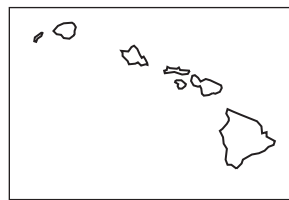
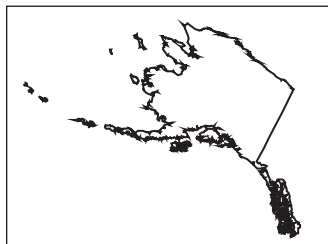


STATE TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS



2007



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

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State Transportation Statistics 2007

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), a part of DOT's Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA), presents *State Transportation Statistics 2007*, a statistical profile of transportation in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This is the fifth annual edition of the *State Transportation Statistics*, and a companion document to the *National Transportation Statistics* (NTS), which is updated quarterly on the BTS website.

Like the previous editions, this document presents transportation information from RITA/BTS, other federal government agencies, and other national sources. A picture of the states' transportation infrastructure, freight movement and passenger travel, system safety, vehicles, transportation related economy and finance, and energy useage and the environment is presented in tables covering the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Tables have been updated with the most recent data available.

Included in this *State Transportation Statistics 2007* report is a brief description of the data sources used and a glossary of terms. Also contained in this publication is a summary table that displays the approximate timing of future data releases and contact information for each state's department of transportation.

United States Fast Facts

Data for 2006 unless otherwise noted.

Transportation System Extent

All public roads: 4.02 million miles
Interstate: 46,630 miles
Road bridges: 599,766¹
Class I railroad trackage: 94,801 miles
Inland waterways: 29,627 miles¹
Public use airports: 5,233 (604 certificated for air carrier operations)

Vehicles and Conveyances

Automobiles registered: 135.4 million
Light trucks registered: 99.1 million
Heavy trucks registered: 8.8 million
Buses registered: 0.8 million
Motorcycles registered: 6.7 million
Rail transit systems²: 22 commuter rail, 15 heavy rail (subway), 29 light rail
Recreational boats registered: 12.7 million

Geographic

Land area: 3.5 million sq. miles³
Percent of land area owned by federal government: 28.8⁴
Persons per square mile: 84.6
Highest point: Mt. McKinley, AK (20,320 ft.)
Lowest point: Death Valley, CA (-282 ft.)

Government Subdivisions

County governments: 3,034⁵
Municipal governments: 19,429⁵
Town governments: 16,504⁵
Congressional districts: 435

¹2007
²2005
³2000
⁴2004
⁵2002

Demographic

Population: 299.4 million
Percent urban population: 79³

Socioeconomic

Gross domestic product: \$13.2 trillion (\$13.8 trillion¹)
Civilian labor force: 151.4 million (153.1 million¹)
Median household income: \$48,451

Commuting (percentage of workers)

Car, truck, or van—drove alone: 76.0
Car, truck, or van—carpooled: 10.7
Public transportation: 4.8
Walked: 2.9
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycled or other means: 1.7
Worked at home: 3.9

U.S. Department of Transportation

Research and Innovative Technology Administration
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Sources

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Demographic

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Commuting

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Section A



Infrastructure

Table 1-1: Public Road Length, Miles by Functional System: 2006

State	Interstate	Other principal and minor arterials ¹	Major and minor collectors	Local	Total
Alabama	908	9,269	20,530	65,814	96,521
Alaska	1,081	1,516	2,829	9,361	14,787
Arizona	1,169	5,887	8,121	45,199	60,376
Arkansas	655	6,978	20,325	71,047	99,005
California	2,460	28,500	31,992	107,338	170,290
Colorado	954	9,243	16,253	61,571	88,021
Connecticut	346	2,995	3,200	14,708	21,249
Delaware	41	668	1,052	4,418	6,179
District of Columbia	13	286	156	1,045	1,500
Florida	1,471	13,438	14,287	92,799	121,995
Georgia	1,244	14,127	22,651	80,177	118,199
Hawaii	55	787	829	2,659	4,330
Idaho	612	4,041	10,311	32,141	47,105
Illinois	2,169	14,589	21,724	100,515	138,997
Indiana ²	1,169	8,100	22,684	64,297	96,250
Iowa	781	9,710	31,548	72,045	114,084
Kansas	874	9,706	33,524	96,277	140,381
Kentucky	762	5,931	16,084	55,454	78,231
Louisiana	903	5,587	10,048	44,387	60,925
Maine	367	2,193	5,985	14,238	22,783
Maryland	481	4,077	5,044	21,497	31,099
Massachusetts	573	6,488	4,826	24,051	35,938
Michigan	1,241	14,916	24,503	81,062	121,722
Minnesota ³	913	13,653	29,759	87,984	132,309
Mississippi	685	7,500	15,488	50,735	74,408
Missouri	1,181	10,538	24,903	90,583	127,205
Montana	1,192	6,037	16,221	49,698	73,148
Nebraska	482	8,097	20,730	64,070	93,379
Nevada	571	3,150	4,994	24,988	33,703
New Hampshire	225	1,590	2,754	11,078	15,647
New Jersey	431	6,164	4,150	27,816	38,561
New Mexico	1,000	5,106	8,511	49,179	63,796
New York	1,697	14,612	20,664	76,644	113,617
North Carolina	1,082	9,960	17,467	74,991	103,500
North Dakota	571	5,912	11,778	68,578	86,839
Ohio	1,574	11,399	22,589	89,545	125,107
Oklahoma	933	8,386	25,260	78,506	113,085
Oregon	728	7,077	17,614	38,939	64,358
Pennsylvania	1,758	13,819	19,791	85,924	121,292
Rhode Island	71	918	884	4,655	6,528
South Carolina	843	7,276	15,081	43,042	66,242
South Dakota	679	6,401	19,127	58,022	84,229
Tennessee	1,104	9,195	17,851	63,266	91,416
Texas	3,233	30,069	63,477	208,491	305,270
Utah	936	3,477	7,737	31,619	43,769
Vermont	320	1,322	3,131	9,633	14,406
Virginia	1,117	8,556	14,090	48,568	72,331
Washington	764	8,024	16,680	57,788	83,256
West Virginia	555	3,330	8,730	24,439	37,054
Wisconsin	743	12,683	21,677	79,382	114,485
Wyoming	913	3,593	11,147	12,181	27,834
United States, total	46,630	406,876	790,791	2,772,444	4,016,741
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	46,895	408,629	792,516	2,784,971	4,033,011

¹ Includes other freeways and expressways.

² Excludes 788 miles of Federal agency owned roads.

³ Includes 274 miles of miscoded non-Interstate functional system length or rural/urban categorization or both.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, Table HM-20.

Table 1-2: Public Road Length, Miles by Ownership: 2006

State	State highway agency	County	Town, township, municipal	Other jurisdiction ¹	Federal agency ²	Total
Alabama	10,978	60,096	23,885	169	1,392	96,520
Alaska	5,674	3,517	1,881	766	2,950	14,788
Arizona	6,813	18,731	21,131	395	13,304	60,374
Arkansas	16,432	66,123	13,783	1	2,666	99,005
California	15,234	65,492	72,342	3,066	14,156	170,290
Colorado	9,110	55,557	15,230	1,271	6,854	88,022
Connecticut	3,716	0	17,161	298	73	21,248
Delaware	5,275	0	742	34	128	6,179
District of Columbia	1,392	0	0	19	89	1,500
Florida	12,069	71,327	36,506	0	2,094	121,996
Georgia	17,910	83,857	14,464	111	1,858	118,200
Hawaii	928	3,224	0	60	118	4,330
Idaho	4,959	15,300	2,471	16,350	8,023	47,103
Illinois	16,083	16,382	105,590	687	254	138,996
Indiana ³	11,183	67,077	17,989	0	0	96,249
Iowa	8,909	89,642	14,860	551	123	114,085
Kansas	10,368	116,798	3,155	9,067	992	140,380
Kentucky	27,530	39,264	10,213	293	933	78,233
Louisiana	16,687	32,423	11,177	17	622	60,926
Maine	8,547	0	13,908	157	171	22,783
Maryland	5,150	20,901	4,634	262	151	31,098
Massachusetts	2,830	4	32,230	766	106	35,936
Michigan	9,696	89,139	20,997	38	1,852	121,722
Minnesota ⁴	11,926	44,940	72,118	1,321	2,004	132,309
Mississippi	10,970	52,908	9,652	91	788	74,409
Missouri	33,681	72,401	20,055	0	1,067	127,204
Montana	10,780	44,238	3,928	295	13,908	73,149
Nebraska	9,956	60,828	22,165	269	161	93,379
Nevada	5,381	21,817	4,466	542	1,494	33,700
New Hampshire	3,981	1	11,499	32	133	15,646
New Jersey	2,326	6,402	28,304	1,006	522	38,560
New Mexico	11,994	39,456	4,878	215	7,252	63,795
New York	15,549	20,332	76,780	853	103	113,617
North Carolina	79,067	0	20,465	748	3,221	103,501
North Dakota	7,384	10,035	67,853	23	1,543	86,838
Ohio	19,266	29,009	73,006	3,242	584	125,107
Oklahoma	12,287	80,316	19,215	1,214	54	113,086
Oregon	7,532	33,281	10,450	4,613	8,481	64,357
Pennsylvania	39,843	289	76,563	3,744	855	121,294
Rhode Island	1,104	0	5,386	3	35	6,528
South Carolina	41,430	20,281	2,186	191	2,154	66,242
South Dakota	7,843	36,656	37,199	374	2,158	84,230
Tennessee	13,836	57,079	18,194	350	1,958	91,417
Texas	79,849	145,595	78,838	159	831	305,272
Utah	5,848	23,589	9,942	0	4,390	43,769
Vermont	2,633	0	11,375	210	188	14,406
Virginia	57,481	1,657	11,296	39	1,857	72,330
Washington	7,043	39,907	16,654	10,849	8,802	83,255
West Virginia	34,087	0	2,257	87	621	37,052
Wisconsin	11,771	20,712	81,093	69	839	114,484
Wyoming	6,753	14,539	2,180	926	3,437	27,835
United States, total	779,074	1,791,122	1,252,346	65,843	128,349	4,016,734
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	783,643	1,791,122	1,264,016	65,843	128,378	4,033,002

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

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

³ Excludes 788 miles of Federal agency owned roads.

⁴ Includes 274 miles of miscoded non-Interstate functional system length or rural/urban categorization or both.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, table HM-10.

Table 1-3: Toll Roads, Toll Bridges and Tunnels, and Toll Ferry Routes: 2006

State	Toll road mileage ¹	Number of toll bridges ²	Number of toll tunnels ²	toll ferry routes
Alabama	0.7	3	0	2
Alaska	0.0	0	1	10
Arizona	0.0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0.0	0	0	0
California	95.8	8	0	1
Colorado	64.6	0	0	0
Connecticut	0.0	0	0	6
Delaware	46.7	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0.0	0	0	0
Florida	679.0	14	0	0
Georgia	6.2	1	0	0
Hawaii	0.0	0	0	0
Idaho	0.0	0	0	0
Illinois	282.1	4	0	5
Indiana	156.8	2	0	0
Iowa	0.0	5	0	1
Kansas	236.0	0	0	0
Kentucky	80.3	1	0	3
Louisiana	1.5	2	0	0
Maine	106.2	0	0	10
Maryland	0.0	5	2	2
Massachusetts	138.2	1	2	2
Michigan	0.0	6	1	13
Minnesota	0.0	2	0	0
Mississippi	0.0	0	0	0
Missouri	0.0	2	0	7
Montana	0.0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0.0	3	0	0
Nevada	6.4	0	0	0
New Hampshire	59.4	1	0	0
New Jersey	335.0	27	2	1
New Mexico	0.0	0	0	0
New York	511.3	28	4	10
North Carolina	0.0	0	0	4
North Dakota	0.0	1	0	0
Ohio	241.2	2	0	6
Oklahoma	596.7	0	0	0
Oregon	0.0	2	0	4
Pennsylvania	533.0	15	0	2
Rhode Island	0.0	1	0	3
South Carolina	23.5	0	0	0
South Dakota	0.0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0.0	0	0	1
Texas	258.9	23	1	1
Utah	1.0	0	0	1
Vermont	11.9	1	0	4
Virginia	57.9	5	1	1
Washington	0.0	3	0	17
West Virginia	86.8	3	0	1
Wisconsin	0.0	0	0	6
Wyoming	0.0	0	0	0
United States, total	4,617.1	137	12	101
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	4,824.2	138	12	105

¹Includes route-miles of completed roadway; excludes non-toll sections.

²Counts multiple structures at a single facility as one bridge or tunnel; does not include bridges or tunnels that are part of roadway segments reported under toll-road mileage.

NOTES: Totals reflect crossings between states as one facility or ferry route. These include 35 bridges, 2 tunnels, and 24 ferry routes.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Toll Facilities in the United States: Bridges-Roads-Tunnels-Ferries, Washington, DC: 2008, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tollpage.htm> as of Jan. 25, 2008.

**Table 1-4: Road Condition: 2006
(Miles)**

State	Very Good	Good	Fair	Mediocre	Poor	Not Reported
Alabama	2,013	9,611	9,266	2,506	606	2
Alaska	167	639	1,834	474	303	310
Arizona	4,709	2,831	3,439	930	346	498
Arkansas	622	4,572	10,448	4,056	1,195	7
California	1,416	9,430	22,442	11,347	9,462	59
Colorado	1,717	5,619	7,055	1,491	482	176
Connecticut	1,816	761	2,710	593	261	0
Delaware	42	628	617	151	92	2
District of Columbia	0	0	21	68	362	0
Florida	7,133	11,500	6,317	508	373	5
Georgia	14,981	9,537	4,408	1,015	422	6
Hawaii	16	69	805	302	351	0
Idaho	347	3,309	2,415	2,846	387	66
Illinois	8,440	7,595	12,635	4,008	1,855	1
Indiana	3,211	7,207	7,690	2,528	1,539	6
Iowa	2,357	7,512	10,730	2,279	1,417	137
Kansas	2,569	9,620	4,339	3,540	3,985	194
Kentucky	808	4,291	8,286	304	136	0
Louisiana	564	3,829	5,335	1,892	1,573	154
Maine	346	1,756	2,575	966	681	0
Maryland	415	2,046	2,744	1,135	1,116	42
Massachusetts	8,013	621	1,876	459	135	7
Michigan	9,285	5,376	11,524	2,589	4,513	29
Minnesota	4,416	10,206	13,975	1,197	1,895	27
Mississippi	436	3,698	13,315	2,754	935	0
Missouri	983	5,650	16,592	4,188	2,810	84
Montana	1,333	6,405	4,011	448	286	1
Nebraska	4,503	4,999	4,584	1,220	473	38
Nevada	2,457	1,482	1,706	274	170	97
New Hampshire	335	987	1,275	400	420	0
New Jersey	234	498	4,326	2,255	2,884	113
New Mexico	2,204	2,241	3,091	2,499	1,017	60
New York	1,011	8,010	12,189	2,470	3,513	201
North Carolina	2,535	7,049	9,485	1,429	1,255	39
North Dakota	2,143	4,671	5,696	1,180	161	0
Ohio	7,041	11,007	9,535	881	418	0
Oklahoma	2,490	5,653	10,474	3,647	4,797	8
Oregon	3,393	6,630	5,965	666	140	16
Pennsylvania	915	5,639	14,243	4,111	3,179	27
Rhode Island	151	304	776	327	191	0
South Carolina	588	6,162	11,274	1,400	1,544	0
South Dakota	3,664	3,952	6,435	1,415	663	0
Tennessee	5,094	6,170	5,328	501	468	0
Texas	3,771	20,173	44,977	6,983	2,280	70
Utah	451	1,748	4,981	479	239	16
Vermont	179	1,012	1,732	565	377	0
Virginia	3,079	6,538	9,964	1,163	482	48
Washington	3,671	5,391	7,102	1,981	917	35
West Virginia	320	2,525	5,047	1,475	942	32
Wisconsin	3,064	6,891	13,486	2,451	2,116	313
Wyoming	508	2,785	3,547	677	181	18
United States, total	131,956	256,835	384,622	95,023	66,345	2,944
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	132,287	257,333	385,806	95,782	66,986	3,026

NOTE: Road condition ratings are derived from the International Roughness Index (IRI) and the Present Serviceability Rating (PSR). States are required to report to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) IRI data for the Interstate system, other principal arterials, rural minor arterials, and the National Highway System regardless of functional system. The IRI is also recommended by FHWA for measuring all other functional classifications because the IRI uses a more standardized and objective measurement methodology. However, where PSR is still in use, the mileage for the PSR and IRI are combined for purposes of this table. Pavement rating data are not reported for local or rural minor collector functional systems.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, tables HM-63 and HM-64.

