7.0 5.2 3.3	5.9 4.2 2.8	4.6 3.7 1.5
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline	S .7 .7 .5 .5 .5	4.1 S S S	5.0 5.4 S S	7.2 S S 2.1	7.5 S S S	4.9 S S S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	2.2 S	S S	- s	- S	_ S	- s
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 4.2, SPONTANEOUSLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS						
Total	-	-	_	-	-	-
Single modes	1.5	.8	1.1	.5	2.8	.3
Truck . For-hire truck . Private truck .	3.9 S 9.9	7.7 6.8 4.5	9.7 10.8 9.0	7.4 7.4 2.1	\$ \$ \$	7.9 6.9 1.2
Rail	2.9	7.7	S -	7.5	13.1	7.8
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -		S S	S
Multiple modes	1.5	s	1.1	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	1.5 S	S S	1.1 S	S S	S S	S S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 4.3, DANGEROUS WHEN WET MATERIALS						
Total	s	-	_	s	s	_
Single modes	s	1.8	5.8	s	s	.8
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	S S 9.1	3.5 5.4 4.9	7.0 S 10.8	S 15.6 S	S S S	6.2 7.0 S
Rail	S -	3.9 S	S -	5.9 S	S -	6.2 S S
Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S S -	S S	S S
Multiple modes	3.3	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S S	S S	S S	S S	S S	S S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
DIVISION 5.1, OXIDIZERS						
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-
Single modes	2.0	.7	1.7	1.0	2.4	.7
Truck For-hire truck Private truck	5.2 7.5 7.7	5.6 4.5 3.0	6.6 8.4 6.2	4.5 3.9 3.2	8.5 S 2.7	6.0 5.3 1.3
Rail	5.2 - S	5.6 S S	6.5 - -	4.6 S -	8.8 - S S	5.9 S S
Pipeline	1.8	.5	s	s	s s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S 1.9	S	S	S	S S	_ _ s
Other and unknown modes		.5	s	s	s	s

Table B-7c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997-Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Llangual along division and mode of transportation	Va	lue	То	ns	Ton-	miles
Hazard class division and mode of transportation	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997
DIVISION 5.2, ORGANIC PEROXIDES						
Total	_	_	s	-	s	-
Single modes	1.2	2.0	s	1.3	s	3.6
Truck	S S S	2.0 6.6 7.0	S S 14.5	1.3 6.8 7.3	S S 11.8	3.6 8.4 S
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline	\$ - \$	- - S -	\$ - \$	- - S -	\$ \$ \$	- - 8 8
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	s -	S S	s -	S	s -	S S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-8. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Numbers and Mode of Transportation: 2002

Description	Estimates are snown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodit	Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
Total	UN number, description, and mode of transportation	variation of		variation of		variation of		per shipment— coefficient of
Single modes	UN 1066, NITROGEN, COMPRESSED							
Tright Section Secti	Total	33.9	_	42.1	-	s	s	20.8
Figure Funds	Single modes	34.0	.3	42.1	-	s	s	22.3
Multiple modes	For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	38.6
Parcel L. S. Pozal Eurolee or counter S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S	Water Air (includes truck and air)	S S	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$	888 88	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	31.6 29.8
Cither multiple models	Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	29.8
Name		S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	29.8
Total	Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	29.1
Single modes 38.6 5 S S S S S S S S Truck ² 42.6 6.2 S S S S S S S S S	UN 1072, OXYGEN, COMPRESSED							
Triging	Total	38.2	_	s	s	s	s	s
Forthier Brude	Single modes	38.6	.5	s	s	s	s	s
Water Arc (reaclases truck and air) S S S S S S S S S	For-hire truck	S	S	S S 33.1	S S 18.0	46.0	12.3	
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or counier	Water		- S S	- S S	- S S	- S S	- S S	
Other and unknown modes	Multiple modes	45.0	_	s	s	s	s	s
Cher and unknown modes	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier		S S	S S	S	S	S	S 32.6
Total		44.3	.6	s	s	s	s	28.2
Single modes 12.8 .5 13.9 .3 26.2 1.2 40.8	UN 1075, PETROLEUM GASES							
Truck	Total	12.9	_	14.0	_	26.0	_	43.5
For-hire truck	Single modes	12.8	.5	13.9	.3	26.2	1.2	40.8
Water	For-hire truck	37.9	4.4	35.7	5.3	S	S	19.0
Pipeline S	Water		4.3 .3					
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ³	21.5	5.4	20.7	5.8	s	s	s
Other multiple modes 38.7 1 44.7 .3 49.8 1.2 S Other and unknown modes S S 49.6 - 44.5 - S UN 1202, GAS OIL, DIESEL FUEL, HEATING OIL, LIGHT 11.3 - 11.1 - 21.5 - 16.0 Single modes 12.1 1.0 11.8 1.0 26.2 9.3 19.1 Truck ² 13.5 6.7 12.5 6.2 37.9 7.6 20.7 For-hire truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S 9.5 49.2 Privale truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S 49.2 Privale truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S 8 49.2 Privale truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Multiple modes	38.3	.1	44.7	.3	49.8	1.2	38.0
UN 1202, GAS OIL, DIESEL FUEL, HEATING OIL, LIGHT Total					S .3			S S
Total 11.3 - 11.1 - 21.5 - 16.0 Single modes 12.1 1.0 11.8 1.0 26.2 9.3 19.1 Truck² 13.5 6.7 12.5 6.2 37.9 7.6 20.7 For-hire truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S S 49.2 Private truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S S 49.2 Private truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S S 49.2 Private truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S S 49.2 Private truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S	Other and unknown modes	s	s	49.6	-	44.5	-	s
Single modes 12.1 1.0 11.8 1.0 26.2 9.3 19.1 Truck² 13.5 6.7 12.5 6.2 37.9 7.6 20.7 For-hire truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S S 49.2 Private truck 20.3 5.0 17.9 4.2 30.2 5.4 13.3 Rail S S S S S S S 25.7 Water S	UN 1202, GAS OIL, DIESEL FUEL, HEATING OIL, LIGHT							
Truck ² 13.5 6.7 12.5 6.2 37.9 7.6 20.7 For-hire truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S 49.2 Private truck 20.3 5.0 17.9 4.2 30.2 5.4 13.3 Rail S S S S S S S S 25.7 Water S	Total	11.3	_	11.1	-	21.5	_	16.0
For-hire truck 9.5 2.8 10.4 2.8 S S 49.2 Private truck 20.3 5.0 17.9 4.2 30.2 5.4 13.3 Rail S S S S S S 25.7 Water S	Single modes	12.1	1.0	11.8	1.0	26.2	9.3	19.1
Air (includes truck and air) 22.8 6.8 20.2 6.4 5 5 Pipeline³ 42.2 1.0 41.1 1.0 5 \$ \$ Multiple modes \$ <td>For-hire truck</td> <td>9.5</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>10.4</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>S</td> <td>S</td> <td>49.2</td>	For-hire truck	9.5	2.8	10.4	2.8	S	S	49.2
Multiple modes 42.2 1.0 41.1 1.0 S S 25.6 Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier S 25.9	Water Air (includes truck and air)	S -	S -	S -	S -	_	_	S -
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier								
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	s	S	s	s	S	S	31.6

Table B-8. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Numbers and Mode of Transportation: 2002—Con.

Estimates are snown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodition	Val	ue	То	ns	Ton-	miles	
UN number, description, and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
UN 1203, GASOLINE							
Total	3.6	_	3.8	_	11.1	_	10.7
Single modes	3.5	.3	3.6	.2	11.5	1.6	14.3
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	5.1 7.5 5.9	2.3 1.3 2.1	5.9 9.7 6.0	2.2 1.6 1.8	11.7 21.9 13.4	5.7 4.5 2.8	14.6 21.6 15.2
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air)	23.9 24.3 S 8.1	1.3 S 1.9	34.9 24.6 S 8.0	.2 1.8 S 2.0	43.3 19.0 S S	1.2 3.5 S S	18.3 S 30.0 S
Multiple modes	41.3	.2	38.5	.1	39.1	1.0	37.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	45.6 40.8	.1 .1	45.2 38.6	.1	41.0 39.3	1.0	13.4 25.7
Other and unknown modes	37.2	.3	35.7	.2	s	s	s
UN 1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION							
Total	20.2	-	15.3	-	15.9	-	19.7
Single modes	20.7	1.4	15.7	1.6	16.6	3.8	23.2
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	25.9 41.9 20.2	4.6 5.3 5.0	25.6 17.9 40.3	4.2 2.9 3.1	43.7 30.8 S	4.7 2.8 S	25.2 15.8 24.2
Rail Water Air (free trick and air)	24.9 24.7	4.8 2.4	14.4 24.6	5.3 5.3	15.9 42.0	7.5 7.8	5.4 32.8
Air (includes truck and air)	38.1	.6	33.6	1.7	S	s	s
Multiple modes	40.2	.9	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	44.4 S	.5 S	48.7 S	s	S S	S S	30.6 S
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	26.9
UN 1863, FUEL, AVIATION, TURBINE ENGINE							
Total	11.7	_	12.3	-	19.3	-	14.6
Single modes	12.0	.6	12.5	.6	19.3	.3	16.2
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	9.2 15.4 21.5	2.4 1.6 2.2	11.4 16.0 28.0	2.9 1.6 2.8	23.5 35.4 25.9	7.1 6.6 1.3	19.8 17.7 32.3
Rail	39.4 31.0 S 17.6	2.6 3.6 S 4.7	39.1 34.0 S 18.9	2.7 4.0 S 5.5	40.4 34.4 S S	8.1 10.6 S S	23.5 22.8 31.6 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S S	S S	S S	S S	S S	S S	S 30.6
Other and unknown modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	34.8
UN 1964,HYDROCARBON GAS MIXTURE, COMPRESSED, N.O.S.							
Total	33.9	_	36.3	_	32.1	-	15.1
Single modes	34.2 40.7	. 3 8.9	36.4	. 5 S	32.2	.2	14.5
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	19.7 19.7 S	3.6 S	29.1 S	8.0 S	38.8 S S	7.0 S S	20.4 S 19.6
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	19.4 S S 45.7	7.2 S S 9.4	31.4 S S 44.2	7.2 S S 9.5	30.9 S S S	6.3 S S	8.6 46.7 31.6 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	29.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	S -	29.2
Other and unknown modes	32.7	.3	s	s	s	s	s

Table B-8. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Numbers and Mode of Transportation: 2002-Con.

	Val	ue	To	Tons		Ton-miles	
UN number, description, and mode of transportation	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, N.O.S.							
Total	8.7	_	8.4	_	9.6	_	19.2
Single modes	8.3	.8	8.1	.9	10.4	3.3	11.8
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	7.4 7.9 9.1	2.0 1.4 1.4	6.4 7.2 8.3	1.5 1.3 1.3	12.4 31.8 12.0	3.4 3.2 3.4	13.9 28.2 12.7
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	21.8 16.6 44.8 16.1	.4 1.2 – 2.5	21.1 14.3 S 17.1	.4 1.3 S 2.7	25.8 16.5 S S	2.0 2.9 S S	10.0 S 20.5 S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	20.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	31.2 S	- S	26.5 S	- S	S S	S S	22.3 S
Other and unknown modes	32.5	.2	42.7	.3	28.2	-	34.7
UN 3257, ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.							
Total	25.4	-	25.6	-	17.8	-	22.9
Single modes	25.6	.6	26.0	1.1	18.0	1.0	23.0
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	32.6 31.6 40.5	8.6 8.2 5.8	31.5 31.4 36.8	8.0 7.5 5.5	24.9 28.3 24.2	6.7 4.4 3.8	16.6 14.1 23.6
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air). Pipeline ³	19.9 S - -	3.5 S - -	25.9 46.7 –	4.1 7.5 –	21.2 S - S	6.1 S - S	6.3 28.1 – S
Multiple modes	s	s	s	s	s	s	35.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	s	s	- S	s	- S	s	35.2
Other and unknown modes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER							
Total	6.5	-	13.0	-	7.5	-	11.7
Single modes	6.8	.5	12.8	.3	7.2	1.1	8.8
Truck ² For-hire truck Private truck	8.0 9.9 11.7	2.4 2.8 2.2	10.0 8.1 16.1	2.2 2.1 1.7	8.4 10.4 23.4	2.3 3.0 1.3	12.6 7.2 8.3
Rail Water Air (includes truck and air) Pipeline ³	11.7 15.4 20.8 24.3	1.3 .7 .2 1.4	11.6 19.1 40.4 27.0	1.3 1.7 – 2.2	9.7 16.7 41.8 S	2.6 1.9 - S	4.4 20.7 7.8 S
Multiple modes	12.4	.4	34.8	.3	32.3	1.2	12.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier	14.0 19.7	.3 .3	19.3 36.3	.3	16.8 33.1	1.2	13.3 25.5
Other and unknown modes	29.7	.3	27.0	.1	26.6	.1	39.2