Table 1-5: Number of Road Bridges by Functional System: 2007

State	Urban					Rural			
	Interstate	Other freeways and expressways	Other arterial	Collector	Local	Interstate	Other arterial	Collector	Local
Alabama	559	96	877	252	872	606	2,703	5,581	4,335
Alaska	28	16	91	22	40	155	201	262	414
Arizona	281	308	793	367	619	1,276	1,620	1,231	841
Arkansas	349	151	705	139	428	455	2,302	4,998	3,007
California	2,502	2,907	4,498	1,114	1,622	1,253	3,001	3,310	3,973
Colorado	499	347	859	302	450	609	1,281	1,784	2,242
Connecticut	727	522	707	437	488	105	259	355	575
Delaware	90	33	181	77	57	0	114	101	204
District of Columbia	63	33	93	15	39	0	0	1	0
Florida	1,048	1,106	1,980	884	1,128	729	1,864	1,406	1,518
Georgia	570	161	1,995	571	1,227	429	2,291	3,819	3,500
Hawaii	193	82	142	72	100	13	250	155	110
Idaho	107	0	295	93	101	280	505	943	1,780
Illinois	1,299	152	2,542	813	1,124	938	2,350	4,538	12,242
Indiana	729	206	1,347	515	782	769	1,391	5,116	7,639
Iowa	248	0	1,002	243	489	389	2,320	7,486	12,599
Kansas	480	318	860	248	436	541	2,636	8,419	11,526
Kentucky	410	120	613	219	352	341	1,524	4,309	5,751
Louisiana	911	192	1,069	243	827	646	2,093	2,831	4,529
Maine	99	20	132	111	55	180	321	717	752
Maryland	658	349	670	265	721	215	408	823	1,013
Massachusetts	854	443	1,645	496	566	81	171	341	422
Michigan	808	314	1,449	463	553	388	1,205	2,606	3,137
Minnesota	431	207	915	274	348	289	1,680	3,245	5,675
Mississippi	298	108	540	240	333	473	2,710	4,706	7,599
Missouri	601	937	716	542	1,347	414	2,575	5,115	11,824
Montana	83	0	80	12	6	735	995	993	2,078
Nebraska	124	49	358	90	126	219	2,162	3,584	8,763
Nevada	212	82	257	186	215	307	129	160	157
New Hampshire	103	41	179	51	71	259	323	451	880
New Jersey	942	666	1,971	585	808	117	274	380	705
New Mexico	310	1	475	126	108	572	990	813	455
New York	1,509	999	2,654	1,035	1,415	653	1,473	3,268	4,353
North Carolina	530	423	1,334	353	1,271	463	1,813	3,776	7,820
North Dakota	59	0	131	19	27	146	603	885	2,588
Ohio	1,336	771	1,958	1,005	1,363	862	2,299	7,231	11,174
Oklahoma	469	395	1,053	491	568	627	2,523	7,460	9,942
Oregon	240	91	639	231	192	396	1,203	2,081	2,244
Pennsylvania	1,039	767	2,916	1,614	1,462	994	2,529	4,157	6,832
Rhode Island	122	105	256	64	59	14	38	50	40
South Carolina	334	71	785	518	537	373	1,255	2,682	2,666
South Dakota	111	6	143	39	54	343	977	1,329	2,922
Tennessee	718	287	1,800	404	951	705	2,678	5,401	6,894
Texas	3,128	3,464	5,566	1,498	4,225	3,079	7,739	11,355	10,217
Utah	383	19	268	85	242	449	357	475	572
Vermont	57	28	66	41	31	256	367	694	1,172
Virginia	1,011	360	1,483	482	694	658	1,592	2,698	4,440
Washington	579	360	835	195	259	362	973	1,951	2,156
West Virginia	222	49	256	94	187	435	740	2,080	2,944
Wisconsin	462	410	1,240	180	461	614	2,152	2,619	5,660
Wyoming	159	5	118	45	38	762	497	522	884
United States, total	29,084	18,577	53,537	18,460	30,474	25,974	74,456	141,293	205,765
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	29,309	18,675	53,892	18,629	30,666	26,134	74,617	141,679	206,165

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, *National Bridge Inventory: Count, Area, Length of Bridges by Highway System*, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm> as of Feb. 17, 2008.

Infrastructure

Table 1-6: Number of Road Bridges by Owner: 2006

State	Federal	State highway agency	State toll authority	Other state agency	Local highway agency	Local toll authority	Other local agency	Private (including railroad)	Total
Alabama	112	5,680	0	31	10,023	0	0	33	15,879
Alaska	225	761	0	95	123	0	2	4	1,210
Arizona	438	4,514	0	33	2,288	0	1	3	7,282
Arkansas	159	7,111	0	5	5,226	0	0	4	12,505
California	493	11,952	9	164	11,390	11	66	34	24,119
Colorado	233	3,429	0	3	4,564	2	1	94	8,326
Connecticut	7	2,777	0	14	1,232	0	0	2	4,166
Delaware	6	816	0	1	7	18	0	1	849
District of Columbia	35	211	0	0	2	0	0	0	248
Florida	109	5,319	426	139	4,778	4	87	15	10,877
Georgia	201	6,510	0	15	7,743	0	1	53	14,523
Hawaii	23	712	0	1	370	0	0	5	1,112
Idaho	492	1,271	0	13	1,637	0	648	1	4,062
Illinois	43	7,572	434	40	17,694	0	22	138	25,943
Indiana	60	5,164	334	58	12,719	1	5	19	18,364
Iowa	41	3,994	0	23	20,613	3	1	92	24,825
Kansas	133	4,842	362	79	20,017	0	0	10	25,443
Kentucky	82	8,837	0	5	4,683	0	0	28	13,635
Louisiana	238	7,796	0	32	5,165	5	42	6	13,284
Maine	31	1,944	159	9	210	0	1	26	2,380
Maryland	110	2,533	253	27	2,173	0	10	7	5,114
Massachusetts	23	2,836	339	208	1,540	1	1	0	4,948
Michigan	87	4,406	4	2	6,378	0	10	3	10,890
Minnesota	87	3,562	0	53	9,254	0	14	63	13,033
Mississippi	458	5,560	0	6	10,896	0	0	32	16,952
Missouri	74	10,167	0	11	13,713	1	20	37	24,024
Montana	646	2,431	0	0	1,927	0	0	0	5,004
Nebraska	23	3,469	0	34	11,784	0	97	45	15,452
Nevada	37	956	0	3	613	0	11	10	1,630
New Hampshire	52	1,287	154	5	857	1	1	2	2,359
New Jersey	23	2,370	1,122	202	2,533	34	4	19	6,423
New Mexico	203	2,946	0	2	694	0	0	3	3,848
New York	53	7,429	738	204	8,520	169	112	110	17,335
North Carolina	258	16,656	1	25	724	0	0	2	17,666
North Dakota	52	1,119	0	6	3,292	0	4	9	4,482
Ohio	29	8,796	459	107	18,489	0	2	65	27,947
Oklahoma	93	6,769	767	11	15,820	0	1	3	23,464
Oregon	604	2,641	0	21	3,924	2	31	11	7,234
Pennsylvania	84	14,868	762	269	5,993	30	2	295	22,327
Rhode Island	3	591	3	10	139	0	6	1	753
South Carolina	37	8,352	0	3	826	0	0	20	9,238
South Dakota	104	1,811	0	21	4,009	0	0	0	5,945
Tennessee	344	8,074	0	37	11,341	0	6	1	19,803
Texas	185	32,285	58	41	16,576	262	75	12	49,522
Utah	137	1,710	0	2	970	0	6	2	2,827
Vermont	23	1,077	0	0	1,605	0	0	5	2,710
Virginia	312	11,768	12	5	1,097	34	0	130	13,358
Washington	629	3,083	0	16	3,838	0	17	5	7,588
West Virginia	62	6,656	99	20	107	0	10	8	6,962
Wisconsin	110	4,893	0	0	8,744	0	0	20	13,770
Wyoming	247	1,937	0	6	836	0	0	1	3,027
United States, total	8,350	274,250	6,495	2,117	299,696	578	1,317	1,489	594,667
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	8,355	276,056	6,495	2,117	300,016	578	1,318	1,490	596,800

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, *National Bridge Inventory: Highway Bridge by Owner*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm>, as of Nov. 2, 2007.

Table 1-7: Road Bridge Condition: 2007

State	All bridges	Structurally deficient	Functionally obsolete	Percent of State Bridges	
				Structurally deficient	Functionally obsolete
Alabama	15,881	1,899	2,158	12%	14%
Alaska	1,229	155	179	13%	15%
Arizona	7,348	181	600	2%	8%
Arkansas	12,531	997	1,908	8%	15%
California	24,184	3,140	3,837	13%	16%
Colorado	8,366	580	824	7%	10%
Connecticut	4,175	358	1,042	9%	25%
Delaware	857	20	112	2%	13%
District of Columbia	245	24	128	10%	52%
Florida	11,663	302	1,692	3%	15%
Georgia	14,563	1,028	1,888	7%	13%
Hawaii	1,115	142	358	13%	32%
Idaho	4,104	349	452	9%	11%
Illinois	25,998	2,501	1,840	10%	7%
Indiana	18,494	2,030	2,004	11%	11%
Iowa	24,776	5,153	1,455	21%	6%
Kansas	25,461	2,991	2,372	12%	9%
Kentucky	13,637	1,362	2,928	10%	21%
Louisiana	13,342	1,780	2,180	13%	16%
Maine	2,387	349	468	15%	20%
Maryland	5,127	388	980	8%	19%
Massachusetts	5,018	585	1,987	12%	40%
Michigan	10,923	1,584	1,304	15%	12%
Minnesota	13,067	1,156	423	9%	3%
Mississippi	17,007	3,002	1,315	18%	8%
Missouri	24,071	4,433	3,108	18%	13%
Montana	4,980	473	541	9%	11%
Nebraska	15,475	2,382	1,241	15%	8%
Nevada	1,705	47	156	3%	9%
New Hampshire	2,364	383	358	16%	15%
New Jersey	6,448	750	1,501	12%	23%
New Mexico	3,850	404	294	10%	8%
New York	17,361	2,128	4,518	12%	26%
North Carolina	17,783	2,272	2,787	13%	16%
North Dakota	4,458	743	249	17%	6%
Ohio	27,998	2,862	4,001	10%	14%
Oklahoma	23,524	5,793	1,614	25%	7%
Oregon	7,318	514	1,155	7%	16%
Pennsylvania	22,325	5,802	3,934	26%	18%
Rhode Island	748	164	232	22%	31%
South Carolina	9,221	1,260	808	14%	9%
South Dakota	5,924	1,216	261	21%	4%
Tennessee	19,838	1,325	2,776	7%	14%
Texas	50,271	2,186	7,851	4%	16%
Utah	2,851	233	254	8%	9%
Vermont	2,712	500	467	18%	17%
Virginia	13,417	1,208	2,234	9%	17%
Washington	7,651	400	1,661	5%	22%
West Virginia	7,001	1,058	1,515	15%	22%
Wisconsin	13,798	1,302	789	9%	6%
Wyoming	3,030	389	231	13%	8%
United States, total	597,620	72,283	78,970	12%	13%
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	599,766	72,524	79,792	12%	13%

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

Explanations for the terms Structurally Deficient and Functionally Obsolete can be found on pages 14 and 15 in Chapter 3 of the Federal Highway Administration, 2006 Conditions and Performance Report; the following is a link to Chapter 3 of the report:
<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2006cpr/pdfs/chap3.pdf>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *National Bridge Inventory: Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm> as of Feb. 17, 2008.

Table 1-8: Motor Bus Transit Route Mileage: 2005

State	Directional route-miles		
	Exclusive right-of-way	Controlled right-of-way	Mixed right-of-way
Alabama	0.0	0.0	1,615.8
Alaska	0.0	0.0	435.6
Arizona	0.0	172.0	3,342.1
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	558.5
California	269.7	442.4	38,576.9
Colorado	39.1	9.8	6,482.7
Connecticut	52.4	0.0	3,274.3
Delaware	0.0	0.0	1,434.3
District of Columbia	10.4	84.4	2,701.2
Florida	29.5	25.7	12,842.0
Georgia	154.1	0.0	4,129.7
Hawaii	1.2	34.7	882.8
Idaho	0.0	0.0	385.0
Illinois	3.7	0.0	7,936.7
Indiana	0.0	0.0	3,320.3
Iowa	0.0	0.0	1,656.6
Kansas	0.0	0.0	558.3
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	2,349.5
Louisiana	5.5	0.0	1,296.1
Maine	0.0	0.0	298.6
Maryland	14.8	16.2	5,964.5
Massachusetts	5.6	12.4	6,130.1
Michigan	0.0	0.0	5,615.7
Minnesota	383.3	59.7	4,461.7
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	438.1
Missouri	7.1	8.0	3,706.2
Montana	0.0	0.0	421.1
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	1,027.8
Nevada	10.0	0.0	1,729.8
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	571.3
New Jersey	0.0	45.0	8,141.1
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	705.4
New York	1.3	123.7	16,212.1
North Carolina	20.0	0.0	4,183.6
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	234.2
Ohio	0.1	4.2	8,043.0
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	1,882.5
Oregon	1.8	0.6	2,725.4
Pennsylvania	76.7	0.0	10,550.7
Rhode Island	1.6	10.8	1,384.4
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	2,331.5
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	210.6
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	3,522.8
Texas	356.3	67.3	12,269.7
Utah	46.0	0.0	1,753.1
Vermont	0.0	0.0	895.0
Virginia	0.0	233.9	4,302.3
Washington	373.4	231.4	6,838.7
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	1,097.9
Wisconsin	23.2	0.0	4,537.7
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	116.0
United States, total	1,886.8	1,582.2	216,081.0
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	1,915.0	1,582.2	216,393.1

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, Data Tables, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.gov> as of Nov. 9, 2007.

Table 1-9: Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2006

Rail transit mode/transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route-miles	Number of crossings	Number of stations ²	Number of ADA accessible stations ³
Heavy rail, total	11	12	1,601.3	27	1,026	443
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	Atlanta	GA	96.1	0	38	38
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	0	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA	76.3	0	53	42
Chicago Transit Authority	Chicago	IL	206.3	25	144	72
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	38.1	0	18	10
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Auth.	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	0	16	16
Miami-Dade Transit Agency	Miami	FL	45.0	0	22	22
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY	493.8	0	468	65
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ	28.6	2	13	7
Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	New York	NY	28.6	0	23	5
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ	31.5	0	13	5
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	74.9	0	75	18
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	209.0	0	43	43
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	Washington	DC, MD, VA	211.8	0	86	86
Light rail, total	26	20	1,188.0	2,479	741	607
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	57.6	52	33	33
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA	51.0	65	70	25
Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority	Buffalo	NY	12.4	8	15	7
Charlotte Area Transit System	Charlotte	NC	3.9	10	10	10
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	30.4	22	34	8
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	87.7	98	34	34
Denver Regional Transportation District	Denver	CO	31.6	39	23	23
Island Transit	Galveston	TX	11.8	57	3	3
Metro Transit Authority of Harris County	Houston	TX	14.8	68	16	16
Kenosha Transit	Kenosha	WI	1.9	19	2	1
Central Arkansas Transit Authority	Little Rock	AR	2.4	23	11	11
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Trans. Authority	Los Angeles	CA	109.7	104	49	49
Memphis Area Transit Authority	Memphis	TN	10.0	62	7	7
Metro Transit	Minneapolis	MN	24.4	45	17	17
New Jersey Transit Corporation	Newark	NJ	106.8	109	52	45
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	66.2	691	46	1
Port Authority of Allegheny County	Pittsburgh	PA	47.4	44	25	25
Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District	Portland	OR	94.1	133	63	63
Sacramento Regional Transit District	Sacramento	CA	58.4	104	41	40
Utah Transit Authority	Salt Lake City	UT	37.3	76	24	24
San Diego Trolley, Incorporated	San Diego	CA	96.6	96	49	48
San Francisco Municipal Railway	San Francisco	CA	72.9	351	9	9
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority	San Jose	CA	70.8	119	57	57
Central Puget Sound Regional Transportation Auth.	Seattle	WA	3.6	25	6	6
King County Department of Transportation	Seattle	WA	3.7	14	9	9
Bi-State Development Agency	St. Louis	MO, IL	75.8	24	28	28
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority	Tampa	FL	4.8	21	8	8
Commuter rail, total¹	15	20	8,076.0	2,932	1,174	696
Alaska Railroad Corporation	Anchorage	AK	958.0	161	10	10
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD, DC, WV	400.4	40	42	22
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, RI	702.1	233	126	82
N. New England Passenger Rail Authority	Boston	MA, ME, NH	199.9	37	10	10
NE Illinois Regional Commuter Rail Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	940.4	512	231	145
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	20	12
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	29.0	15	4	4
Fort Worth Transportation Authority	Dallas	TX	40.5	19	5	5
Connecticut Department of Transportation	New Haven	CT	101.2	3	8	8
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Los Angeles	CA	778.0	443	54	54
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	Miami	FL	142.2	72	18	18
MTA Metro-North Commuter Railroad Co.	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	1	109	32
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY	638.2	395	124	99
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, PA	1,113.0	316	167	68
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	7	12	4
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	446.9	283	156	54
North County Transit District	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	San Francisco	CA	153.7	49	33	24
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority	Seattle	WA	146.9	45	9	9
Altamont Commuter Express	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA	161.5	23	18	18
United States, total	33	30	10,865.3	5,438	2,941	1,746

¹ Excludes commuter-type services operated independently by Amtrak.

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

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

KEY: ADA = Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990; MTA = Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

NOTE: Does not include several other transit rail systems including aerial tramway, automated guideway, inclined plane, and monorail. For definition of directional route-miles see table 1-8. Heavy rail, light rail, and commuter rail are defined in the glossary.