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-9a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Val	Value		Tons		miles	
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
	Total	5.2	_	6.2	-	9.4	-	7.4
1005 1075 1202 1203 1263	Ammonia, anhydrous Petroleum, gases Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain	48.1 37.9 9.5 7.5 47.6	.2 .8 .2 2.4 3.0	46.8 35.7 10.4 9.7 26.6	.5 1.1 .4 2.8 .3	49.2 S S 21.9 25.5	.6 S S 4.1 1.1	\$ 19.0 49.2 21.6 13.5
1268 1760 1824 1830 1863	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	41.9	.4 .4 .3 .1	41.1 40.2 17.9 16.9 16.0	.4 .3 .2 .2	21.1 38.2 30.8 33.0 35.4	.2 .7 .9 .5	27.3 24.0 15.8 16.1 17.7
1942 1987 1993 1999 2448	Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2 percent total	S 15.5 7.9 49.0 24.7	\$.2 .7 .2 -	\$ 14.8 7.2 43.1 15.2	S .1 .9 .5	S 17.6 31.8 S 15.6	S .2 2.4 S	17.3 27.6 28.2 20.9 13.4
2794 2924 3082 3257 3264	Batteries, wet, filled with acid, electric storage Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. All other	43.5 38.8 20.8 31.6 27.2 3.9	.7 - .2 .5 .3 1.9	47.9 S 38.9 31.4 S 9.2	.3 S .3 1.2 S 1.1	\$ \$32.1 28.3 \$ 11.2	\$.9 .9 \$ 3.2	17.3 S 10.0 14.1 17.0 7.8

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-9b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles			
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation		
	Total	4.8	-	5.3	-	7.9	-	5.3		
0332 1005 1006 1013 1017	Explosive, blasting, type E or agent blasting, type E Ammonia, anhydrous Argon, compressed Carbon dioxide Chlorine	27.0 49.2	.1 - .4 .1 .3	\$ 25.9 48.7 \$ \$	\$.1 .3 \$ \$	44.5 S S S S	.3 8 8 8 8	46.1 S S 26.1 17.8		
1066 1072 1075 1202 1203	Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed Petroleum gases. Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline	34.4 17.9 17.3 20.3 5.9	.1 - .6 .8 2.0	41.2 33.1 26.6 17.9 6.0	.7 .3 .6 .8 2.0	\$ \$ 46.3 30.2 13.4	S S 1.6 .6 3.4	26.3 36.2 29.8 13.3 15.2		
1223 1263 1267 1789 1824	Kerosene Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain Petorleum crude oil Hydrochloric acid Sodium hydroxide solution	25.9 S 23.7	.1 .9 S - .2	31.5 22.6 S 46.9 40.3	.2 .1 S .2 .3	42.5 19.5 S 40.5 S	.2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	23.2 17.9 31.4 16.8 24.2		
1863 1964 1993 3077 3257	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine . Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	S 9.1	.1 S 1.2 S .2 1.1	28.0 S 8.3 S 36.8 7.7	.2 S 1.4 S .5 .4	25.9 S 12.0 S 24.2 12.7	.1 S 2.6 S .8 1.4	32.3 19.6 12.7 20.0 23.6 19.3		

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Table B-9c. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Rail for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

			Value		ns	Ton-		
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
	Total	7.7	-	6.6	-	5.8	-	2.6
1010 1017 1055 1075 1086	Butadienes, stablilized . Chlorine Isobutylene see also petroleum gases, liquefied Petroleum, gases Vinyl chloride, stablized	\$ 11.8 \$ 32.4 17.2	\$.2 \$ 3.7 .3	\$ 12.8 \$ 29.3 17.1	\$.4 \$ 2.9 .3	\$ 15.7 \$ 28.4 16.0	\$.4 \$ 2.3 .3	17.4 14.3 30.0 6.0 12.6
1203 1230 1268 1805 1824	Gasoline . Methanol . Petroleum distillates, n.o.s Phosphoric acid, liquid . Sodium hydroxide solution	23.9 S 24.0 30.4 24.9	.8 S .4 .7	34.9 S 29.0 35.3 14.4	1.9 S .5 .6	43.3 S 28.5 41.5 15.9	1.4 S .5 1.1	18.3 25.0 11.0 6.5 5.4
1830 1863 1910 1964 1987	Sulfuric acid . Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Calcium oxide Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Alcohols, n.o.s.	l s	.1 1.1 S .5 1.5	\$ 39.1 \$ 31.4 26.1	\$ 1.6 \$.7 1.1	\$ 40.4 \$ 30.9 28.9	\$ 1.0 \$ 1.1 1.3	29.2 23.5 29.8 8.6 15.5
1993 1999 2448 3082 3257	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Tars, liquid Sulfur, molten Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. All other	41.6 S 31.1	.8 .3 S 1.2 1.0 4.4	21.1 41.9 30.2 23.7 25.9 10.9	1.1 .7 .8 .4 2.0 3.4	25.8 S 23.4 22.9 21.2 8.3	1.3 S .5 .5 2.3 2.8	10.0 23.5 15.9 7.7 6.3 6.1

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-9d. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Water for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	7									
		Vali	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles			
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation		
	Total	12.5	-	14.3	_	12.0	-	s		
1010 1114 1145 1202 1203	Butadienes, stablilized . Benzene	41.9 S	\$ 2.1 \$ \$ 6.1	\$ 39.8 \$ \$ 24.6	\$.8 \$ \$ 5.7	41.4 36.8 S S 19.0	.5 .5 S S 5.3	\$ 27.8 34.9 \$ \$		
1223 1230 1268 1270 1307	Kerosene Methanol Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Petroleum oil Xylenes	45.7 S 41.5 S 37.2	.6 S .4 S .5	41.1 S 45.6 S 38.0	.7 S .5 S	40.6 S S S S	.5 8 8 8 8	30.4 S S 31.6 S		
1824 1830 1863 1964 1993	Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid. Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	S 31.0	.2 S 1.1 S 4.9	24.6 38.8 34.0 S 14.3	.6 .4 1.2 S 4.7	42.0 43.4 34.4 S 16.5	1.2 .3 1.6 S 2.2	32.8 34.9 22.8 46.7 S		
1999 2398 2448 3082 3257	Tars, liquid	S 44.1	S S - 1.8 S 2.0	S 49.9 47.7 46.7 12.9	S S .2 1.0 1.2 1.4	S S S S 18.5	S S S S S 2.6	\$ 30.4 30.1 30.0 28.1 22.7		

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Table B-9e. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Air (Includes Truck and Air) for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Val	ue	To	ons	Ton-	miles	
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
	Total	20.7	-	38.0	-	39.2	-	8.2
0012 0186 1057 1072 1197	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile or cartridges, small arms Rocket motors	S S S S 49.8	\$ \$ \$ \$ 2	99999	8888	88888	8888	24.3 31.6 39.7 29.8 26.7
1648 1760 1845 1964 1993	Acetonitrile Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Carbon dioxide, solid or dry ice Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	\$ \$ \$ \$ 44.8	\$ \$ \$ \$.4	88888	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88888	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	28.2 25.0 25.0 31.6 20.5
2047 2283 2794 2811 2915	Dichloropropenes Isobutyl methacrylate, stabilized Batteries, wet, filled with acid, electric storage Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. Radioactive material, type A package nonspecified	88888	88888	99999	88888	88888	88888	31.6 30.4 31.6 27.5 27.9
3166 3178 3268 3295 3316	Engines, internal combustion, flammable gas powered. Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s. Air bag inflators, or air bag modules, seat-belt pretensioners. Hydrocarbons, liquids, n.o.s. Chemical kits. All other	S S S S 18.4	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	\$ \$ \$ \$ 24.4	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 9.9	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 31.1	\$ \$ \$ \$ 7.3	22.6 27.3 26.5 31.3 30.1 9.3

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Table B-9f. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Pipeline for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

			ie	Tons		Ton-	miles	
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
	Total	6.6	-	7.0	_	14.8	_	36.7
1005 1011 1013 1066 1072	Ammonia, anhydrous Butane Carbon dioxide Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed	\$ 40.6 \$ \$ \$	\$ 2. \$ 8. \$ 8.	\$ 45.9 \$ \$ \$	\$.2 \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	5555	34.8 47.9 S 29.0 31.6
1075 1077 1114 1202 1203	Petroleum gases. Propylene Benzene Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline.	21.5 45.7 S 22.8 8.1	.5 .4 S 1.3 3.3	20.7 43.0 S 20.2 8.0	.4 .3 S 1.4 3.4	35.9 41.0 S 23.8 24.9	.8 - S .9 7.9	\$ \$ \$ 27.3 15.4
1223 1230 1830 1863 1962	Kerosene Methanol Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Ethylene	S S S 17.6 32.0	\$ \$ 1.5 1.0	S S 33.7 18.9 33.7	S S .1 1.6 .6	S S 29.1 34.1 45.0	S S - 2.4 .5	\$ 26.2 19.6 \$ 40.9
1964 1965 1993 2398 3295	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Methyl tert-butyl ether Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s. All other	45.7 43.3 16.1 41.2 S 19.6	.8 .1 1.8 .2 S .4	44.2 S 17.1 41.2 S 19.4	.5 S 2.2 .1 S .4	\$ \$ 17.4 41.2 \$ \$	\$ \$ 3.9 - \$ \$	\$ 23.6 35.8 25.8 31.6 34.0

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-10. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for Hazardous Materials for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Value				Tons		Ton-miles			
SCTG	Commodity description		Haza	rdous		Hazaı	rdous		Haza	rdous	
code	Commodity Good pilot	Coefficient of variation of number	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
	Total	1.5	3.0	.2	1.1	4.2	.7	3.2	4.4	.5	
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils. Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers. Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes.	3.6 8.1 9.2 9.2 14.3 4.7 1.6	3.6 8.1 11.7 11.1 23.5 16.1 7.7	- 2.9 3.9 3.5 2.8	3.8 8.1 10.7 16.0 28.9 3.7 2.1	3.8 8.1 12.6 19.6 21.8 11.1 19.5	- 4.2 2.9 2.7 3.3	10.4 9.5 12.9 13.2 22.0 6.6 3.6	10.4 9.5 13.7 11.9 16.1 12.7 13.1	- 4.4 4.9 2.2 3.2 .1	

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Table B-11a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Va	lue	To	ons	Ton-		
SCTG code	Commodity description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation
	Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	-	7.1
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	8.1 11.7 11.1 23.5	1.5 1.1 .7 1.4 .2 1.1	3.8 8.1 12.6 19.6 21.8 11.1 19.5	1.9 1.4 1.1 2.0 .3 .2 .3	10.4 9.5 13.7 11.9 16.1 12.7 13.1	2.7 1.8 1.5 2.4 .5 .6	12.2 7.6 19.9 13.6 35.2 18.0 11.4

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-11b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

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			Value			Tons			Ton-miles		Average miles per shipment		
SCTG code	Commodity description	Coefficient of nu	of variation mber	Standard error of		of variation mber	Standard error of		of variation mber	Standard error of		of variation mber	Standard error of
		2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change	2002	1997	percent change
	Total	3.0	3.4	5.7	4.2	2.8	6.2	4.4	5.5	7.8	7.1	7.6	12.9
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel	3.6 8.1 11.7 11.1 23.5	3.8 4.3 9.1 13.9 14.6	6.7 11.4 19.4 17.9 29.6	3.8 8.1 12.6 19.6 21.8	3.5 5.4 8.7 7.7 14.8	6.3 11.3 19.4 28.0 28.6	10.4 9.5 13.7 11.9 16.1	15.0 15.1 12.1 14.7 11.8 7.5	21.0 20.4 25.3 16.4 17.0 24.4	12.2 7.6 19.9 13.6 35.2	5.6 5.7 7.9 20.9 11.8 9.2	15.3 10.6 25.8 45.2 41.1
	All other SCTG codes	7.7	12.5	20.4	19.5	7.2	29.4	13.1	6.2	20.4	11.4	15.2	13.6

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Table B-11c. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

SCTG	Commenciality, deconjustion	Va	lue	То	ns	Ton-miles		
code	Commodity description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
	Total	-	_	_	_	-	-	
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	.2	1.4 .9 .6 1.6 .2 .4 1.0	1.9 1.4 1.1 2.0 .3 .2 .3	.9 1.2 .7 .8 .3 .1	2.7 1.8 1.5 2.4 .5 .6 .7	4.1 2.0 1.2 3.5 .6 .3 .5	

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-12a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Value				Tons		Ton-miles			
SCTG code	Commodity description	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	
	Total	3.7	1.5	1.5	4.6	1.5	1.5	7.0	3.2	3.2	
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	5.2 5.7 15.6 11.4 33.1 17.5 8.5	2.2 1.0 3.5 4.5 4.9 4.4 2.1	2.2 1.0 3.5 4.5 4.9 4.4 2.1	5.9 6.0 19.0 17.6 32.0 13.1 18.6	2.2 1.4 3.5 3.1 4.5 5.1 3.7	2.2 1.4 3.5 3.1 4.5 5.1 3.7	11.8 11.3 22.6 12.6 32.6 16.7 14.9	7.1 5.6 5.3 2.6 S 2.1 1.3	7.1 5.6 5.3 2.6 3.5 2.1 1.3	

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Table B-12b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment **Characteristics For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected** Commodities: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

			Value			Tons			Ton-miles	
SCTG code	Commodity description	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate – standard error of percentage
	Total	5.2	1.9	1.9	6.2	1.9	1.9	9.4	2.8	2.8
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel Fuel oils Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes	7.5 7.8 24.2 14.4 36.2 24.5 10.1	1.4 2.5 3.4 5.9 6.5 3.0 1.7	1.4 2.5 3.4 5.9 6.5 3.0 1.7	9.5 7.6 23.4 18.3 36.2 16.1 7.4	1.5 2.5 3.1 5.3 5.9 4.8 2.4	1.5 2.5 3.1 5.3 5.9 4.8 2.4	22.1 27.5 30.8 14.6 38.6 18.9 19.7	9.6 7.8 4.5 2.8 S 1.4 1.3	9.6 7.8 4.5 2.8 5.3 1.4 1.3