SOURCE: American Public Transportation Association, 2007 *Public Transportation Fact Book*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.apta.com/research/stats/rail/index.cfm> as of Nov. 9, 2007.

Table 1-10: Civil and Joint-Use Airports, Heliports, STOLports, and Seaplane Bases: 2007¹

State	Airports	Heliports	STOLports	Seaplane bases	Total
Alabama	189	97	0	6	292
Alaska	548	42	1	140	731
Arizona	192	114	1	0	307
Arkansas	228	84	0	0	312
California	539	402	2	10	953
Colorado	256	187	7	0	450
Connecticut	55	92	0	6	153
Delaware	33	15	0	1	49
District of Columbia	2	18	0	0	20
Florida	511	288	13	42	854
Georgia	348	120	4	2	474
Hawaii	36	18	0	0	54
Idaho	218	47	2	5	272
Illinois	542	266	2	6	816
Indiana	477	133	3	20	633
Iowa	213	90	2	0	305
Kansas	364	38	1	0	403
Kentucky	159	61	1	0	221
Louisiana	238	229	0	14	481
Maine	107	14	0	41	162
Maryland	153	73	1	5	232
Massachusetts	78	139	0	18	235
Michigan	379	101	2	6	488
Minnesota	374	60	1	75	510
Mississippi	199	53	1	0	253
Missouri	384	131	2	4	521
Montana	231	34	2	2	269
Nebraska	240	37	0	1	278
Nevada	99	34	1	0	134
New Hampshire	53	80	0	8	141
New Jersey	116	266	0	12	394
New Mexico	150	25	0	1	176
New York	402	174	0	18	594
North Carolina	322	83	4	0	409
North Dakota	286	15	0	0	301
Ohio	507	215	3	2	727
Oklahoma	315	88	1	1	405
Oregon	343	110	2	2	457
Pennsylvania	455	354	3	10	822
Rhode Island	10	19	0	2	31
South Carolina	165	33	0	2	200
South Dakota	155	33	0	1	189
Tennessee	198	99	8	2	307
Texas	1,428	519	8	0	1,955
Utah	99	49	0	0	148
Vermont	60	21	3	4	88
Virginia	303	143	3	5	454
Washington	358	154	3	16	531
West Virginia	76	40	1	10	127
Wisconsin	445	91	0	18	554
Wyoming	91	25	0	0	116
United States, total	13,729	5,653	88	518	19,988
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	13,746	5,684	88	520	20,038

¹Data are current as of Feb. 8, 2008.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Airports, Airport Safety Data Branch, personal communication, Feb. 8, 2008.

Table 1-11: Top 50 Commercial Service Airport Enplanements by Air Carrier Category: 2006
(For airports with scheduled service and 2,500 or more passengers enplaned)

Airport	Rank	Commuter and		Foreign air	Total
		Large certified air carriers	small certified air carriers		
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	1	40,571,543	216,013	566,557	41,354,113
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International)	2	34,538,523	0	2,288,407	36,826,930
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	3	23,121,100	0	6,231,677	29,352,777
Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	4	28,334,868	16,802	275,481	28,627,151
Denver, CO (Denver International)	5	22,239,913	241,499	340,848	22,822,260
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran International)	6	21,147,515	4,893	826,949	21,979,357
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	7	14,969,389	76,274	6,062,412	21,108,075
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	8	20,331,400	31,089	229,527	20,592,016
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	9	19,614,418	260,507	645,065	20,519,990
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	10	16,272,213	993	1,532,081	17,805,287
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	11	17,281,208	8,063	178,766	17,468,037
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl./Wold-Chamberlain)	12	17,134,984	6	56,773	17,191,763
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	13	15,378,786	481,069	947,943	16,807,798
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	14	13,906,736	0	2,332,654	16,239,390
Miami, FL (Miami International)	15	12,798,296	174,118	2,690,661	15,663,075
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	16	14,438,610	611,048	339,406	15,389,064
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte Douglas International)	17	14,107,665	569,816	71,201	14,748,682
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	18	14,291,377	208	406,918	14,698,503
Boston, MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan International)	19	12,093,139	182,138	1,266,664	13,541,941
New York, NY (La Guardia)	20	12,071,471	400,005	453,377	12,924,853
Washington, DC (Dulles International)	21	9,553,807	176,012	1,318,029	11,047,848
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore/Washington Intl. Thurgood Marshall)	22	10,024,469	63,995	206,864	10,295,328
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	23	10,277,885	5,747	3,049	10,286,681
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International)	24	9,426,796	282,570	541,230	10,250,596
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International)	25	8,304,595	115,562	1,303,943	9,724,100
Tampa, FL (Tampa International)	26	8,847,503	167,163	173,761	9,188,427
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington National)	27	8,838,646	24,520	108,863	8,972,029
Chicago, IL (Chicago Midway)	28	8,913,135	203	636	8,913,974
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	29	8,611,796	0	83,624	8,695,420
Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International)	30	7,939,337	7,406	37,205	7,983,948
Oakland, CA (Oakland International)	31	6,990,944	0	85,154	7,076,098
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis International)	32	6,937,225	79,611	19,859	7,036,695
Portland, OR (Portland International)	33	6,811,500	3,679	136,514	6,951,693
Memphis, TN (Memphis International)	34	5,508,132	2	71	5,508,205
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City International)	35	5,417,968	37,034	11,326	5,466,328
Cleveland, OH (Cleveland-Hopkins International)	36	5,288,819	143,358	13,781	5,445,958
San Jose, CA (Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International)	37	5,196,742	0	84,358	5,281,100
Sacramento, CA (Sacramento International)	38	5,073,218	55,388	100,494	5,229,100
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin International)	39	5,125,075	0	57,577	5,182,652
Pittsburgh, PA (Pittsburgh International)	40	4,568,569	362,093	14,113	4,944,775
Nashville, TN (Nashville International)	41	4,703,891	56,185	16,155	4,776,231
Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne-Orange County)	42	4,775,825	0	0	4,775,825
Raleigh/Durham, NC (Raleigh-Durham International)	43	4,597,105	71,399	36,883	4,705,387
Houston, TX (William P. Hobby)	44	4,113,516	0	32	4,113,548
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International)	45	3,967,000	28,413	12,154	4,007,567
Austin, TX (Austin-Bergstrom International)	46	3,918,155	22,872	2,802	3,943,829
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio International)	47	3,822,473	0	92,511	3,914,984
Fort Myers, FL (Southwest Florida Regional)	48	3,642,754	14,913	93,145	3,750,812
Milwaukee, WI (General Mitchell International)	49	3,175,580	438,376	15,189	3,629,145
Dallas, TX (Love Field)	50	3,439,235	29	309	3,439,573
Top 50 Airports, Total		572,454,849	5,431,071	32,312,998	610,198,918
United States, total (including U.S. territories)		691,241,535	12,459,554	34,029,041	737,730,130

NOTE: Rank order by total enplaned passengers on air carriers of all types, including foreign air carriers. Data differ from those in table 4-6, which include only enplanements on large certificated U.S. air carriers. In previous years the source of the data for this table was the FAA, which provides information on Air Taxi operators. The current table uses data from the Office of Airline Information, which does not collect data on Air Taxi operators.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, T100 Market data, Washington, DC: various years. Data as of April 2, 2008.

Table 1-12: Airport Enplanements by State and Air Carrier Category: 2006

State	Large certificated air carriers	Commuter and small certificated air carriers	Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
Alabama	2,596,660	64,446	7	2,661,113
Alaska	2,920,307	1,439,228	48,338	4,407,873
Arizona	22,601,396	175,592	253,272	23,030,260
Arkansas	1,894,982	53,525	43	1,948,550
California	78,023,160	12,222	9,003,255	87,038,637
Colorado	24,212,369	288,368	340,914	24,841,651
Connecticut	3,333,535	80,510	33,689	3,447,734
Delaware	9,545	13	0	9,558
District of Columbia ¹	0	0	0	0
Florida	60,036,297	1,474,461	5,087,950	66,598,708
Georgia	41,777,479	260,371	566,853	42,604,703
Hawaii	14,586,346	370,907	1,413,669	16,370,922
Idaho	1,988,752	32,496	43	2,021,291
Illinois	44,687,681	47,250	2,289,097	47,024,028
Indiana	4,824,069	57,150	12,155	4,893,374
Iowa	1,575,884	26,995	0	1,602,879
Kansas	732,592	42,547	45	775,184
Kentucky	10,249,010	71,332	37,257	10,357,599
Louisiana	4,371,988	97,885	3,961	4,473,834
Maine	988,209	46,424	259	1,034,892
Maryland	10,028,101	132,053	207,028	10,367,182
Massachusetts	12,135,297	500,867	1,266,742	13,902,906
Michigan	19,824,957	115,994	190,815	20,131,766
Minnesota	17,525,179	6	56,775	17,581,960
Mississippi	1,234,752	17,030	7	1,251,789
Missouri	12,805,521	142,171	31,190	12,978,882
Montana	1,394,668	57,280	45	1,451,993
Nebraska	2,249,257	59,002	274	2,308,533
Nevada	23,620,623	153,161	826,949	24,600,733
New Hampshire	1,903,083	54,386	9,506	1,966,975
New Jersey	16,746,225	1,914	1,532,323	18,280,462
New Mexico	3,148,942	81,619	0	3,230,561
New York	35,017,401	1,084,396	6,565,392	42,667,189
North Carolina	20,668,334	805,555	108,087	21,581,976
North Dakota	653,855	11,832	0	665,687
Ohio	10,704,706	269,270	31,476	11,005,452
Oklahoma	3,450,183	1,878	80	3,452,141
Oregon	7,737,433	3,680	136,514	7,877,627
Pennsylvania	20,204,793	1,326,523	367,758	21,899,074
Rhode Island	2,536,554	57,499	10,284	2,604,337
South Carolina	2,970,940	166,563	57	3,137,560
South Dakota	636,063	10,829	0	646,892
Tennessee	11,370,761	174,521	16,226	11,561,508
Texas	68,393,249	515,232	1,016,365	69,924,846
Utah	10,381,906	22,777	3,194	10,407,877
Vermont	613,385	66,059	9	679,453
Virginia	22,645,578	575,460	1,427,185	24,648,223
Washington	16,423,926	117,451	407,147	16,948,524
West Virginia	239,215	116,820	44	356,079
Wisconsin	4,942,623	552,875	15,209	5,510,707
Wyoming	381,577	95,362	7	476,946
United States, total (excl. U.S. territories)	683,999,348	11,931,787	33,317,495	729,248,630
United States, total (incl. U.S. territories)	691,241,535	12,459,554	34,029,041	737,730,130

¹ Reagan National is both legally and geographically a part of Virginia.

NOTE: Enplanements consist of all persons boarding a flight other than passengers or crew. In previous years the source of the data for this table was the FAA, which provides information on Air Taxi operators. The current table uses data from the Office of Airline Information which does not collect data on Air Taxi operators. General aviation passengers are also excluded from the data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, T100 Market data, Washington, DC: various years. Data as of April 2, 2008.

Table 1-13: Number of Freight Railroads by Class: 2006

State	Class I	Regional	Local	Switching and terminal	Canadian ¹	Total
Alabama	4	1	15	5	0	25
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Arizona	2	0	6	2	0	10
Arkansas	3	1	16	5	0	25
California	2	2	12	8	0	24
Colorado	2	4	5	3	0	14
Connecticut	1	2	5	0	0	8
Delaware	2	0	1	2	0	5
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	3
Florida	2	2	9	1	0	14
Georgia	2	0	20	1	0	23
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	1	5	2	0	10
Illinois	7	5	11	18	0	41
Indiana	5	3	20	13	0	41
Iowa	4	3	7	3	0	17
Kansas	4	6	2	2	0	14
Kentucky	5	1	7	0	0	13
Louisiana	6	0	8	2	0	16
Maine	0	2	4	1	0	7
Maryland	2	1	4	2	0	9
Massachusetts	1	2	5	3	0	11
Michigan	4	2	10	7	1	24
Minnesota	4	4	8	3	1	20
Mississippi	5	1	16	5	0	27
Missouri	5	2	2	7	0	16
Montana	2	2	4	0	0	8
Nebraska	2	2	3	3	0	10
Nevada	2	0	0	0	0	2
New Hampshire	0	1	8	0	0	9
New Jersey	2	1	7	6	1	17
New Mexico	2	0	2	1	0	5
New York	2	4	22	7	2	37
North Carolina	2	0	13	8	0	23
North Dakota	2	3	3	0	0	8
Ohio	4	2	14	16	0	36
Oklahoma	3	1	11	5	0	20
Oregon	2	2	11	4	0	19
Pennsylvania	3	2	28	24	1	58
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	2	0	8	4	0	14
South Dakota	2	2	4	2	0	10
Tennessee	6	0	14	6	0	26
Texas	3	2	19	20	0	44
Utah	2	1	1	2	0	6
Vermont	0	2	6	0	0	8
Virginia	2	0	6	2	0	10
Washington	2	1	10	6	0	19
West Virginia	2	1	5	1	0	9
Wisconsin	4	2	3	1	0	10
Wyoming	2	1	0	1	0	4
United States, total	7	33	323	196	2	561

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

NOTES:

1. According to the Association of American Railroads, a Class I Railroad in 2006 is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$346.8 million.
 2. A Regional Railroad is a non-Class I, line-haul railroad operating 350 or more miles of road or with revenues of at least \$40 million or both.
 3. A Local Railroad is a railroad which is neither a Class I nor a Regional Railroad, and is engaged primarily in line-haul service.
 4. A Switching and Terminal Railroad is a non-Class I Railroad engaged primarily in switching and/or terminal services for other railroads.
- Totals count railroads that operate in multiple states only once.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Profile of the U.S. Freight Railroad Industry - 2006*, Washington, DC: 2007, personal communication, Feb. 15, 2008.

Table 1-14: Miles of Freight Railroad Operated by Class of Railroad: 2006¹

State	Class I	Regional	Local	Switching and terminal	Canadian ³	Total ⁴
Alabama	2,684	344	572	159	0	3,759
Alaska	0	506	0	0	0	506
Arizona	1,281	0	382	145	0	1,808
Arkansas	2,541	208	725	114	0	3,588
California	5,488	403	654	352	0	6,897
Colorado	2,924	191	412	98	0	3,625
Connecticut	69	411	222	0	0	702
Delaware	247	0	24	11	0	282
District of Columbia	33	0	0	5	0	38
Florida	1,801	431	726	4	0	2,962
Georgia	3,421	0	1,468	1	0	4,890
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	972	81	453	147	0	1,653
Illinois	7,941	845	744	402	0	9,932
Indiana	3,448	430	1,130	219	0	5,227
Iowa	2,768	1,006	376	45	0	4,195
Kansas	3,977	1,838	43	243	0	6,101
Kentucky	2,204	290	220	0	0	2,714
Louisiana	2,613	0	579	60	0	3,252
Maine	0	876	287	2	0	1,165
Maryland	828	125	176	27	0	1,156
Massachusetts	434	502	310	10	0	1,256
Michigan	2,571	440	1,220	260	1	4,492
Minnesota	4,035	714	889	156	44	5,838
Mississippi	1,957	46	424	170	0	2,597
Missouri	4,157	488	74	153	0	4,872
Montana	2,067	865	338	0	0	3,270
Nebraska	2,603	366	450	15	0	3,434
Nevada	2,004	0	0	0	0	2,004
New Hampshire	0	172	296	0	0	468
New Jersey	1,581	108	195	873	68	2,825
New Mexico	2,037	0	94	310	0	2,441
New York	2,154	455	1,283	129	803	4,824
North Carolina	2,552	0	550	226	0	3,328
North Dakota	2,273	1,308	158	0	0	3,739
Ohio	4,188	1,117	850	396	0	6,551
Oklahoma	2,625	78	978	318	0	3,999
Oregon	1,450	982	344	134	0	2,910
Pennsylvania	3,598	759	1,549	745	452	7,103
Rhode Island	0	87	0	0	0	87
South Carolina	2,044	0	250	93	0	2,387
South Dakota	932	793	172	24	0	1,921
Tennessee	2,044	0	742	67	0	2,853
Texas	12,219	1,058	697	991	0	14,965
Utah	1,762	396	12	125	0	2,295
Vermont	0	79	538	0	0	617
Virginia	3,147	0	382	63	0	3,592
Washington	2,154	17	1,055	211	0	3,437
West Virginia	2,145	10	343	6	0	2,504
Wisconsin	3,326	620	180	7	0	4,133
Wyoming	1,847	6	0	30	0	1,883
United States, total ²	119,146	19,451	23,566	7,546	1,368	171,077

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

²Includes trackage rights.

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

⁴Excludes miles owned by Amtrak.

NOTE: For definition of railroad types see previous table.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Profile of the U.S. Freight Railroad Industry - 2006*, Washington, DC: 2007, personal communication, Feb. 15, 2008.

Table 1-15: Top 50 Water Ports by Tonnage: 2005

Port	Rank	Millions of short tons		
		Total	Foreign	Domestic
Port of South Louisiana, LA	1	212.2	94.6	117.7
Houston, TX	2	211.7	145.1	66.6
New York, NY and NJ	3	152.1	87.8	64.3
Huntington-Tristate, WV, OH, KY	4	83.9	0.0	83.9
Long Beach, CA	5	79.9	63.3	16.6
Beaumont, TX	6	78.9	60.1	18.8
Corpus Christi, TX	7	77.6	53.8	23.8
New Orleans, LA	8	65.9	33.1	32.8
Baton Rouge, LA	9	59.3	22.4	36.9
Texas City, TX	10	57.8	43.5	14.4
Mobile, AL	11	57.7	31.4	26.3
Los Angeles, CA	12	54.9	46.9	8.0
Lake Charles, LA	13	52.7	32.1	20.6
Tampa, FL	14	49.2	20.1	29.1
Port of Plaquemines, LA	15	47.9	16.0	31.9
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	16	44.7	14.5	30.2
Valdez, AK	17	44.4	0.0	44.4
Baltimore, MD	18	44.1	28.2	15.9
Pittsburgh, PA	19	43.6	0.0	43.6
Philadelphia, PA	20	39.4	26.2	13.1
Norfolk Harbor, VA	21	35.3	26.4	8.8
Freeport, TX	22	33.6	28.4	5.2
Paulsboro, NJ	23	32.1	18.4	13.7
St. Louis, MO and IL	24	30.3	0.0	30.3
Savannah, GA	25	30.1	28.3	1.8
Pascagoula, MS	26	29.3	19.9	9.4
Portland, ME	27	29.3	28.2	1.1
Tacoma, WA	28	28.3	20.7	7.6
Portland, OR	29	28.1	16.4	11.8
Seattle, WA	30	28.1	21.0	7.1
Port Arthur, TX	31	26.4	18.1	8.3
Chicago, IL	32	25.8	2.7	23.1
Charleston, SC	33	25.4	21.9	3.6
Port Everglades, FL	34	24.7	14.2	10.5
Richmond, CA	35	24.5	11.7	12.8
Boston, MA	36	22.4	15.2	7.2
Jacksonville, FL	37	21.8	12.5	9.3
Honolulu, HI	38	20.4	6.7	13.7
Marcus Hook, PA	39	20.3	9.6	10.6
Detroit, MI	40	17.4	4.4	13.1
Memphis, TN	41	17.1	0.0	17.1
Oakland, CA	42	16.6	13.5	3.2
Anacortes, WA	43	15.8	3.2	12.6
Cincinnati, OH	44	14.6	0.0	14.6
Indiana Harbor, IN	45	14.1	0.4	13.7
Newport News, VA	46	13.7	7.8	5.8
Cleveland, OH	47	13.6	3.4	10.2
San Juan, PR	48	13.4	6.3	7.1
Matagorda Ship Channel, TX	49	11.6	9.2	2.4
Presque Isle, MI	50	11.0	3.4	7.6
United States, total water ports		2,527.6	1,498.7	1,028.9

NOTE: Top 50 water ports are not additive due to shared tonnage between ports.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Waterborne Commerce of the United States, Calendar Year 2005, Part 5 National Summaries*, Alexandria, VA: 2007, available at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm> as of Nov. 16, 2007.

Table 1-16: Inland Waterway Mileage: 2007
(Includes only the 39 states and the District of Columbia with inland waterways)

State	Miles	State	Miles
Alabama	1,270	Mississippi	873
Alaska	5,497	Missouri	1,033
Arkansas	1,860	Nebraska	318
California	286	New Hampshire	8
Connecticut	117	New Jersey	360
Delaware	99	New York	394
District of Columbia	7	North Carolina	1,152
Florida	1,540	Ohio	444
Georgia	721	Oklahoma	150
Idaho	111	Oregon	681
Illinois	1,095	Pennsylvania	259
Indiana	353	Rhode Island	39
Iowa	492	South Carolina	482
Kansas	120	South Dakota	75
Kentucky	1,591	Tennessee	946
Louisiana	2,823	Texas	834
Maine	73	Virginia	674
Maryland	532	Washington	1,057
Massachusetts	90	West Virginia	682
Minnesota	258	Wisconsin	231
		United States, total	29,627

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

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, National Waterway Network, personal communication, Feb.15, 2008.

Section B



Safety

Table 2-1: Highway Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates: 2006

State	Traffic fatalities	Licensed drivers (thousands)	Registered vehicles ¹ (thousands)	Vehicle-miles traveled ^P (millions)	Population (thousands)	Fatality rate per 100,000 Population
Alabama	1,208	3,665	4,630	60,414	4,590	26
Alaska	74	489	675	4,967	677	11
Arizona	1,288	4,033	4,182	62,468	6,166	21
Arkansas	665	2,035	1,994	33,007	2,809	24
California	4,236	23,021	33,182	327,478	36,250	12
Colorado	535	3,341	1,808	48,641	4,766	11
Connecticut	301	2,805	3,052	31,743	3,496	9
Delaware	148	620	813	9,442	853	17
District of Columbia	37	358	219	3,623	585	6
Florida	3,374	13,989	16,374	203,741	18,058	19
Georgia	1,693	5,907	8,286	113,532	9,342	18
Hawaii	161	867	1,009	10,182	1,279	13
Idaho	267	1,008	1,275	15,198	1,464	18
Illinois	1,254	8,071	9,876	106,869	12,777	10
Indiana	899	4,246	4,955	71,215	6,303	14
Iowa	439	2,041	3,346	31,355	2,973	15
Kansas	468	2,003	2,389	30,215	2,756	17
Kentucky	913	2,896	3,558	47,742	4,204	22
Louisiana	982	3,014	3,873	45,417	4,243	23
Maine	188	1,005	1,072	15,044	1,315	14
Maryland	651	3,694	4,488	56,302	5,602	12
Massachusetts	430	4,712	5,385	55,136	6,434	7
Michigan	1,085	7,113	8,154	104,184	10,102	11
Minnesota	494	3,087	4,705	56,518	5,155	10
Mississippi	911	1,930	1,998	41,498	2,899	31
Missouri	1,096	4,140	4,957	68,834	5,838	19
Montana	263	724	1,067	11,265	947	28
Nebraska	269	1,328	1,733	19,415	1,764	15
Nevada	432	1,626	1,367	21,824	2,492	17
New Hampshire	127	1,028	1,060	13,614	1,312	10
New Jersey	772	5,834	5,958	75,371	8,666	9
New Mexico	484	1,338	1,581	25,787	1,942	25
New York	1,456	11,146	11,284	141,348	19,282	8
North Carolina	1,559	6,316	6,301	101,515	8,869	18
North Dakota	111	469	712	7,890	637	17
Ohio	1,238	7,739	10,829	111,247	11,464	11
Oklahoma	765	2,264	3,202	48,689	3,578	21
Oregon	477	2,767	2,981	35,483	3,691	13
Pennsylvania	1,525	8,526	9,894	108,278	12,403	12
Rhode Island	81	742	806	8,300	1,062	8
South Carolina	1,037	3,068	3,454	50,199	4,330	24
South Dakota	191	583	844	9,168	788	24
Tennessee	1,287	4,388	5,091	70,596	6,075	21
Texas	3,475	14,907	17,538	238,256	23,408	15
Utah	287	1,619	2,236	25,964	2,580	11
Vermont	87	532	588	7,832	621	14
Virginia	963	5,211	6,636	81,095	7,640	13
Washington	630	4,791	5,689	56,517	6,375	10
West Virginia	410	1,335	1,441	20,885	1,809	23
Wisconsin	724	4,049	4,971	59,398	5,573	13
Wyoming	195	391	645	9,415	513	38
United States, total	42,642	202,810	244,166	3,014,116	298,755	14

¹ Does not include motorcycle registrations.

KEY: P = preliminary.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2006 Early Edition, Washington, DC: 2007, available at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf as of Feb. 13, 2008; U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Tables DL-1C, MV-1, and VM-2, Washington, DC: 2008.

Table 2-2: Passenger Car and Light Truck Occupants Killed and Restraint Use: 2006

State	Restraint used		No restraint used		Restraint use unknown		Total occupants killed
	Fatalities	Percent	Fatalities	Percent	Fatalities	Percent	
Alabama	370	38.0	568	58.3	36	3.7	974
Alaska	28	60.9	17	37.0	1	2.2	46
Arizona	273	31.8	465	54.2	120	14.0	858
Arkansas	134	26.3	303	59.4	73	14.3	510
California	1,557	56.4	917	33.2	286	10.4	2,760
Colorado	139	37.8	226	61.4	3	0.8	368
Connecticut	90	44.3	71	35.0	42	20.7	203
Delaware	51	49.0	51	49.0	2	1.9	104
District of Columbia	10	55.6	6	33.3	2	11.1	18
Florida	779	38.3	1,156	56.9	97	4.8	2,032
Georgia	507	38.9	648	49.7	150	11.5	1,305
Hawaii	38	40.4	39	41.5	17	18.1	94
Idaho	85	40.3	116	55.0	10	4.7	211
Illinois	378	41.4	436	47.7	100	10.9	914
Indiana	261	39.5	309	46.7	91	13.8	661
Iowa	161	48.9	129	39.2	39	11.9	329
Kansas	138	39.4	200	57.1	12	3.4	350
Kentucky	229	32.6	474	67.4	0	0.0	703
Louisiana	263	35.2	437	58.5	47	6.3	747
Maine	48	34.0	65	46.1	28	19.9	141
Maryland	254	55.9	176	38.8	24	5.3	454
Massachusetts	79	26.4	158	52.8	62	20.7	299
Michigan	424	55.1	251	32.6	94	12.2	769
Minnesota	146	40.6	184	51.1	30	8.3	360
Mississippi	214	27.9	552	72.1	0	0.0	766
Missouri	238	27.1	563	64.2	76	8.7	877
Montana	65	30.5	143	67.1	5	2.3	213
Nebraska	77	33.5	136	59.1	17	7.4	230
Nevada	133	42.6	147	47.1	32	10.3	312
New Hampshire	22	22.4	71	72.4	5	5.1	98
New Jersey	148	39.6	205	54.8	21	5.6	374
New Mexico	154	44.9	171	49.9	18	5.2	343
New York	417	49.2	371	43.8	60	7.1	848
North Carolina	579	48.9	534	45.1	72	6.1	1,185
North Dakota	30	33.0	60	65.9	1	1.1	91
Ohio	385	42.2	502	55.0	26	2.8	913
Oklahoma	242	40.4	351	58.6	6	1.0	599
Oregon	204	58.3	106	30.3	40	11.4	350
Pennsylvania	345	31.6	599	54.9	148	13.6	1,092
Rhode Island	12	25.5	35	74.5	0	0.0	47
South Carolina	259	33.8	455	59.3	53	6.9	767
South Dakota	26	17.4	112	75.2	11	7.4	149
Tennessee	371	37.7	551	55.9	63	6.4	985
Texas	1,254	48.9	1,136	44.3	172	6.7	2,562
Utah	101	46.5	86	39.6	30	13.8	217
Vermont	34	46.6	35	47.9	4	5.5	73
Virginia	274	36.0	452	59.3	36	4.7	762
Washington	242	53.3	197	43.4	15	3.3	454
West Virginia	93	30.5	159	52.1	53	17.4	305
Wisconsin	204	37.6	296	54.5	43	7.9	543
Wyoming	53	34.0	96	61.5	7	4.5	156
United States, total	12,618	41.3	15,523	50.9	2,380	7.8	30,521

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2006 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-3: Large Truck Involvement in Fatal Crashes: 2006

State	Total occupant fatalities in all motor vehicle crashes	Total vehicles involved in all fatal motor vehicle crashes	Large trucks			
			Occupant fatalities		Involved in fatal crashes	
			Number	Percent of state total	Number	Percent of state total
Alabama	1,117	1,585	20	1.8	126	7.9
Alaska	63	111	1	1.6	4	3.6
Arizona	1,088	1,719	21	1.9	128	7.4
Arkansas	627	886	25	4.0	97	10.9
California	3,348	5,822	43	1.3	384	6.6
Colorado	463	724	19	4.1	73	10.1
Connecticut	260	435	2	0.8	29	6.7
Delaware	117	206	1	0.9	17	8.3
District of Columbia	20	49	0	0.0	2	4.1
Florida	2,672	4,847	39	1.5	336	6.9
Georgia	1,511	2,430	34	2.3	228	9.4
Hawaii	125	204	0	0.0	7	3.4
Idaho	256	332	0	0.0	24	7.2
Illinois	1,084	1,730	24	2.2	157	9.1
Indiana	801	1,250	27	3.4	136	10.9
Iowa	407	582	12	2.9	72	12.4
Kansas	439	628	14	3.2	64	10.2
Kentucky	853	1,263	25	2.9	104	8.2
Louisiana	861	1,332	11	1.3	97	7.3
Maine	173	246	4	2.3	18	7.3
Maryland	550	936	8	1.5	59	6.3
Massachusetts	362	572	6	1.7	33	5.8
Michigan	920	1,525	11	1.2	113	7.4
Minnesota	446	688	11	2.5	61	8.9
Mississippi	851	1,156	18	2.1	81	7.0
Missouri	1,009	1,470	22	2.2	130	8.8
Montana	249	298	8	3.2	26	8.7
Nebraska	258	333	5	1.9	28	8.4
Nevada	368	619	6	1.6	43	6.9
New Hampshire	119	179	0	0.0	7	3.9
New Jersey	592	1,063	13	2.2	60	5.6
New Mexico	409	572	13	3.2	67	11.7
New York	1,096	1,970	26	2.4	163	8.3
North Carolina	1,358	2,121	16	1.2	148	7.0
North Dakota	107	134	6	5.6	17	12.7
Ohio	1,121	1,741	27	2.4	152	8.7
Oklahoma	710	1,025	35	4.9	134	13.1
Oregon	415	597	12	2.9	50	8.4
Pennsylvania	1,339	2,087	35	2.6	183	8.8
Rhode Island	65	100	2	3.1	9	9.0
South Carolina	896	1,389	12	1.3	88	6.3
South Dakota	183	237	6	3.3	17	7.2
Tennessee	1,182	1,729	29	2.5	140	8.1
Texas	3,023	4,674	88	2.9	446	9.5
Utah	248	365	6	2.4	31	8.5
Vermont	87	106	3	3.4	10	9.4
Virginia	865	1,246	20	2.3	102	8.2
Washington	552	858	14	2.5	66	7.7
West Virginia	387	552	9	2.3	45	8.2
Wisconsin	661	965	4	0.6	72	7.5
Wyoming	189	255	12	6.3	48	18.8
United States, total	36,902	57,943	805	2.2	4,732	8.2

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *2006 Traffic Safety Fact Sheets: Large Trucks*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.nhtsa.gov/portal/site/nhtsa/nhsa> as of Dec. 10, 2007; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2006 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2006