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-12c. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Value				Tons		Ton-miles			
SCTG code	Commodity description	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate – standard error of percentage	Interstate – standard error of percentage	
	Total	4.8	1.8	1.8	5.3	1.7	1.7	7.9	4.5	4.5	
17 18 19 20 22 23	Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel. Fuel oils. Coal and petroleum products, n.e.c. Basic chemicals Fertilizers Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c. All other SCTG codes.	5.7 6.0 15.0 15.1 28.7 17.5 12.5	2.6 1.2 3.2 3.0 7.6 6.6 3.9	2.6 1.2 3.2 3.0 7.6 6.6 3.9	5.8 6.3 24.7 22.7 23.5 21.6 32.8	2.7 1.6 3.1 3.5 7.0 4.5 7.2	2.7 1.6 3.1 3.5 7.0 4.5 S	13.4 13.8 19.1 29.6 25.8 23.7 36.9	6.1 6.5 6.2 4.3 10.0 4.0 6.4	6.1 6.5 6.2 4.3 10.0 4.0 6.4	

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Table B-13a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

			Value			Tons			Ton-miles	
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage
	Total	3.7	1.5	1.5	4.6	1.5	1.5	7.0	3.2	3.2
1005 1006 1013 1066 1072	Ammonia, anhydrous Argon, compressed Carbon dioxide Nitrogen, compressed Oxygen, compressed	32.8 40.4 28.2 35.2 42.6	6.3 7.6 8.4 10.2 11.9	6.3 7.6 8.4 S S	31.9 44.1 S 37.3 30.4	6.4 5.3 8.1 7.9 7.6	6.4 5.3 S S S	36.1 49.7 S 49.7 42.1	\$ 10.0 \$ 9.1 9.4	10.8 S S S S
1075 1202 1203 1223 1263	Petroleum gases Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline Kerosene Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel stain	18.2 13.5 5.1 23.9 30.9	3.6 2.9 2.1 3.5 6.2	3.6 2.9 2.1 S 6.2	21.8 12.5 5.9 28.5 17.1	5.3 2.6 2.1 3.5 6.0	5.3 2.6 2.1 S 6.0	45.8 37.9 11.7 38.3 21.9	7.2 11.3 6.9 6.1 2.9	S S 6.9 6.1 2.9
1268 1824 1830 1863 1964	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	13.8 25.9 35.8 9.2 40.7	8.4 8.1 7.2 4.5 7.3	8.4 S 7.2 4.5 7.3	31.3 25.6 15.4 11.4 S	7.1 3.7 3.6 5.3 S	7.1 3.7 3.6 5.3 S	16.9 43.7 30.6 23.5 38.8	10.9 4.8 9.5 9.6 12.9	10.9 4.8 9.5 9.6 S
1993 1999 3077	Flammable liquids, n.o.s	7.4 45.1	1.7 11.8	1.7 S	6.4 40.6	2.0 11.1	2.0 S	12.4 S	6.1 15.8	6.1 S
3257 3264	n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. All other	\$ 32.6 26.5 4.2	15.0 5.5 6.6 2.7	S 5.5 6.6 2.7	S 31.5 S 11.4	15.8 6.1 S 4.7	S 6.1 S 4.7	\$ 24.9 \$ 10.2	13.7 5.7 S 2.2	\$ 5.7 \$ 2.2

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs

Table B-13b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

Loundto	s are shown as percents and are based on data from	Tano 2002 Commod	ity i low ourvey	J						
			Value			Tons			Ton-miles	
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage
	Total	5.2	1.9	1.9	6.2	1.9	1.9	9.4	2.8	2.8
1005 1075 1202 1203 1263	Ammonia, anhydrous Petroleum gases Gas oil, diesel fuel, heating oil, light Gasoline Paint	48.1 37.9 9.5 7.5 47.6	S 9.1 4.6 1.6 S	8.2 S 4.6 1.6 4.1	46.8 35.7 10.4 9.7 26.6	S 8.3 4.1 1.5 S	7.8 S 4.1 1.5 5.7	49.2 S S 21.9 25.5	\$ 10.7 15.7 9.4 \$	13.0 S S 9.4 2.7
1268 1760 1824 1830 1863	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. Corrosive liquids, n.o.s. Sodium hydroxide solution Sulfuric acid Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	31.3 32.8 41.9 43.3 15.4	10.9 8.6 9.9 9.0 2.9	\$ 8.6 \$ \$ 2.9	41.1 40.2 17.9 16.9 16.0	S 6.5 6.2 3.2 3.0	12.1 6.5 6.2 3.2 3.0	21.1 38.2 30.8 33.0 35.4	12.7 2.4 5.4 10.1 11.6	12.7 2.4 5.4 10.1 S
1942 1987 1993 1999 2448	Ammonium nitrate, with not more than 0.2 percent total	S 15.5 7.9 49.0 24.7	\$ 7.1 2.6 12.8 5.8	\$ 7.1 2.6 \$ 5.8	\$ 14.8 7.2 43.1 15.2	\$ 5.4 2.7 10.9 4.7	\$ 5.4 2.7 \$ 4.7	\$ 17.6 31.8 \$ 15.6	11.4 7.9 5.9 16.3 8.4	\$ 7.9 5.9 \$ 8.4
2794 2924 3082	Batteries, wet, filled with acid	43.5 38.8	S S	9.1 11.7	47.9 S	S S	11.1 17.6	S S	S S	S 14.9
3257 3264	n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s. Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. All other	20.8 31.6 27.2 3.9	5.5 5.8 6.5 3.1	5.5 5.8 6.5 3.1	38.9 31.4 S 9.2	7.3 6.3 S 5.4	7.3 6.3 S 5.4	32.1 28.3 S 11.2	1.1 7.7 S 1.4	1.1 7.7 S 1.4

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-13c. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Numbers for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Value				Tons		Ton-miles			
UN number	Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate – standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate — standard error of percentage	Interstate — standard error of percentage	
	Total	4.8	1.8	1.8	5.3	1.7	1.7	7.9	4.5	4.5	
0332 1005 1006 1013 1017	Explosive, blasting, type E or Agent blasting, Type E mmonia, anhydrous Argon, compressed Carbon dioxide Chlorine	40.3 27.0 49.2 29.8 48.3	11.1 10.0 7.9 8.7 S	11.1 S 7.9 8.7 7.5	\$ 25.9 48.7 \$ \$	\$ 10.8 7.1 13.2 \$	11.9 S 7.1 S	44.5 S S S S	8.8 S S S	8.8 S S S	
1066 1072 1075 1202 1203	Nitrogen, compressed	34.4 17.9 17.3 20.3 5.9	5.8 9.5 4.2 2.8 2.5	5.8 9.5 4.2 2.8 2.5	41.2 33.1 26.6 17.9 6.0	7.7 8.3 3.0 2.8 2.5	\$ \$ 3.0 2.8 2.5	\$ \$ 46.3 30.2 13.4	8.3 10.9 S 4.8 6.0	S S 7.4 4.8 6.0	
1223 1263 1267 1789 1824	Kerosene. Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel, stain Petroleum crude oil Hydrochloric acid Sodium hydroxide solution.	26.6 25.9 S 23.7 20.2	3.3 7.8 S 7.8 5.3	S S - 7.8 5.3	31.5 22.6 S 46.9 40.3	3.3 7.2 S S 4.3	S S - 8.1 4.3	42.5 19.5 S 40.5 S	4.6 5.0 S S	\$ 5.0 - 6.7 S	
1863 1964 1993 3077	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine. Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s. Flammable liquids, n.o.s. Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,	21.5 S 9.1	7.5 S 1.8	S S 1.8	28.0 S 8.3	8.0 S 2.2	S S 2.2	25.9 S 12.0	14.1 S 7.2	14.1 S 7.2	
3257	n.o.s. Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s.	\$ 40.5 8.5	S 5.4 3.9	S 5.4 3.9	S 36.8 7.7	18.3 5.8 3.1	S 5.8 3.1	S 24.2 12.7	S 5.1 3.9	S 5.1 3.9	

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs

Table B-14a. Estimated Measures of Reliablity for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

Description	Val	lue	То	ns	Ton-miles		
Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	_	
Toxic by inhalation	8.5	.1	11.2	.1	11.0	.2	

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs

Table B-14b. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

,									
Description	Va	lue	Tons Ton-miles						
Description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997			
Total	_	-	-	-	-	_			
Toxic by inhalation	.1	.2	.1	.2	.2	.8			

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

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 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Table B-15a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packing Group I for the United States: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Val	ue	То	ns	Ton-miles	
Description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage
Total	3.0	-	4.2	_	4.4	_
Packing group I	5.8	.9	6.0	1.0	7.0	2.1

Table B-15b. Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packing Group I for the United States: Percent of Total for 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Description	Va	lue	Тс	ons	Ton-miles		
Description	2002	1997	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Packing group I	.9	1.3	1.0	1.3	2.1	2.0	

Table B-16a. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for by Country of Destination: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

	Va	lue	Tons		
Country of destination	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	
Total	16.2	_	24.9	-	
Canada. Mexico All others	19.9 28.5 20.3	4.7 3.3 5.4	26.1 29.9 39.0	7.4 7.5 9.8	

Table B-16b. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: 2002 and 1997

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 and 1997 Commodity Flow Surveys]

		Value		Tons			
Country of destination	Coefficient of val	riation of number		Coefficient of variation of number		 	
	2002	1997	Standard error of percent change	2002	1997	Standard error of percent change	
Total	16.2	35.7	32.9	24.9	28.5	35.4	
Canada	19.9 28.5 20.3	43.7 43.3 35.8	32.1 32.0 40.1	26.1 29.9 39.0	35.7 S 36.6	26.7 S 90.9	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/c

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs

Table B-16c. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for by Country of Destination: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

Country of decitioning	Va	llue	Tons		
Country of destination	2002	1997	2002	1997	
Total	_	-	_	_	
Canada	4.7 3.3 5.4	4.2 4.8 3.5	7.4 7.5 9.8	7.2 S 7.6	

Note: The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design, and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at www.census.gov/cfs.

Table B-17. Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for by Country of Destination: 2002

[Estimates are shown as percents and are based on data from the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey]

		Va	lue	То	ns	Ton-ı	miles	Average miles	
NAICS code	Classification description	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percentage	per shipment— coefficient of variation of number	
	Total	3.0	-	4.2	-	4.4	-	7.1	
422700 324000 325000 551114 422600	Petroleum and petroleum products wholesalers Petroleum and coal products manufacturing Chemical manufacturing Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices Chemical and allied products wholesalers Others	4.0 5.3 9.8 20.8 13.7 7.8	1.1 1.3 1.5 .9 .3 1.0	5.0 4.4 20.6 27.1 17.0 12.8	1.3 1.5 2.1 .9 .2 .4	14.8 6.4 11.1 19.4 17.8 15.1	2.2 2.5 2.8 1.3 .2 .9	8.8 6.9 14.3 30.3 19.3 13.6	

Represents an estimate equal to zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
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 S Estimate does not meet publication standards because of high sampling variability or poor response quality.

Appendix C. Sample Design, Data Collection, and Estimation

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal for the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is to estimate *shipping volumes* (value, tons, and ton-miles) by *commodity* and *mode of transportation* at varying levels of geographic detail. A secondary objective is to estimate the volume of shipments moving from one geographic area to another (i.e., flows of commodities between states, regions, etc.) by mode and commodity. A detailed description of the sample design for the 2002 CFS is provided below.

SAMPLE DESIGN

The sample for the 2002 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) was selected using a stratified three-stage design in which the first-stage sampling units were establishments, the second-stage sampling units were groups of four 1-week periods (reporting weeks) within the survey year, and the third-stage sampling units were shipments.

First Stage

Sampling frame

To create the first-stage sampling frame, we extracted a subset of establishment records from the Business Register (formerly the Standard Statistical Establishment List) as of September 2001. The Business Register is a database of all known establishments located in the United States or its territories. (An establishment is a single physical location where business transactions take place or services are performed.) Establishments located in the United States, having nonzero payroll in 2000, and classified in mining (except oil and gas extraction), manufacturing, wholesale, or electronic shopping and mail order retail industries, as defined by the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), were included on the sampling frame. Auxiliary establishments (e.g. warehouses and central administrative offices) with shipping activity were also included on the sampling frame. Auxiliary establishments are establishments that are primarily involved in rendering support services for other establishments within the same company, instead of for the public, government, or other business firms. All other establishments included on the sampling frame are referred to as nonauxiliary establishments.

Some portion of establishments classified in the Retail Trade sector in the 1997 Economic Census was expected to be classified in the Wholesale Trade sector in the 2002 Economic Census. Because we wanted complete coverage of the Wholesale Trade sector as defined for the 2002 Economic Census, the 2002 CFS sampling frame also included establishments that were classified in particular retail industries (automotive parts and accessories, tires, floor coverings, building materials, nursery and garden, and office supplies) in the 1997 Economic Census and had characteristics indicating that they were likely to be classified as wholesale in the 2002 Economic Census. Of the establishments selected for the 2002 CFS from this set of establishments, only those that were classified as wholesale in the 2002 Economic Census were used in the production of estimates for this report.