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Fine	Seats covered ³	Vehicles exempted ⁴
Alabama	7/18/1992	Primary	\$25	Front	Designed for >10 passengers; model year <1965, rural mail carriers, newspaper delivery, and vehicles normally operating in reverse.
Alaska	9/12/1990	Primary ⁵	\$15	All	School bus, emergency vehicles, mail or newspaper delivery, non-highway vehicles generally.
Arizona	1/1/1991	Secondary ⁶	\$10	Front	Designed for >10 passengers; model year <1972; rural mail carriers.
Arkansas	7/15/1991	Secondary	\$25	Front	School, church, or public bus; model year <1968.
California	1/1/1986	Primary	\$20	All	Emergency vehicles, postal service vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles.
Colorado	7/1/1987	Secondary ⁷	\$17	Front	Passenger bus, school bus, ambulance, postal service vehicles, delivery and pickup services.
Connecticut	1/1/1986	Primary	\$15	Front	Truck or bus >15,000 lbs; public, emergency, and delivery vehicles; postal service vehicles; newspaper delivery vehicles.
Delaware	1/1/1992	Primary	\$25	All	Postal service vehicles, tractors, off highway vehicles.
District of Columbia	12/12/1985	Primary	\$50 ⁸	All	Seating >8 people.
Florida	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$30	Front	School bus purchased before 1/1/2001; farm tractors, trash trucks, newspaper delivery, living space RVs, public bus, truck >5,000 lbs. Number of passengers in pickup truck required to wear seat belt shall not exceed number of installed front seat belts (extra passengers exempted).
Georgia	9/1/1988	Primary	\$15-\$25	Front	Designed for >10 passengers, pickup, offroad vehicles, vehicles used for frequent stops. Exemption for pickups applies to passengers 18 and over.
Hawaii	2/16/1985	Primary	\$55 ⁹	Front	Bus or school bus >10,000 lbs, emergency vehicles, taxicabs. Exempts persons unable to use seat belt when all available seat belt assemblies are in use (in that case, unsecured children must sit in the back seat).
Idaho	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$10	All	>8,000 lbs, mail carriers, implements of husbandry.
Illinois	7/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front	Emergency vehicles, vehicles making frequent stops. If driver is under 18, all passengers under 19 must be restrained. Children >40 lbs may use lap belt in rear seat if no combination belt is available.
Indiana	7/1/1987	Primary	\$25	Front	Truck, tractor, RV, postal vehicles, delivery vehicles, taxi, bus, emergency vehicles, antique cars.
Iowa	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	Delivery vehicles that do not exceed 25 mph between stops, emergency vehicles, postal vehicles.
Kansas	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$10	Front	Designed for >10 people, truck >12,000 lbs, off-road vehicles, postal vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles.
Kentucky	7/13/1994	Primary ¹⁰	\$25	All	Designed for >10 people, truck >12,000 lbs, farm trucks 2,000 lbs or more; postal vehicles. Safety belt roadblocks prohibited. No points on driving record for belt violations.
Louisiana	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	Designed for >10 people, utility vehicles traveling <20 mph, model year <1981, postal vehicles, farm vehicles, persons delivering newspapers.
Maine	12/27/1995	Primary	\$50	All	Manufactured without safety belts, postal vehicles. Everyone in school bus equipped with safety belts must use them.
Maryland	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Outboard front	"Historical" vehicles, for-hire vehicles, farm vehicles within 10 miles of farm, vanpool vehicles, ambulances, funeral limousines, modified vehicles 25+ years old.
Massachusetts	2/1/1994	Secondary	\$25	All	Trucks >18,000 lbs, buses and taxis, emergency vehicles, postal vehicles.
Michigan	7/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front	Taxi, bus, school bus, postal service vehicles, commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
Minnesota	8/1/1986	Secondary	\$25	Front	Farm pickup trucks, postal vehicles, commercial vehicles making frequent stops if not exceeding 25 mph between stops.
Mississippi	3/20/1990	Primary	\$25	Front	Farm vehicle, buses, postal vehicles, utility meter readers' vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, vehicles designed for >15 people.
Missouri	9/28/1985	Secondary ¹¹	\$10	Front	Designed for >10 people; truck >12,000 lbs; postal service vehicles; vehicles being used for agriculture
Montana	10/1/1987	Secondary ¹²	\$20	All	Vehicles making frequent stops if exemption obtained from state, construction vehicles.
Nebraska	1/1/1993	Secondary	\$25	Front	Model year <1973, farm tractors and other agricultural equipment, buses, postal vehicles, ambulance or rescue service vehicles.
Nevada	7/1/1987	Secondary	\$25	All	Taxi, bus, school bus, postal service vehicles, emergency vehicles, delivery vehicles not exceeding 15 mph, any vehicle or seating position if the state determines compliance is impractical.
New Hampshire	None	No adult law	\$25	All	School bus, vehicle for hire, model year <1968, antique cars, vehicles in parade traveling at 10 mph or less.
New Jersey	3/1/1985	Primary	\$20	Front	Manufactured before 1966, rural letter carriers.
New Mexico	1/1/1986	Primary	\$25 ¹³	All	Vehicles >10,000 lbs, rural letter carriers.
New York	12/1/1984	Primary	\$50-\$100 ¹⁴	Front	Bus, school bus ¹⁵ , taxi, emergency or delivery vehicle, rural letter carriers.

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2006 (continued)

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Fine	Seats covered ³	Vehicles exempted ⁴
North Carolina	10/1/1985	Primary	\$25	¹⁶ Front; all seats as of 7/1/07	Designed for >11 people, farm vehicles, postal vehicles, designated commercial vehicles, emergency vehicles. If no lap and shoulder belt, children 40-80 lbs may be in lap belt.
North Dakota	7/14/1994	Secondary ¹⁷	\$20	Front	Designed for >10 people, farm vehicles, rural mail carriers. When all seats or all front seat safety belts are used by other occupants.
Ohio	5/6/1986	Secondary	\$30	¹⁸ Front	Postal service vehicles, vehicles delivering newspapers.
Oklahoma	2/1/1987	Primary	\$20	Front	Farm vehicle, truck, truck tractor, RV, postal service vehicles, school buses, taxicabs, emergency vehicles.
Oregon	12/7/1990	Primary	\$75 or less	All	Newspaper, mail, meter, and transit vehicles; for-hire vehicles; trash trucks; emergency vehicles; taxicab operators.
Pennsylvania	11/23/1987	Secondary	\$10	¹⁹ Front	Truck >7,000 lbs, rural letter carriers, delivery vehicles traveling at 15 mph or less.
Rhode Island	6/18/1991	Secondary ²⁰	\$75	All	Postal service vehicles.
South Carolina	7/1/1989	Primary ²¹	\$25	All	Emergency vehicles, buses, postal service vehicles, delivery vehicles, vehicles varying >10 passengers, parade vehicles; vehicles in which all seating positions with safety belts are already occupied; persons occupying rear seat, unless the vehicle is equipped with shoulder harness.
South Dakota	1/1/1995	Secondary ²²	\$20	Front	Passenger bus, school bus, rural mail carriers, newspaper or periodical deliveries.
Tennessee	4/21/1986	Primary	\$10	²³ Front	>8,500 lbs, rural letter carriers, utility workers, newspaper delivery; vehicles in parades, hayrides, or crossing a highway from one field to another if operated at <15 mph.
Texas	9/1/1985	Primary	\$25-\$50	Front	Designed for >10 people, truck >15,000 lbs, farm vehicles, postal service vehicles, meter readers.
Utah	4/28/1986	Secondary ²⁴	\$45 or less	²⁵ All	Passengers exempted if all seats occupied or if riding in seating positions not equipped with safety belts.
Vermont	1/1/1994	Secondary	\$25	All	Bus, taxi, rural mail carriers, delivery vehicles traveling at 15 mph or less, emergency vehicles, farm tractors.
Virginia	1/1/1988	Secondary	\$25	Front	Designed for >10 people, taxi, police vehicles, rural mail carriers, newspaper delivery, utility meter readers, commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
Washington	6/11/1986	Primary	\$35	All	Designed for >10 people; when all designated seating positions are occupied; vehicles exempted by state regulation, including farm, construction, or commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
West Virginia	9/1/1993	Secondary	\$25	²⁶ Front	Designed for >10 people, rural mail carriers.
Wisconsin	12/1/1987	Secondary	\$10	All	Taxi, farm trucks engaged in farming, emergency vehicles required to make more than 10 stops per mile, rural mail carriers, land surveyors.
Wyoming	6/8/1989	Secondary ²⁷	25	²⁸ All	Postal vehicles, emergency vehicles, buses. Excess passengers exempted if all seats are occupied.

KEY: RV = recreational vehicle.

NOTES: ¹Effective date of first belt law in the state; ²Primary enforcement enables police officers to stop vehicles and write citations whenever they observe a violation of the seat belt law. Secondary enforcement allows police officers to write a citation for seat belt infractions only after stopping a vehicle for some other traffic infraction; ³Virtually every State exempts persons who for medical reasons cannot use a safety belt and vehicles not originally required to be equipped with safety belts; ⁴Exemptions for emergency vehicles and buses generally do not apply to the driver; ⁵To enforce the safety belt law, the officer must personally observe the violation or have another reason to stop the vehicle; ⁶If a motorist is wearing a safety belt when stopped for another violation, the fine for that violation is reduced by \$10; ⁷Primary enforcement if the driver is under 17 years of age; ⁸Plus 2 points on license record; ⁹Includes \$45 fine and \$10 surcharge for neuro-trauma special fund; ¹⁰Primary enforcement begins 1/1/07; until then, "courtesy notices" will be given as part of educational phase; ¹¹Primary for children <16 years of age;

¹²Exemption for persons who cannot use a seat belt because all available seat belts are in use; ¹³Plus 2 points on driving record; ¹⁴Plus 3 points on license record if the violation involves a child under 16 years of age. Front seat passengers 16 years and older can be fined up to \$50 and drivers can be fined up to \$100 for each passenger <16 years not wearing a safety belt; ¹⁵School buses sold in the State must be equipped with seat belts. Board of Education, via regulations, may provide that on school buses under its jurisdiction, safety belts be used when vehicle is in operation; ¹⁶On July 1, 2007, the fine for a rear seat passenger will be \$10 and no court costs, with secondary enforcement of violations occurring in the rear seat; ¹⁷Primary enforcement for all positions if occupant is <18 years of age;

¹⁸\$30 driver, \$20 passenger; ¹⁹Fine is \$10, but with court, EMS, judicial, and computer costs the ticket total is \$51.50; ²⁰Primary enforcement for drivers and occupants <18 years of age; ²¹Safety belt law may not be enforced by checkpoints designed for that purpose. Law does not apply to an occupant if all belts in the vehicle are used by other occupants; ²²Primary enforcement for all seating positions if occupant is <18 years of age; ²³Drivers 18 years of age and older pay \$10 if they do not contest the citation; drivers 16-17 years pay \$20; \$50 if unsuccessfully contested in court; ²⁴Primary enforcement for all seating positions if occupant is 18 years of age or under; ²⁵Reduced to \$15 upon completion of class; standard enforcement for children 18 years of age and under; ²⁶The fine for drivers is \$25; the fine for passengers >12 years of age is \$10; ²⁷If motorist is wearing safety belt when stopped for another violation, the fine for that violation is reduced by \$10; ²⁸Passengers violating the safety belt requirements are subject to a fine of \$10.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2006 Early Edition, Washington, DC: 2007, available at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf as of Feb. 13, 2008.

Table 2-5: Current Helmet Use Laws: 2008

State	Motorcycle riders covered by helmet law	Bicycle riders covered by helmet law
Alabama	All riders	Younger than 16
Alaska	Younger than 18 ¹	No law
Arizona	Younger than 18	No law
Arkansas	Younger than 21	No law
California	All riders	Younger than 18
Colorado	Younger than 18 and their passengers	Younger than 18 No law
Connecticut	Younger than 18	Younger than 16
Delaware	Younger than 19	Younger than 16
District of Columbia	All riders	Younger than 16
Florida	Younger than 21 ²	Younger than 16
Georgia	All riders	Younger than 16
Hawaii	Younger than 18	Younger than 16
Idaho	Younger than 18	No law
Illinois	No law	No law
Indiana	Younger than 18	No law
Iowa	No law	No law
Kansas	Younger than 18	No law
Kentucky	Younger than 21 ³	No law
Louisiana	All riders	Younger than 12
Maine	Younger than 15 ⁴	Younger than 16
Maryland	All riders	Younger than 16
Massachusetts	All riders	Younger than 17 (riding with children younger than 1 prohibited)
Michigan	All riders	No law
Minnesota	Younger than 18 ⁵	No law
Mississippi	All riders	No law
Missouri	All riders	No law
Montana	Younger than 18	No law
Nebraska	All riders	No law
Nevada	All riders	No law
New Hampshire	No law	Younger than 16
New Jersey	All riders	Younger than 17
New Mexico	Younger than 18	No law
New York	All riders	Younger than 14 (riding with children younger than 1 prohibited)
North Carolina	All riders	Younger than 16
North Dakota	Younger than 18 ⁶	No law
Ohio	Younger than 18 ⁷	No law
Oklahoma	Younger than 18	No law
Oregon	All riders	Younger than 16
Pennsylvania	Younger than 21 ⁸	Younger than 12
Rhode Island	Younger than 21 ⁹	Younger than 16
South Carolina	Younger than 21	No law
South Dakota	Younger than 18	No law
Tennessee	All riders	Younger than 16
Texas	Younger than 21 ¹⁰	No law
Utah	Younger than 18	No law
Vermont	All riders	No law
Virginia	All riders	No law
Washington	All riders	No law
West Virginia	All riders	Younger than 15
Wisconsin	Younger than 18 ¹¹	No law
Wyoming	Younger than 18	No law

¹Alaska's motorcycle helmet use law covers passengers of all ages, operators younger than 18, and operators with instructional permits; ²In Florida, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. Those 21 years and older may ride without helmets only if they can show proof that they are covered by a medical insurance policy; ³In Kentucky, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. Those 21 years and older may ride without helmets only if they can show proof that they are covered by a medical insurance policy. Motorcycle helmet laws in Kentucky also cover operators with instructional/learner's permits; ⁴Motorcycle helmet laws in Maine cover operators with instructional/learner's permits. Maine's motorcycle helmet use law also covers passengers 14 years and younger and passengers if their operators are required to wear a helmet; ⁵Motorcycle helmet laws in Minnesota cover operators with instructional/learner's permits; ⁶North Dakota's motorcycle helmet use law covers all passengers traveling with operators who are covered by the law;

⁷Ohio's motorcycle helmet use law covers all operators during the first year of licensure and all passengers of operators who are covered by the law;

⁸Pennsylvania's motorcycle helmet use law covers all operators during the first two years of licensure unless the operator has completed the safety course approved by PennDOT or the Motorcycle Safety Foundation; ⁹Rhode Island's motorcycle helmet use law covers all passengers (regardless of age) and all operators during the first year of licensure (regardless of age); ¹⁰Texas exempts riders 21 years or older if they can either show proof of successfully completing a motorcycle operator training and safety course or can show proof of having a medical insurance policy; ¹¹Motorcycle helmet laws in Wisconsin cover operators with instructional/learner's permits.

SOURCE: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute, Helmet Use Laws, available at http://www.iihs.org/laws/state_laws/helmet_current.html as of Jan. 28, 2008.

Table 2-6: Safety Belt Use: 2000, 2002, 2004, 2005, and 2006
(Percentage of drivers and passengers in the front right seat using safety belts)

State	2000	2002	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	71	79	80	82	83
Alaska	61	66	77	78	83
Arizona	75	74	95	94	79
Arkansas	52	64	64	68	69
California	89	91	90	93	93
Colorado	65	73	79	79	80
Connecticut	76	78	83	82	84
Delaware	66	71	82	84	86
District of Columbia	83	85	87	89	85
Florida	65	75	76	74	81
Georgia	74	77	87	90	90
Hawaii	80	90	95	95	93
Idaho	59	63	74	76	80
Illinois	70	74	83	86	88
Indiana	62	72	83	81	84
Iowa	78	82	86	87	90
Kansas	62	61	68	69	74
Kentucky	60	62	66	67	67
Louisiana	68	69	75	78	75
Maine	N	N	72	76	77
Maryland	85	86	89	91	91
Massachusetts	50	51	63	65	67
Michigan	84	83	91	93	94
Minnesota	73	80	82	84	83
Mississippi	50	62	63	61	74
Missouri	68	69	76	77	75
Montana	76	78	81	80	79
Nebraska	71	70	79	79	76
Nevada	79	75	87	95	91
New Hampshire	N	N	N	N	64
New Jersey	74	81	82	86	90
New Mexico	87	88	90	90	90
New York	77	83	85	85	83
North Carolina	81	84	86	87	89
North Dakota	48	63	67	76	79
Ohio	65	70	74	79	82
Oklahoma	68	70	80	83	84
Oregon	84	88	93	93	94
Pennsylvania	71	76	82	83	86
Rhode Island	64	71	76	75	74
South Carolina	74	66	66	70	73
South Dakota	53	64	69	69	71
Tennessee	59	67	72	74	79
Texas	77	81	83	90	90
Utah	76	80	86	87	89
Vermont	62	85	80	85	82
Virginia	70	70	80	80	79
Washington	82	93	94	95	96
West Virginia	50	72	76	85	89
Wisconsin	65	66	72	73	75
Wyoming	67	67	70	N	64
Nationwide	71	75	80	82	81

KEY: N = data do not exist

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Seat Belt Use in 2006—Use Rates in the States and Territories*, Washington, DC: April 2007, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/810690.PDF> as of Dec. 7, 2007.

Table 2-7: Pedestrian Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles: 2006

State	Total traffic fatalities	Pedestrians killed	Pedestrian fatalities as percent of total	Population (thousands)	Pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population
Alabama	1,208	78	6.5	4,599	1.7
Alaska	74	9	12.2	670.053	1.3
Arizona	1,288	167	13.0	6,166	2.7
Arkansas	665	31	4.7	2,811	1.1
California	4,236	717	16.9	36,458	2.0
Colorado	535	59	11.0	4,753	1.2
Connecticut	301	36	12.0	3,505	1.0
Delaware	148	27	18.2	853.476	3.2
District of Columbia	37	17	45.9	581.53	2.9
Florida	3,374	546	16.2	18,090	3.0
Georgia	1,693	148	8.7	9,364	1.6
Hawaii	161	31	19.3	1,285	2.4
Idaho	267	8	3.0	1,466	0.5
Illinois	1,254	138	11.0	12,832	1.1
Indiana	899	73	8.1	6,314	1.2
Iowa	439	25	5.7	2,982	0.8
Kansas	468	23	4.9	2,764	0.8
Kentucky	913	52	5.7	4,206	1.2
Louisiana	982	96	9.8	4,288	2.2
Maine	188	10	5.3	1,322	0.8
Maryland	651	94	14.4	5,616	1.7
Massachusetts	430	61	14.2	6,437	0.9
Michigan	1,085	136	12.5	10,096	1.3
Minnesota	494	38	7.7	5,167	0.7
Mississippi	911	56	6.1	2,911	1.9
Missouri	1,096	76	6.9	5,843	1.3
Montana	263	12	4.6	944.632	1.3
Nebraska	269	9	3.3	1,768	0.5
Nevada	432	52	12.0	2,496	2.1
New Hampshire	127	6	4.7	1,315	0.5
New Jersey	772	165	21.4	8,725	1.9
New Mexico	484	69	14.3	1,955	3.5
New York	1,456	312	21.4	19,306	1.6
North Carolina	1,559	173	11.1	8,857	2.0
North Dakota	111	4	3.6	635.867	0.6
Ohio	1,238	96	7.8	11,478	0.8
Oklahoma	765	46	6.0	3,579	1.3
Oregon	477	47	9.9	3,701	1.3
Pennsylvania	1,525	166	10.9	12,441	1.3
Rhode Island	81	15	18.5	1,068	1.4
South Carolina	1,037	125	12.1	4,321	2.9
South Dakota	191	7	3.7	781.919	0.9
Tennessee	1,287	91	7.1	6,039	1.5
Texas	3,475	379	10.9	23,508	1.6
Utah	287	29	10.1	2,550	1.1
Vermont	87	0	0.0	623.908	0.0
Virginia	963	82	8.5	7,643	1.1
Washington	630	66	10.5	6,396	1.0
West Virginia	410	20	4.9	1,818	1.1
Wisconsin	724	55	7.6	5,557	1.0
Wyoming	195	6	3.1	515.004	1.2
United States, total	42,642	4,784	11.2	299,398	1.6

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2006 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf as of Feb. 13, 2008.

**Table 2-8: Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Crashes Involving High Blood Alcohol Concentration:
2005 and 2006**
(BAC ≥ 0.08 grams per deciliter)

State	2005			2006		
	Total fatalities ^R	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent ^R	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent
Alabama	1,148	382	33	1,208	416	34
Alaska	73	31	42	74	20	27
Arizona	1,179	434	37	1,288	484	38
Arkansas	654	208	32	665	203	31
California	4,333	1,466	34	4,236	1,506	36
Colorado	606	213	35	535	192	36
Connecticut	278	101	36	301	117	39
Delaware	133	59	44	148	51	34
District of Columbia	48	21	44	37	16	43
Florida	3,518	1,271	36	3,374	1,215	36
Georgia	1,729	463	27	1,693	524	31
Hawaii	140	58	41	161	71	44
Idaho	275	85	31	267	88	33
Illinois	1,363	477	35	1,254	492	39
Indiana	938	273	29	899	275	31
Iowa	450	102	23	439	128	29
Kansas	428	122	29	468	143	31
Kentucky	985	267	27	913	236	26
Louisiana	963	347	36	982	415	42
Maine	169	50	30	188	55	29
Maryland	614	191	31	651	223	34
Massachusetts	441	150	34	430	153	36
Michigan	1,129	363	32	1,085	382	35
Minnesota	559	176	31	494	159	32
Mississippi	931	331	36	911	337	37
Missouri	1,257	434	35	1,096	409	37
Montana	251	112	45	263	114	43
Nebraska	276	78	28	269	74	28
Nevada	427	143	33	432	160	37
New Hampshire	166	55	33	127	48	38
New Jersey	747	217	29	772	270	35
New Mexico	488	172	35	484	165	34
New York	1,434	434	30	1,456	463	32
North Carolina	1,547	484	31	1,559	482	31
North Dakota	123	46	37	111	44	40
Ohio	1,321	409	31	1,238	409	33
Oklahoma	803	249	31	765	221	29
Oregon	487	139	29	477	163	34
Pennsylvania	1,616	559	35	1,525	530	35
Rhode Island	87	34	39	81	33	41
South Carolina	1,094	396	36	1,037	463	45
South Dakota	186	76	41	191	70	37
Tennessee	1,270	397	31	1,287	439	34
Texas	3,536	1,371	39	3,475	1,487	43
Utah	282	35	12	287	59	21
Vermont	73	28	38	87	26	30
Virginia	947	284	30	963	327	34
Washington	649	253	39	630	247	39
West Virginia	374	116	31	410	133	32
Wisconsin	815	328	40	724	319	44
Wyoming	170	56	33	195	69	35
United States, total	43,510	14,539	33	42,642	15,121	35

KEY: R = revised

NOTE: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration estimates the proportion of fatalities with a high Blood Alcohol Concentration for cases in which alcohol test results are unknown. The sum of individual state fatalities with a high BAC may therefore not add to the U.S. total due to rounding of these estimates.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2005: States*, Washington, DC: 2006, available at <http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/TSF2005.PDF> as of Dec. 10, 2007; U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, *Traffic Safety Facts 2006 Early Edition*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOT/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-9: Maximum Posted Speed Limits by Type of Road: 2007 (Speed limit in miles per hour)

State	Interstate		Other limited-access roads ¹	
	Rural	Urban	roads ¹	Other roads
Alabama	70	65	65	65
Alaska	65	55	65	55
Arizona	75	65	55	55
Arkansas	70, Trucks: 65	55	60	55
California	70, Trucks: 55	65, Trucks: 55	70	65
Colorado	75	65	65	65
Connecticut	65	55	65	55
Delaware	65	55	65	55
District of Columbia	NA	55	NA	25
Florida	70	65	70	65
Georgia	70	65	65	65
Hawaii	60	50	45	45
Idaho	75, Trucks: 65	75	65	65
Illinois	65, Trucks: 55	55	65	55
Indiana	70, Trucks: 65	55	60	55
Iowa	70	55	70	55
Kansas	70	70	70	65
Kentucky	65, 70 on specified segments of road ²	65	65	55
Louisiana	70	70	70	65
Maine	65	65	65	60
Maryland	65	65	65	55
Massachusetts	65	65	65	55
Michigan	70 (trucks 60), <70 (trucks 55)	65	70	55
Minnesota	70	65	65	55
Mississippi	70	70	70	65
Missouri	70	60	70	65
Montana	75, Trucks: 65	65	Day: 70, Night: 65	Day: 70, Night: 65
Nebraska	75	65	65	60
Nevada	75	65	70	70
New Hampshire	65	65	55	55
New Jersey	65	55	65	55
New Mexico	75	75	65	55
New York	65	65	65	55
North Carolina	70	70	70	55
North Dakota	75	75	70	65
Ohio	65, Trucks: 55, 65 on Ohio Turnpike	65	55	55
Oklahoma	75	70	70	70
Oregon	65, Trucks: 55	55	55	55
Pennsylvania	65	55	65	55
Rhode Island	65	55	55	55
South Carolina	70	70	60	55
South Dakota	75	75	70	70
Tennessee	70	70	70	65
Texas	Day: 75, Night and Trucks: 65 ³	Day: 70, Night: 65	Day: 75, Night and Trucks: 65	Day: 60, Night: 55
Utah	75	65	75	65
Vermont	65	55	50	50
Virginia	65	65	65	55
Washington	70, Trucks: 60	60	60	60
West Virginia	70	55	65	55
Wisconsin	65	65	65	55
Wyoming	75	60	65	65

¹ Limited-access roads are multilaned roads with restricted access using exit and entrance ramps rather than intersections.

² As of July 2007, sections of interstates 71 and 75 have higher limits of 70 mph.

³ Sections of interstates 10 and 20 in Texas have speed limits of 80 mph for passenger cars and light trucks, 70 mph for large trucks in daytime, and 65 mph for large trucks at night.

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTES: Interstates are divided into urban and rural sections based primarily on population size and population density. Many roads, particularly urban interstates, often have a lower posted speed limit than the maximum allowable shown in this table.

SOURCE: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety - Highway Loss Data Institute, *Maximum Posted Speed Limits for Passenger Vehicles*, available at http://www.iihs.org/laws/state_laws/speed_limit_laws.html as of Dec. 11, 2007.

Table 2-10: Rail Accidents/Incidents: 2006
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Accidents/ Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	315	21	156
Alaska	42	0	40
Arizona	205	27	117
Arkansas	274	15	141
California	900	130	523
Colorado	228	17	152
Connecticut	140	2	100
Delaware	68	2	56
District of Columbia	153	0	139
Florida	342	38	185
Georgia	356	16	167
Hawaii	3	0	2
Idaho	98	5	49
Illinois	1,068	53	763
Indiana	366	23	194
Iowa	244	8	118
Kansas	276	24	145
Kentucky	214	19	128
Louisiana	363	23	200
Maine	43	5	22
Maryland	122	11	68
Massachusetts	194	16	180
Michigan	246	23	139
Minnesota	242	20	137
Mississippi	169	17	84
Missouri	250	20	153
Montana	149	5	97
Nebraska	299	8	197
Nevada	68	6	41
New Hampshire	7	0	6
New Jersey	468	20	377
New Mexico	93	9	59
New York	901	16	783
North Carolina	206	29	104
North Dakota	80	2	50
Ohio	405	41	206
Oklahoma	197	21	98
Oregon	197	8	109
Pennsylvania	698	21	582
Rhode Island	21	2	18
South Carolina	130	21	71
South Dakota	52	2	34
Tennessee	239	22	117
Texas	1,198	93	651
Utah	86	2	39
Vermont	18	0	14
Virginia	207	7	119
Washington	264	21	163
West Virginia	116	9	59
Wisconsin	190	10	112
Wyoming	142	0	85
United States, total	13,352	910	8,349

NOTE: "Accidents/Incidents" includes all events reportable to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration under applicable regulations. These include: train accidents, reported on Form F 6180.54, comprised of collisions, derailments, and other events involving the operation of on-track equipment and causing reportable damage above an established threshold (\$7,700 for 2006, per 49 CFR 225.19); highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving impact between railroad on-track equipment and highway users at crossings; and other incidents, reported on Form F 6180.55a, involving all other reportable incidents or exposures that cause a fatality or injury to any person, or an occupational illness to a railroad employee.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety Analysis, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/>, query table 1.07, as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-11: Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Incidents: 2006
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Number of			
	Grade crossings	Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	4,804	127	11	48
Alaska	334	1	0	0
Arizona	1,530	48	6	11
Arkansas	4,481	80	9	27
California	12,298	168	37	39
Colorado	3,021	45	10	32
Connecticut	657	8	0	3
Delaware	424	7	0	4
District of Columbia	40	1	0	0
Florida	5,361	118	10	34
Georgia	8,268	133	8	33
Hawaii	8	1	0	0
Idaho	2,488	21	3	2
Illinois	12,881	174	25	73
Indiana	8,098	136	13	30
Iowa	7,834	69	6	18
Kansas	10,064	57	15	26
Kentucky	4,874	67	8	29
Louisiana	6,465	144	8	75
Maine	1,680	7	1	2
Maryland	1,364	24	1	7
Massachusetts	1,323	11	2	30
Michigan	7,896	82	10	29
Minnesota	7,487	61	12	17
Mississippi	4,286	82	13	37
Missouri	7,794	60	7	25
Montana	3,283	19	1	7
Nebraska	6,012	37	5	19
Nevada	544	4	0	1
New Hampshire	638	2	0	1
New Jersey	2,106	43	9	11
New Mexico	1,231	10	5	6
New York	5,811	32	5	9
North Carolina	7,264	75	8	21
North Dakota	5,277	12	0	4
Ohio	9,594	127	17	35
Oklahoma	5,496	70	16	36
Oregon	5,181	28	1	9
Pennsylvania	7,976	62	4	12
Rhode Island	191	0	0	0
South Carolina	4,038	47	12	12
South Dakota	3,241	16	2	7
Tennessee	4,603	68	8	20
Texas	16,420	339	44	149
Utah	1,584	14	0	3
Vermont	1,167	3	0	2
Virginia	4,820	43	0	7
Washington	5,464	50	7	11
West Virginia	3,499	32	4	8
Wisconsin	6,538	58	6	12
Wyoming	1,111	4	0	1
United States, total	238,849	2,927	369	1,034

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety Analysis, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/>, query tables 1.07 and 8.05, as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-12: Highway-Rail Grade Crossings by Type: 2007
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Total (number)	Percent of total		
		Public, motor vehicle	Private, motor vehicle	Pedestrian
Alabama	4,804	62.9	36.7	0.4
Alaska	334	65.6	31.7	2.7
Arizona	1,530	57.1	42.4	0.5
Arkansas	4,481	67.8	32.1	0.2
California	12,298	62.3	36.3	1.4
Colorado	3,021	60.2	39.0	0.8
Connecticut	657	56.3	42.3	1.4
Delaware	424	63.7	35.8	0.5
District of Columbia	40	20.0	55.0	25.0
Florida	5,361	74.0	24.9	1.1
Georgia	8,268	69.5	30.0	0.5
Hawaii	8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	2,488	52.4	47.1	0.5
Illinois	12,881	62.8	34.3	2.9
Indiana	8,098	74.8	24.6	0.6
Iowa	7,834	56.4	43.0	0.6
Kansas	10,064	61.2	38.5	0.3
Kentucky	4,874	49.4	49.9	0.7
Louisiana	6,465	52.4	47.1	0.5
Maine	1,680	49.8	49.6	0.5
Maryland	1,364	49.7	49.8	0.5
Massachusetts	1,323	61.4	37.3	1.3
Michigan	7,896	67.7	31.5	0.8
Minnesota	7,487	63.4	35.9	0.7
Mississippi	4,286	54.7	44.9	0.4
Missouri	7,794	59.1	40.0	0.9
Montana	3,283	42.5	57.1	0.5
Nebraska	6,012	59.8	39.9	0.2
Nevada	544	53.9	45.6	0.6
New Hampshire	638	63.2	35.3	1.6
New Jersey	2,106	72.3	25.5	2.2
New Mexico	1,231	59.4	40.6	0.0
New York	5,811	49.7	48.9	1.4
North Carolina	7,264	57.1	42.2	0.7
North Dakota	5,277	70.1	29.6	0.3
Ohio	9,594	65.0	34.6	0.4
Oklahoma	5,496	73.5	26.3	0.2
Oregon	5,181	44.0	54.3	1.8
Pennsylvania	7,976	57.4	41.2	1.4
Rhode Island	191	61.8	37.7	0.5
South Carolina	4,038	68.9	30.9	0.2
South Dakota	3,241	63.9	35.9	0.2
Tennessee	4,603	62.0	37.5	0.5
Texas	16,420	63.4	36.4	0.2
Utah	1,584	56.9	42.9	0.1
Vermont	1,167	42.7	53.6	3.8
Virginia	4,820	42.3	56.8	0.9
Washington	5,464	48.1	50.9	0.9
West Virginia	3,499	43.8	54.6	1.5
Wisconsin	6,538	63.4	35.3	1.3
Wyoming	1,111	35.5	64.4	0.1
United States, total	238,849	60.4	38.7	0.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety Analysis, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/>, query table 8.05, as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-13: Warning Devices at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings: 2007

State	Total (number)	Percent of total							
		Cross bucks	Gates	Flashing lights	Stop signs	Unknown	Special warning	HWTS, WW,	Other
Alabama	3,023	29.4	23.0	18.1	23.9	1.9	0.7	2.8	0.3
Alaska	219	42.0	28.8	8.2	12.8	4.1	3.2	0.0	0.9
Arizona	874	34.3	45.4	6.2	9.8	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.0
Arkansas	3,036	58.8	13.8	13.4	7.1	3.8	2.2	0.9	0.0
California	7,661	35.5	41.7	12.3	4.1	2.2	0.5	3.4	0.2
Colorado	1,820	47.6	24.9	10.9	10.7	2.4	1.5	1.5	0.4
Connecticut	370	7.6	28.4	38.4	13.0	3.5	7.8	1.4	0.0
Delaware	270	7.8	20.7	63.3	0.4	3.3	4.1	0.4	0.0
District of Columbia	8	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Florida	3,966	20.5	57.6	14.2	3.9	1.3	2.1	0.2	0.2
Georgia	5,747	39.1	32.8	5.0	18.1	2.5	1.7	0.5	0.1
Hawaii	8	75.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
Idaho	1,304	33.3	11.3	13.3	41.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0
Illinois	8,091	36.2	33.3	25.5	1.0	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.0
Indiana	6,057	28.6	29.3	22.5	16.8	1.5	0.0	1.1	0.1
Iowa	4,418	48.9	20.3	19.1	10.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.0
Kansas	6,156	66.2	18.6	8.2	3.4	1.8	1.1	0.6	0.1
Kentucky	2,407	41.6	17.6	31.6	2.1	4.5	2.0	0.5	0.0
Louisiana	3,389	47.7	21.9	16.7	7.4	4.7	1.0	0.4	0.3
Maine	837	32.6	10.5	47.2	1.3	0.2	7.6	0.5	0.0
Maryland	678	34.8	16.7	31.1	6.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	0.0
Massachusetts	812	13.9	36.0	35.7	1.0	3.8	7.5	1.7	0.4
Michigan	5,345	21.9	18.8	24.8	29.5	2.7	1.7	0.5	0.1
Minnesota	4,745	50.1	19.4	10.3	18.3	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.1
Mississippi	2,344	37.1	16.3	20.2	19.2	2.9	1.2	0.3	2.8
Missouri	4,604	54.5	17.1	18.3	2.9	4.5	1.6	1.0	0.1
Montana	1,395	62.3	17.1	11.5	6.2	1.9	0.4	0.1	0.6
Nebraska	3,598	66.1	18.1	6.6	5.9	2.8	0.1	0.2	0.1
Nevada	293	42.7	43.0	8.2	3.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7
New Hampshire	403	27.3	8.7	31.0	9.7	0.5	19.9	2.5	0.5
New Jersey	1,522	19.6	28.3	38.8	1.1	3.2	7.8	1.2	0.0
New Mexico	731	50.6	31.3	13.3	2.3	1.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
New York	2,890	19.0	56.6	13.2	0.8	2.8	5.0	1.8	0.7
North Carolina	4,146	35.7	41.2	15.0	1.9	3.0	2.6	0.5	0.2
North Dakota	3,700	81.1	14.1	1.1	1.6	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio	6,235	40.6	37.4	16.7	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.1
Oklahoma	4,037	62.1	18.6	13.5	2.6	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.2
Oregon	2,278	36.2	26.3	5.7	18.9	5.4	3.8	1.8	1.9
Pennsylvania	4,580	34.3	17.3	25.7	2.6	6.5	8.6	1.5	3.6
Rhode Island	118	5.9	13.6	20.3	3.4	18.6	18.6	18.6	0.8
South Carolina	2,781	27.5	33.9	15.1	19.3	0.0	3.5	0.1	0.5
South Dakota	2,070	82.4	1.9	10.8	1.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tennessee	2,855	39.4	24.2	22.9	5.7	3.0	4.3	0.5	0.0
Texas	10,412	41.2	40.8	10.5	2.7	3.5	0.7	0.6	0.0
Utah	902	39.0	24.2	14.9	5.4	6.9	7.0	2.2	0.4
Vermont	498	37.8	7.0	41.4	5.6	1.0	6.8	0.4	0.0
Virginia	2,038	23.2	53.5	19.7	0.4	2.5	0.2	0.4	0.1
Washington	2,630	49.8	21.9	13.2	3.7	9.0	1.5	1.0	0.1
West Virginia	1,534	44.2	14.8	29.7	1.6	7.9	1.1	0.3	0.4
Wisconsin	4,143	37.7	18.8	25.1	16.5	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.0
Wyoming	394	31.0	49.7	16.2	1.5	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.0
United States, total	144,372	41.9	27.8	16.5	8.1	2.7	1.8	0.9	0.3

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety Analysis, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/>, query table 8.06, as of Dec. 10, 2007.