Establishments classified in forestry, fishing, utilities, construction, transportation, services, and all other retail industries were not included on the sampling frame. Farms and government-owned entities (except government-owned liquor stores) were also excluded from the sampling frame. The resulting frame comprised approximately 760,000 establishments.

For each establishment we extracted sales, payroll, number of employees, a six-digit NAICS code, name and address, and a primary identifier. We also computed a measure of size for each establishment. The measure of size was designed to approximate an establishment's annual total value of shipments for the year 2000.

All of the establishments included on the sampling frame had state, county, and place geographic codes. We used these codes to assign each establishment to one of the 273 metropolitan areas (MAs) defined as a combination of the metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) and consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). Establishments not located in an MA were assigned to MA 9999.

Stratification

We stratified the sampling frame by geography and industry. Geographic strata were defined by a combination of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the top 50 metropolitan areas (MAs) based on their population in Census 2000. If a particular MA was not one of the 50 largest, then it was collapsed with the remaining MAs and non-MAs within the state in which the particular MA resided. We refer to these collapsed strata as Rest of State (ROS) strata. When an MA crossed state boundaries, we considered the size of each part of the MA relative to the MAs total measure of size when determining whether or not to create strata in each state in which the MA was defined. The industry strata were determined as follows. Within each of the geographic strata, we started with a total of 45 industry groups based on 1997 NAICS: three mining (four-digit NAICS); 21 manufacturing (three-digit NAICS); 18 wholesale (four-digit NAICS); 1 retail (NAICS 4541); and 2 auxiliary (NAICS 4931 and 5511). We then implemented a rule that states a particular industry stratum will be defined within a geographic stratum if it contributes at least 2 percent to its corresponding state total measure of size or it contributes at least 2 percent to the national total measure of size for the industry. Industry groups not meeting these criteria were combined into at most 12 new collapsed industry strata using a clustering algorithm. Because of potential differences in shipping patterns between auxiliary and nonauxiliary establishments, we created two industry strata of auxiliary establishments in every geographic stratum. We refer to a particular geographic-by-industry combination as a primary stratum. Also note that a separate stratum was created at the national level for those Retail Trade sector establishments that we included in our sample.

Sample size and allocation

To reduce the sampling variability of the estimates, we used a stratified design with a certainty component. Within each primary stratum, a boundary (or cutoff) that divides the certainty establishments from the noncertainty establishments was determined using the Lavallee-Hidiroglou algorithm. If an establishment's measure of size was greater than the cutoff, the establishment was selected with certainty. Establishments selected with certainty were sure to be selected and represent only themselves (i.e., had a selection probability of one and a sampling weight of one).

Because the 2002 sample was about half the size of the 1997 CFS sample, we were concerned about the ability of the sample to capture less frequent types of shipments (e.g., air, water, rail, and hazardous materials). After considering several different alternatives, we felt the best approach was to identify those establishments which made the bulk of these types of shipments in 1997 and then select them with certainty. To identify these establishments, we proceeded as follows.

We identified all establishments in the 1997 CFS sample that reported shipments made by air, water, or rail. We also identified those establishments that reported shipments of hazardous materials. For each of these establishments, we computed the percentage of the establishment's total value and tonnage accounted for by each of these types of shipments. Next, we matched these establishments to the sampling frame for the 2002 CFS and identified each establishment with measure of size less than the certainty boundary. For both value and tons, we then looked to see what percent of the total volume of shipments for each type of shipment was captured by selecting with certainty the top 50, top 100, or all establishments. We considered the top 50 establishments as those establishments making the largest volume of each type of shipment (air, water, rail, hazardous). Once these establishments were identified, we grouped them into one file and unduplicated them. This procedure added a total of about 500 certainty establishments.

Establishments not selected with certainty made up the noncertainty frame. We further stratified the noncertainty establishments within each primary stratum using the measure of size previously described. We refer to these measure-of-size strata as *substrata* of the primary strata. The measure of size stratification increased the efficiency of the sample design. The Dalenius-Hodges

cumulative \sqrt{f} rule was used to set the substratum boundaries. We then used optimum allocation to determine the sample size required within each substratum to meet a coefficient of variation constraint on an estimate of the total measure of size for the primary stratum. Within each substratum, a simple random sample of establishments was selected without replacement.

To arrive at the final sample size, we allocated additional establishments to some of the strata so that the minimum substratum sample size was two and the probability of selecting any establishment was no less than 1 in 100. In total, the first-stage sample comprised 51,005 establishments.

Second Stage

The frame for the second stage of sampling consisted of 52-weeks from January 6, 2002 to January 4, 2003. Each establishment selected into the 2002 CFS sample was systematically assigned to report for four reporting weeks-one in each quarter of the reference year. Each of the 4-weeks was in the same relative position of the quarter. For example, an establishment might have been requested to report data for the 5th, 18th, 31st, and 44th weeks of the reference year. In this instance, each reporting week corresponds to the 5th week of each quarter. Prior to assignment of weeks to establishments, we sorted the selected sample by primary stratum (state x metropolitan area x industry) and measure-of-size.

Third Stage

For each of the four reporting weeks in which an establishment was asked to report, we requested the respondent to construct a sampling frame consisting of all shipments made by the establishment in the reporting week. Each respondent was asked to count or estimate the total number of shipments comprising the sampling frame and to record this number on the questionnaire. For each assigned reporting week, if an establishment made *more than 40* shipments during that week, we asked the respondent to select a systematic sample of the establishment's shipments and to provide us with information only about the selected shipments. If an establishment made *40 or fewer* shipments during that week, we asked the respondent to provide information about *all* of the establishment's shipments made during that week; i.e., no sampling was required.

DATA COLLECTION

Each establishment selected into the CFS sample was mailed a questionnaire for each of its four reporting weeks. We mailed each establishment a questionnaire once every quarter of 2002. For a given establishment, we requested that the respondent provide the following information about each of the establishment's reported shipments: shipment identification number, the date on which the shipment was made, value, weight, commodity, mode(s) of transportation, domestic destination or port of exit, an indication of whether the shipment was an export, and the United Nations or North America (UN/NA) number for hazardous material shipments. For a shipment that included more than one commodity, the respondent was instructed to report the commodity that made up the greatest percentage of the shipment's *weight*. For an export shipment, we also asked the respondent to provide the mode of export and the foreign destination city and country. See Appendix E for a copy of the questionnaire.