Table 2-14: Train Accident/Incident Fatalities, Including at Highway-Rail Crossings, by Category of Person Killed: 2006
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Worker on duty ¹	Passenger on train	Trespasser	Non-trespasser	Other
Alabama	0	0	16	5	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1	0	24	2	0
Arkansas	0	0	8	7	0
California	5	0	119	6	0
Colorado	0	0	9	8	0
Connecticut	0	0	2	0	0
Delaware	0	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	0	35	2	0
Georgia	0	0	10	6	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	2	3	0
Illinois	3	0	36	14	0
Indiana	0	0	16	7	0
Iowa	1	0	1	5	1
Kansas	0	0	10	14	0
Kentucky	0	0	13	6	0
Louisiana	1	0	16	6	0
Maine	0	0	4	1	0
Maryland	0	0	11	0	0
Massachusetts	1	0	15	0	0
Michigan	1	0	18	4	0
Minnesota	1	0	10	8	1
Mississippi	0	0	5	12	0
Missouri	0	0	12	7	1
Montana	0	0	4	1	0
Nebraska	0	0	3	5	0
Nevada	0	0	6	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	1	15	2	2
New Mexico	0	0	4	5	0
New York	2	1	11	2	0
North Carolina	0	0	23	6	0
North Dakota	0	0	2	0	0
Ohio	0	0	34	7	0
Oklahoma	0	0	7	14	0
Oregon	0	0	7	1	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	21	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	2	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	17	4	0
South Dakota	0	0	2	0	0
Tennessee	1	0	18	3	0
Texas	0	0	61	32	0
Utah	1	0	1	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	7	0	0
Washington	1	0	14	6	0
West Virginia	0	0	7	2	0
Wisconsin	0	0	5	5	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0
United States, total	20	2	665	218	5

¹ Includes railroad employee, contractor, and volunteer.

NOTE: As defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, a trespasser is any person on a part of railroad property used in railroad operations whose presence is prohibited, forbidden, or unlawful. Employees who are trespassing on railroad property are reported as trespassers. Nontrespassers are persons lawfully on that part of railroad property that is used in railroad operation (other than defined as employees, passengers, trespassers, volunteers, or contractor employees), and persons adjacent to railroad premises when they are injured as the result of the operation of a railroad. "Other" includes employees not on duty, nontrespassers off railroad property, and volunteers or contractors who are not engaged in either the operation of on-track equipment or any other safety-sensitive function for the railroad.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety Analysis, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/>, query table 4.08, as of Dec. 11, 2007.

**Table 2-15: Train Accident/Incident Injuries, Including at Highway-Rail Crossings,
by Category of Person Injured: 2006
(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)**

State	Worker on duty ¹	Passenger on train	Trespasser	Non- trespasser	Other
Alabama	101	2	25	23	5
Alaska	34	6	0	0	0
Arizona	64	9	29	8	7
Arkansas	96	6	9	27	3
California	329	31	86	24	53
Colorado	91	17	13	23	8
Connecticut	82	6	4	6	2
Delaware	46	3	1	5	1
District of Columbia	129	4	1	3	2
Florida	78	27	29	28	23
Georgia	105	4	25	20	13
Hawaii	2	0	0	0	0
Idaho	46	0	0	1	2
Illinois	408	120	49	85	101
Indiana	140	7	17	23	7
Iowa	89	4	9	12	4
Kansas	92	0	25	14	14
Kentucky	87	1	16	22	2
Louisiana	103	16	22	54	5
Maine	20	0	0	1	1
Maryland	43	12	2	10	1
Massachusetts	115	47	1	14	3
Michigan	98	16	3	20	2
Minnesota	103	5	11	12	6
Mississippi	37	4	12	27	4
Missouri	104	8	14	18	9
Montana	71	8	6	6	6
Nebraska	146	1	5	21	24
Nevada	27	2	7	4	1
New Hampshire	5	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	278	28	13	46	12
New Mexico	34	6	12	3	4
New York	503	106	9	146	19
North Carolina	49	18	16	18	3
North Dakota	36	2	1	7	4
Ohio	149	3	29	17	8
Oklahoma	54	1	13	26	4
Oregon	85	6	7	8	3
Pennsylvania	359	100	24	89	10
Rhode Island	14	2	1	1	0
South Carolina	34	9	16	8	4
South Dakota	24	0	4	6	0
Tennessee	77	0	8	18	14
Texas	388	24	110	94	35
Utah	32	3	0	3	1
Vermont	11	0	3	0	0
Virginia	65	28	11	10	5
Washington	106	15	14	14	14
West Virginia	46	0	1	8	4
Wisconsin	83	7	8	13	1
Wyoming	77	0	0	1	7
United States, total	5,395	724	722	1,047	461

¹ Includes railroad employee, contractor, and volunteer.

NOTE: As defined by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, a trespasser is any person on a part of railroad property used in railroad operations whose presence is prohibited, forbidden, or unlawful. Employees who are trespassing on railroad property are reported as trespassers. Nontrespassers are persons lawfully on that part of railroad property that is used in railroad operation (other than defined as employees, passengers, trespassers, volunteers, or contractor employees), and persons adjacent to railroad premises when they are injured as the result of the operation of a railroad. "Other" includes employees not on duty, nontrespassers off railroad property, and volunteers or contractors who are not engaged in either the operation of on-track equipment or any other safety-sensitive function for the railroad.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety Analysis, available at <http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety>, query table 4.08, as of Dec. 11, 2007.

**Table 2-16: Transit Incidents, Fatalities, Injuries, and Property Damage: 2006
(All transit modes)**

State	Collision			Noncollision			Total property damage (\$ thousands)
	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	
Alabama	17	0	24	21	0	17	181
Alaska	12	0	13	28	0	26	98
Arizona	48	2	56	28	0	33	435
Arkansas	36	0	6	62	0	2	21
California	1,133	56	1,195	1,603	22	1,523	4,598
Colorado	46	2	87	18	1	17	161
Connecticut	73	0	130	67	1	77	376
Delaware	140	0	140	0	0	0	152
District of Columbia	216	14	355	510	2	388	28
Florida	539	17	778	417	3	391	2,937
Georgia	255	1	238	425	1	401	1,646
Hawaii	43	4	48	83	0	85	452
Idaho	28	0	0	0	0	0	12
Illinois	580	29	953	998	2	1,054	2,828
Indiana	74	0	77	49	0	46	1,900
Iowa	10	0	4	2	0	1	95
Kansas	5	0	5	2	0	2	47
Kentucky	11	0	20	12	0	12	52
Louisiana	62	1	109	8	0	6	464
Maine	12	0	1	3	0	3	28
Maryland	211	0	283	102	3	116	781
Massachusetts	114	2	149	686	9	626	935
Michigan	768	6	174	140	2	27	5,563
Minnesota	52	3	56	56	0	50	946
Mississippi	1	0	0	3	0	1	30
Missouri	119	4	240	104	0	103	634
Montana	1	0	1	1	0	1	2
Nebraska	6	0	14	0	0	0	10
Nevada	36	1	60	87	0	88	560
New Hampshire	3	0	6	3	0	3	15
New Jersey	189	16	144	370	8	359	1,131
New Mexico	24	0	21	35	0	9	42
New York	895	33	1,297	5,341	4	3,957	6,134
North Carolina	121	1	152	85	0	84	593
North Dakota	4	0	1	0	0	0	84
Ohio	223	6	309	200	1	189	1,349
Oklahoma	34	0	21	12	0	11	222
Oregon	46	1	58	138	0	127	853
Pennsylvania	3,999	1	682	2,546	8	1,531	2,425
Rhode Island	6	0	14	37	0	41	45
South Carolina	39	0	48	14	0	15	196
South Dakota	3	0	4	6	0	6	18
Tennessee	66	2	119	36	0	38	901
Texas	351	9	552	253	1	231	3,165
Utah	26	1	33	22	0	20	463
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	92	0	109	82	0	79	1,117
Washington	133	3	154	213	1	195	2,098
West Virginia	7	2	20	4	0	6	131
Wisconsin	327	0	417	76	0	88	592
Wyoming	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
United States, total	11,237	217	9,378	14,989	69	12,086	47,546

NOTES: Collision includes at-grade crossings and suicides. Noncollision includes: 1) derailments/buses going off road; 2) personal casualties in parking facilities, inside vehicles, on right of way, boarding/alighting, and in station/bus stops; 3) evacuations for life safety; and 4) nonarson fires. For an incident to be reportable it must involve a transit vehicle or occur on transit property and either: 1) result in a fatality, injury or transit property damage greater than \$7,500; 2) involve a nonarson fire; 3) involve a mainline derailment; or 4) involve an evacuation due to life safety.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, 2006 National Transit Database; 2006 Federal Railroad Administration, Rail Accident/Incident Reporting System, personal communication, Dec. 7, 2007.

Table 2-17: Recreational Boating Accidents: 2006

State	Number of accidents				Number of persons	
	Total	Fatal	Nonfatal injury	Property damage	Killed	Injured
Alabama	87	19	31	37	24	51
Alaska	48	11	11	26	13	24
Arizona	209	14	115	80	14	151
Arkansas	55	6	27	22	8	44
California	569	39	317	213	42	443
Colorado	44	11	25	8	11	30
Connecticut	42	5	18	19	5	27
Delaware	9	2	0	7	2	0
District of Columbia	1	1	0	0	1	0
Florida	633	60	268	305	68	392
Georgia	149	18	72	59	18	98
Hawaii	4	4	0	0	4	0
Idaho	74	7	31	36	10	38
Illinois	70	15	33	22	18	59
Indiana	51	6	30	15	6	37
Iowa	40	4	29	7	5	34
Kansas	39	5	19	15	5	20
Kentucky	65	13	23	29	15	38
Louisiana	119	21	66	32	24	120
Maine	56	12	28	16	12	42
Maryland	138	8	78	52	8	87
Massachusetts	46	9	17	20	10	22
Michigan	185	24	91	70	30	134
Minnesota	113	11	76	26	14	101
Mississippi	31	7	17	7	7	21
Missouri	175	16	98	61	17	129
Montana	16	6	8	2	6	11
Nebraska	33	4	16	13	6	24
Nevada	82	4	46	32	4	61
New Hampshire	79	5	55	19	5	60
New Jersey	84	10	20	54	11	22
New Mexico	34	0	12	22	0	16
New York	152	14	64	74	14	100
North Carolina	175	20	110	45	24	142
North Dakota	7	0	6	1	0	6
Ohio	111	12	54	45	12	69
Oklahoma	71	13	39	19	17	91
Oregon	47	17	11	19	20	16
Pennsylvania	56	19	26	11	25	46
Rhode Island	37	3	10	24	5	13
South Carolina	93	13	49	31	14	67
South Dakota	16	3	5	8	3	11
Tennessee	149	15	94	40	16	116
Texas	195	44	99	52	45	146
Utah	85	11	54	20	12	60
Vermont	1	1	0	0	1	0
Virginia	137	20	66	51	23	92
Washington	96	20	34	42	21	50
West Virginia	21	8	9	4	8	16
Wisconsin	99	10	49	40	10	66
Wyoming	19	3	10	6	3	14
United States, total (excluding territories)	4,947	623	2,466	1,858	696	3,457
United States, total (including territories) ¹	4,967	633	2,473	1,861	710	3,474

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

NOTES: An accident is listed under one category only, with fatal being the highest priority, followed by nonfatal injury, followed by property damage. For example, if two vessels are in an accident resulting in a fatality and a nonfatal injury, the accident is counted as a fatal accident involving two vessels.

Data in this table do not include: 1) accidents involving only slight injury not requiring medical treatment beyond first-aid; 2) accidents involving property damage of less than \$2,000; 3) accidents not caused or contributed to by a vessel, its equipment, or its appendages; 4) accidents where a person died or was injured from natural causes while aboard a vessel; 5) accidents in which the boat was used solely as a platform for other activities, such as swimming or skin diving. Such cases are not included because the victims freely left the safety of a boat. However, the data do include accidents involving people in the water who are struck by their boat or another boat; and 6) accidents involving damage, injury, or death on a docked or moored boat resulting from storms, unusual tidal, sea, or swell conditions, or when a vessel got underway in those conditions in an attempt to rescue persons put in peril.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics, 2006*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.uscgboating.org/statistics/Boating_Statistics_2006.pdf as of Nov. 8, 2007.

Table 2-18: Alcohol Involvement in Recreational Boating Accidents: 2006

State	Total number of accidents	Accidents with alcohol as a contributing factor		
		Total number of accidents	Percent of state total	Persons killed
Alabama	87	13	14.9	7
Alaska	48	6	12.5	5
Arizona	209	10	4.8	1
Arkansas	55	6	10.9	1
California	569	26	4.6	7
Colorado	44	3	6.8	3
Connecticut	42	1	2.4	0
Delaware	9	1	11.1	0
District of Columbia	1	0	0.0	0
Florida	633	28	4.4	11
Georgia	149	9	6.0	4
Hawaii	4	0	0.0	0
Idaho	74	11	14.9	4
Illinois	70	13	18.6	7
Indiana	51	2	3.9	0
Iowa	40	10	25.0	3
Kansas	39	1	2.6	1
Kentucky	65	10	15.4	5
Louisiana	119	10	8.4	2
Maine	56	0	0.0	0
Maryland	138	10	7.2	3
Massachusetts	46	1	2.2	1
Michigan	185	13	7.0	0
Minnesota	113	16	14.2	3
Mississippi	31	4	12.9	2
Missouri	175	21	12.0	8
Montana	16	3	18.8	1
Nebraska	33	3	9.1	3
Nevada	82	6	7.3	2
New Hampshire	79	6	7.6	0
New Jersey	84	6	7.1	4
New Mexico	34	1	2.9	0
New York	152	24	15.8	4
North Carolina	175	16	9.1	5
North Dakota	7	0	0.0	0
Ohio	111	17	15.3	5
Oklahoma	71	4	5.6	2
Oregon	47	0	0.0	0
Pennsylvania	56	8	14.3	11
Rhode Island	37	0	0.0	0
South Carolina	93	4	4.3	1
South Dakota	16	5	31.3	2
Tennessee	149	13	8.7	5
Texas	195	16	8.2	7
Utah	85	1	1.2	0
Vermont	1	0	0.0	0
Virginia	137	8	5.8	1
Washington	96	23	24.0	9
West Virginia	21	2	9.5	2
Wisconsin	99	9	9.1	4
Wyoming	19	3	15.8	2
United States, total (excluding territories)	4,947	403	8.1	148
United States, total (including territories) ¹	4,967	403	8.1	148

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

NOTE: Data for 2006 is based on alcohol use by a boat's occupants resulting directly or indirectly in an accident. Data in previous editions of this publication were based on accidents when there was evidence or reasonable likelihood that alcohol was consumed by a boat's occupants.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics, 2006*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.uscgoating.org/statistics/Boating_Statistics_2006.pdf as of Dec. 14, 2007.