IMPUTATION OF SHIPMENT VALUE OR WEIGHT

To correct for nonresponse to *either* the value *or* weight item for a given shipment reported in the CFS, the missing value or value that failed edit is replaced by a predicted value obtained from an appropriate model. Such a shipment is considered a "recipient" if its commodity code is valid and the other item is reported greater than zero and passed edit. The recipient's item that is missing or failed edit is imputed as follows. First, a "donor" shipment is randomly selected from shipments that were reported in the CFS with:

- The same commodity code as the recipient.
- Both value and weight items reported greater than zero and passed edit.
- Origin and value for the item reported by the recipient similar to those of the recipient.

Then, the donor's value and weight data are used to calculate a ratio, which is applied to the recipient's reported item, to impute the item that is missing or failed edit. If no donor is found, the median ratio for all shipments reported in the survey with the same commodity code as the recipient and with both value and weight items reported greater than zero is applied to the recipient's reported item. For either the value or weight item, about 3 percent of the shipment records input to the calculation of estimates have imputed data for the item.

ESTIMATION

Estimated totals (e.g., value of shipments, tons, ton-miles) are produced as the sum of weighted shipment data (reported or imputed). Percent change and percent-of-total estimates are derived using the appropriate estimated totals. Estimates of average miles per shipment are computed by dividing an estimate of the total miles traveled by the estimated number of shipments. The annualized growth rate \hat{A} for estimates from year y_1 to y_2 is computed as:

$$\hat{A} = 100 * \left(\left(\frac{\hat{X}_{y_2}}{\hat{X}_{y_1}} \right)^{1/(y_2 - y_1)} - 1 \right)$$

where \hat{X}_{y_1} and \hat{X}_{y_2} are estimates of the value of shipments, tons, ton-miles, or average miles per shipment for years y_1 and y_2 , respectively. The annualized growth rate measures the annual rate of change between estimates from any 2 years by assuming a constant yearly rate of change.

Each *shipment* has associated with it a single *tabulation weight*, which was used in computing all estimates to which the shipment contributes. The tabulation weight is a product of seven different component weights. A description of each component weight follows.

CFS respondents provided data for a sample of shipments made by their respective establishments in the survey year. For each establishment, we produced an estimate of that establishment's total value of shipments for the entire survey year. To do this, we used four different weights, the *shipment weight*, the *shipment nonresponse weight*, the *quarter weight*, and the *quarter nonresponse weight*.

Like establishments, we identified shipments as either certainty or noncertainty. (See the Nonsampling Error section in Appendix B for a description of how certainty shipments were identified.) For noncertainty shipments, the *shipment weight* was defined as the ratio of the total number of shipments (as reported by the respondent) made by an establishment in a reporting week to the number of sampled shipments for the same week. This weight uses data from the sampled shipments to represent all the establishment's shipments made in the reporting week. However, a respondent may have failed to provide sufficient information about a particular sampled shipment. For example, a respondent may not have been able to provide value, weight, or a destination for one of the sampled shipments. If this data item could not be imputed, then this shipment did not contribute to tabulations and was deemed unusable. (A usable shipment is one that has valid entries for value, weight, and origin and destination ZIP Codes.) To account for these unusable shipments, we applied the shipment nonresponse weight. For noncertainty shipments from a particular establishment's reporting week, this weight is equal to the ratio of the number of sampled shipments for the reporting week to the number of usable shipments for the same week. The shipment weight for certainty shipments from a particular establishment's reporting week is equal to one.

The *quarter weight* inflates an establishment's estimate for a particular reporting week to an estimate for the corresponding quarter. For noncertainty shipments, the quarter weight is equal to 13. The quarter weight for most certainty shipments is also equal to 13. However, if a respondent was able to provide information about all large (or certainty) shipments made in the quarter containing the reporting week, then the quarter weight for each of these shipments was one. For each establishment, the quarterly estimates were added to produce an estimate of the establishment's value of shipments for the entire survey year. Whenever an establishment did not provide the Census Bureau with a response for each of its four reporting weeks, we computed a quarter nonresponse

weight. The *quarter nonresponse weight* for a particular establishment is defined as the ratio of the number of quarters for which the establishment was in business in the survey year to the total number of quarters (reporting weeks) for which we received usable shipment data from the establishment.

Using these four component weights, we computed an estimate of each establishment's value of shipments for the entire survey year. We then multiplied this estimate by a factor that adjusts the estimate using value of shipments and sales data obtained from other surveys and censuses conducted by the Census Bureau. This weight, the *establishment-level adjustment weight*, attempts to correct for any sampling or nonsampling errors that occur during the sampling of shipments by the respondent.

The adjusted value of shipments estimate for an establishment was then weighted by the *establishment weight*. This weight is equal to the reciprocal of the establishment's probability of being selected into the sample.

A final adjustment weight, the *industry-level adjustment weight*, uses information from other surveys and censuses conducted by the Census Bureau to account for establishments from which we did not receive a response (including establishments from which we did not receive any usable shipment data) and for changes in the population of establishments between the time the first-stage sampling frame was constructed (2001) and the year in which the data were collected (2002). Separate industry-level adjustment weights were determined for nonauxiliary and auxiliary establishments.

Appendix D. Standard Classification of Transported Goods Code Information

The commodities shown in this report are classified using the Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) coding system. The SCTG coding system was created jointly by agencies of the United States and Canadian governments based on the Harmonized System of product classification that is used worldwide. The purpose of the SCTG coding system was to specifically address statistical needs in regard to products transported.

In 1993, Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) data were collected and reported using product classifications found in the Standard Transportation Commodity Classification (STCC) system. These classifications were developed in the early 1960s by the American Association of Railroads (AAR) to analyze commodity movements by rail. The original purpose of the STCC was for identification of commodities for purposes of assigning rates for Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) regulated rail carriers. The STCC continues to be used by the AAR as a tariff mechanism.

At the time that the Commodity Transportation Survey (CTS) (the CTS—the predecessor of the CFS) was first conducted in 1963, STCC codes were still useful for analyzing most important aspects of the U.S. transportation system. Since then, many changes have taken place that have gradually made the STCC code less useful for tracking domestic product movements across all modes (although it remains perfectly functional for tracking rail-only movements). These include the deregulation of trucking, the enactment of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), changes in logistics practices, the emergence of plastics and composite materials to replace metals and glass, the obsolescence of many categories of wood products, and the very rapid recent development of high-tech electronic goods. Because the CFS is a shipper survey, the CFS collects information about shipments moving on all modes. As a consequence, STCC classifications frequently provide inadequate detail for identifying products that are significant for modes, such as truck and air. It is for these reasons that the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) has sponsored the development of a new product code to collect and report CFS data.

In 1997 and 2002, the CFS provided respondents with a listing of SCTG codes and descriptions at the five-digit level to use in assigning a commodity code for each shipment. For shipments of more than one commodity, we instructed respondents to use the five-digit code for the major commodity, defined as the commodity of greatest total weight in the shipment. For the data presented on this report, we aggregated the SCTG codes to the two-digit level.