**Table 2-19: Hazardous Materials Incidents: 2006
(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)**

State	Incidents	Deaths	Injuries			Damages (\$ thousands)
			Total	Major	Minor	
Alabama	243	0	4	3	1	1,277
Alaska	48	0	0	0	0	190
Arizona	372	0	6	1	5	2,079
Arkansas	219	0	2	0	2	720
California	1,833	0	11	1	10	18,830
Colorado	435	0	0	0	0	1,142
Connecticut	255	0	0	0	0	289
Delaware	19	0	0	0	0	8
District of Columbia	9	0	0	0	0	28
Florida	763	1	7	2	5	2,284
Georgia	533	1	8	0	8	1,500
Hawaii	11	0	0	0	0	2
Idaho	67	0	1	0	1	701
Illinois	1,454	0	12	2	10	4,543
Indiana	506	0	2	0	2	1,893
Iowa	193	0	2	0	2	333
Kansas	481	0	4	0	4	660
Kentucky	366	0	7	4	3	835
Louisiana	245	0	12	1	11	1,408
Maine	46	0	0	0	0	609
Maryland	342	0	2	0	2	465
Massachusetts	302	0	2	0	2	1,341
Michigan	357	0	8	0	8	158
Minnesota	397	0	1	0	1	900
Mississippi	142	0	1	0	1	253
Missouri	401	0	0	0	0	415
Montana	69	0	0	0	0	418
Nebraska	74	0	0	0	0	330
Nevada	173	0	2	0	2	949
New Hampshire	26	0	0	0	0	106
New Jersey	478	0	4	1	3	1,507
New Mexico	74	0	1	0	1	530
New York	556	0	50	0	50	3,541
North Carolina	505	0	4	2	2	923
North Dakota	32	0	0	0	0	85
Ohio	2,672	1	14	3	11	2,566
Oklahoma	212	0	1	0	1	327
Oregon	331	0	2	1	1	650
Pennsylvania	1,012	0	0	0	0	3,366
Rhode Island	58	0	0	0	0	16
South Carolina	197	0	0	0	0	1,360
South Dakota	28	0	0	0	0	279
Tennessee	866	0	4	1	3	966
Texas	1,538	0	33	6	27	6,531
Utah	321	1	5	0	5	824
Vermont	19	0	1	0	1	6
Virginia	202	0	4	2	2	563
Washington	362	0	0	0	0	525
West Virginia	62	2	1	0	1	273
Wisconsin	350	0	0	0	0	170
Wyoming	29	0	0	0	0	494
United States, total ¹	20,302	6	233	30	203	70,295

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

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

Hazardous materials transportation incidents required to be reported are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 49 CFR Part 171.15, 171.16 (Form F 5800.1). Incident means any of the following events: (1) a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material; (2) the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire; (3) a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery; (4) the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation; (5) the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging; (6) the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant; or (7) the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, 2006 Hazardous Materials Incident Data, Incident by State, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://hazmat.dot.gov> as of Jan. 29, 2008.

**Table 2-20: Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode: 2006
(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)**

State	Mode				Total
	Highway	Rail	Air	Water ²	
Alabama	217	24	2	0	243
Alaska	3	0	21	24	48
Arizona	346	12	14	0	372
Arkansas	198	7	7	7	219
California	1,676	70	86	1	1,833
Colorado	411	8	16	0	435
Connecticut	246	1	8	0	255
Delaware	15	2	2	0	19
District of Columbia	9	0	0	0	9
Florida	703	11	41	8	763
Georgia	496	15	22	0	533
Hawaii	7	0	4	0	11
Idaho	57	7	3	0	67
Illinois	1,351	58	45	0	1,454
Indiana	481	13	12	0	506
Iowa	176	5	12	0	193
Kansas	456	20	5	0	481
Kentucky	207	12	147	0	366
Louisiana	189	53	3	0	245
Maine	43	2	1	0	46
Maryland	313	17	12	0	342
Massachusetts	286	8	8	0	302
Michigan	316	11	30	0	357
Minnesota	376	5	16	0	397
Mississippi	132	10	0	0	142
Missouri	370	17	14	0	401
Montana	63	2	4	0	69
Nebraska	66	7	1	0	74
Nevada	155	8	10	0	173
New Hampshire	22	0	4	0	26
New Jersey	436	12	28	2	478
New Mexico	68	4	2	0	74
New York	518	8	29	1	556
North Carolina	477	14	14	0	505
North Dakota	29	1	2	0	32
Ohio	1,346	33	1,293	0	2,672
Oklahoma	204	6	2	0	212
Oregon	312	8	11	0	331
Pennsylvania	967	17	28	0	1,012
Rhode Island	55	0	3	0	58
South Carolina	181	9	6	1	197
South Dakota	26	0	2	0	28
Tennessee	541	26	299	0	866
Texas	1,381	100	54	3	1,538
Utah	294	15	12	0	321
Vermont	18	0	1	0	19
Virginia	178	15	9	0	202
Washington	309	17	19	17	362
West Virginia	55	6	1	0	62
Wisconsin	331	6	13	0	350
Wyoming	25	2	2	0	29
United States, total¹	17,143	704	2,387	68	20,302

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

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

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

Hazardous materials transportation incidents required to be reported are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 49 CFR Part 171.15, 171.16 (Form F 5800.1). Incident means any of the following events: (1) a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material; (2) the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire; (3) a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery; (4) the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation; (5) the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging; (6) the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant; or (7) the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, 2006 Hazardous Materials Incident Data, Incident by State, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://hazmat.dot.gov/> as of Jan. 29, 2008.

Table 2-21: Natural Gas Distribution Pipeline Incidents: 2006

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alabama	1	0	0	50,160
Alaska	4	0	0	403,410
Arizona	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	15	0	1	1,658,807
Colorado	2	0	0	1,551,000
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	1	0	0	203,500
Florida	3	1	1	63,426
Georgia	2	0	1	170,500
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	14	1	0	2,268,702
Indiana	2	2	2	2,917,130
Iowa	1	0	0	66,500
Kansas	1	1	2	23,425
Kentucky	2	0	2	341,592
Louisiana	9	0	0	28,968
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	4	0	0	1,904,500
Massachusetts	2	0	1	21,000
Michigan	4	0	0	1,696,200
Minnesota	4	0	2	252,000
Mississippi	2	2	0	210,978
Missouri	5	1	0	917,261
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
Nevada	1	0	1	9,432
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	0	2	101,651
New York	6	0	2	851,250
North Carolina	1	0	0	770,614
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	7	0	2	1,018,257
Oklahoma	1	0	0	55,000
Oregon	2	0	1	542,200
Pennsylvania	4	0	1	1,488,224
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	2	0	0	174,859
South Dakota	1	0	0	25,100
Tennessee	1	0	0	60,480
Texas	17	4	2	1,106,945
Utah	2	0	0	201,980
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5	0	1	970,288
Washington	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	1	4	1	0
Wisconsin	1	0	0	182,399
Wyoming	1	0	0	200,000
United States, total ¹	133	16	25	22,558,288

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

NOTES: Incidents are reported on Form RSPA F 7100.1. Incident means any of the following events:

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, personal communication, Feb. 4, 2008.

Table 2-22: Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Incidents: 2006

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage (dollars)
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Alabama	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	4	0	0	269,382
Arizona	0	0	0	0
California	6	0	1	1,003,350
Colorado	3	0	0	720,000
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	0	0	89,700
Georgia	3	0	0	176,715
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Iowa	2	0	0	252,457
Idaho	4	0	0	1,304,224
Illinois	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0
Kansas	3	1	0	567,150
Kentucky	2	0	0	1,124,066
Louisiana	23	0	1	17,078,693
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
Maryland	1	0	0	150,000
Maine	0	0	0	0
Michigan	2	1	0	137,100
Minnesota	3	0	0	663,000
Missouri	5	0	0	648,184
Mississippi	4	0	0	1,204,322
Montana	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0
New Mexico	2	0	1	60,900
Nevada	1	0	0	59,784
New York	1	0	0	453,321
Ohio	4	0	0	392,771
Oklahoma	7	0	0	908,734
Oregon	1	0	1	0
Pennsylvania	5	0	1	759,130
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0	14,400
Tennessee	0	0	0	0
Texas	27	0	0	9,828,278
Utah	1	0	0	450,000
Virginia	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Washington	2	0	0	210,000
Wisconsin	1	0	0	376,500
West Virginia	5	0	0	274,649
Wyoming	2	1	0	150,500
United States, total ¹	143	3	5	50,139,556

¹ Incidents that have an "unknown" location are included in the U.S. total (17 incidents, \$10,811,246 in property damage)

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, personal communication, Feb. 4, 2008.

Table 2-23: Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Incidents: 2006

State	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Property damage ² (dollars)
Alabama	2	0	0	206,284
Alaska	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	0	0
California	15	0	0	5,611,135
Colorado	3	0	0	256,696
Connecticut	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	0	0
Georgia	2	0	0	190,200
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0
Illinois	4	0	0	1,190,602
Indiana	1	0	0	195,040
Iowa	1	0	0	87,670
Kansas	8	0	2	3,736,496
Kentucky	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	9	0	0	2,887,232
Maine	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0
Michigan	4	0	0	442,700
Minnesota	3	0	0	4,258,876
Mississippi	1	0	0	78,447
Missouri	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	2	0	0	179,620
Nevada	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	1	0	0	101,725
New Mexico	3	0	0	571,320
New York	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	1	0	0	6,000
North Dakota	1	0	0	514,905
Ohio	4	0	0	1,032,138
Oklahoma	11	0	0	7,033,970
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	6,000
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1	0	0	862,000
Texas	30	0	0	4,790,265
Utah	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	0	0	5,500,000
Washington	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	0	0	231,000
United States, total ¹	115	0	2	54,955,798

¹ Incidents that have an "unknown" location are included in the U.S. total (5 incidents, \$14,985,477 in property damage)

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

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

Incidents are reported on DOT Form 7000-1. An accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following:

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, personal communication, Feb. 4, 2008.

Section C



Freight Transportation

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

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

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

NOTE: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States*, Washington, DC: 2004, available at http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/2002/united_states/ as of Oct. 17, 2007.

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

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

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

NOTE: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2002 *Commodity Flow Survey: United States, Hazardous Materials*, Washington, DC: December 2004, available at http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/2002/hazardous_materials/ as of Oct. 17, 2007.

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

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

NOTE: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2002 Commodity Flow Survey: United States, Hazardous Materials*, Washington, DC: December 2004, available at http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/2002/hazardous_materials/ as of Oct. 17, 2007.

Freight Transportation

Table 3-4: Rail Shipments: 2005

State	Rail shipments terminating in state		Rail shipments originating in state	
	All commodities (tons)	Top commodity by weight	All commodities (tons)	Top commodity by weight
Alabama	53,305,771	Coal	44,871,050	Coal
Alaska	8,156,643	Petroleum products	8,156,643	Petroleum products
Arizona	31,288,939	Coal	5,498,417	Glass and stone products
Arkansas	28,713,782	Coal	24,094,078	Nonmetallic minerals
California	108,494,845	Mixed freight	67,772,776	Mixed Freight
Colorado	31,246,871	Coal	41,238,447	Coal
Connecticut	1,998,822	Nonmetallic minerals	2,022,338	Waste and scrap
Delaware	6,064,364	Coal	1,286,712	Chemicals
District of Columbia	97,940	Miscellaneous	196,820	Miscellaneous
Florida	100,552,798	Nonmetallic minerals	68,572,937	Nonmetallic minerals
Georgia	89,763,143	Coal	38,878,307	Nonmetallic minerals
Hawaii	0	N/A	0	N/A
Idaho	10,873,300	Nonmetallic minerals	11,464,829	Farm products
Illinois	183,539,112	Coal	109,118,683	Mixed freight
Indiana	67,418,274	Coal	54,830,352	Coal
Iowa	41,317,792	Coal	43,463,589	Farm products
Kansas	26,830,707	Coal	24,078,304	Farm products
Kentucky	40,187,828	Coal	92,682,057	Coal
Louisiana	31,321,465	Chemicals	38,340,982	Chemicals
Maine	3,711,740	Pulp and paper products	3,947,124	Pulp and paper products
Maryland	27,326,049	Coal	8,194,805	Waste and scrap
Massachusetts	9,178,015	Mixed freight	2,632,415	Mixed freight
Michigan	54,103,686	Coal	36,128,191	Metallic ores
Minnesota	63,925,147	Metallic ores	77,406,510	Metallic ores
Mississippi	18,289,329	Coal	12,075,570	Chemicals
Missouri	83,733,139	Coal	19,185,067	Food products
Montana	4,838,553	Petroleum products	44,035,468	Coal
Nebraska	19,643,083	Coal	25,855,972	Farm products
Nevada	9,513,936	Coal	2,516,416	Nonmetallic minerals
New Hampshire	1,565,545	Coal and petroleum products	647,236	Pulp and paper products
New Jersey	22,801,472	Mixed freight	13,258,008	Mixed freight
New Mexico	3,987,500	Food products	14,646,549	Coal
New York	25,295,698	Coal	10,479,116	Chemicals
North Carolina	62,421,949	Coal	15,669,609	Nonmetallic minerals
North Dakota	11,840,708	Coal	26,030,646	Farm Products
Ohio	98,088,452	Coal	68,935,561	Primary metal products
Oklahoma	34,385,332	Coal	26,322,954	Nonmetallic minerals
Oregon	26,857,309	Chemicals	18,270,226	Lumber and wood products
Pennsylvania	69,428,758	Coal	66,978,943	Coal
Rhode Island	461,560	Chemicals	464,259	Waste and scrap
South Carolina	36,513,758	Coal	17,572,841	Chemicals
South Dakota	3,891,587	Coal and petroleum products	15,326,288	Farm products
Tennessee	38,773,137	Coal	18,719,071	Mixed freight
Texas	219,173,834	Coal	122,900,676	Chemicals
Utah	15,297,258	Coal and petroleum products	23,064,314	Coal
Vermont	1,333,916	Petroleum products	830,160	Lumber and wood products
Virginia	66,396,085	Coal	49,704,569	Coal
Washington	51,861,629	Farm products	27,870,086	Mixed freight
West Virginia	30,527,120	Coal	119,317,981	Coal
Wisconsin	77,889,055	Coal	16,115,174	Nonmetallic minerals
Wyoming	15,888,145	Coal	424,070,245	Coal
United States, total	2,070,114,880		2,005,739,371	

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTE: The top commodity is based on the 38 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings and is determined by the tonnage either originating or terminating in the state (including intrastate shipments.)

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, *Railroads and States-2005*, Washington, DC: 2005, available at <http://www.aar.org/abouttheindustry/stateinformation.asp> as of Jan. 30, 2008; and personal communication with the Association of American Railroads, Jan. 30, 2008.

Table 3-5: Waterborne Shipments: 2006
(Thousands of short tons)

State	Intrastate	Terminating in state		Originating in state		Total
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	
Alabama	15,827	17,862	24,469	12,617	9,871	80,646
Alaska	3,912	2,615	1,892	36,566	5,989	50,974
Arkansas	3,543	6,699	0	4,543	0	14,785
California	15,602	21,652	146,987	6,352	47,362	237,954
Connecticut	1,894	10,344	5,701	1,187	213	19,340
Delaware	1,921	2,155	14,911	15,148	1,047	35,182
District of Columbia	0	651	0	0	0	651
Florida	1,499	51,461	49,712	8,962	17,103	128,737
Georgia	860	499	23,266	422	11,427	36,472
Hawaii	11,873	4,236	9,624	1,285	753	27,770
Idaho	3	84	0	888	0	975
Illinois	15,214	19,153	1,548	82,819	1,617	120,350
Indiana	3,288	52,519	3,685	13,641	386	73,520
Iowa	1,447	3,906	0	8,494	0	13,847
Kansas	304	1,626	0	73	0	2,002
Kentucky	17,982	33,021	0	57,658	0	108,661
Louisiana	47,916	115,607	121,465	106,486	98,460	489,935
Maine	115	1,249	26,041	253	444	28,103
Maryland	3,055	11,779	22,938	6,118	10,518	54,407
Massachusetts	449	8,951	16,103	514	1,393	27,411
Michigan	13,028	23,217	7,066	21,769	6,171	71,251
Minnesota	2,366	6,887	298	29,932	3,525	43,008
Mississippi	531	8,511	21,807	13,515	6,313	50,677
Missouri	8,568	5,562	0	16,608	0	30,738
Nebraska	0	1	0	21	0	22
New Hampshire	45	734	3,706	26	311	4,823
New Jersey	4,867	23,777	67,218	27,508	11,297	134,666
New York	15,893	18,412	43,390	18,565	5,925	102,185
North Carolina	2,693	2,468	5,837	164	2,207	13,369
Ohio	14,970	58,823	10,278	18,928	14,002	117,000
Oklahoma	27	2,596	0	1,858	0	4,480
Oregon	3,615	8,897	6,122	3,337	12,927	34,898
Pennsylvania	15,293	32,518	37,544	18,560	1,096	105,011
Puerto Rico	2,739	7,444	15,824	1,678	1,903	29,588
Rhode Island	42	3,117	6,819	497	541	11,016
South Carolina	242	2,509	18,157	323	6,315	27,546
Tennessee	4,458	40,578	0	6,070	0	51,106
Texas	58,320	27,052	285,614	39,348	78,023	488,357
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5,614	4,424	13,381	9,287	22,731	55,437
Washington	10,877	25,394	28,280	14,682	41,999	121,233
West Virginia	7,792	16,930	0	46,656	0	71,379
Wisconsin	415	9,026	1,848	24,394	10,966	46,649
United States, total	319,682	703,814	1,130,895	703,800	434,049	2,588,440

NOTES: U.S. and state totals exclude duplication. The U.S. total includes Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Pacific Islands, other territories, and trans-shipments. Details may not sum to state totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, *CY 2005 Waterborne Tonnage by State*, available at <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/statenm06.htm> as of Mar. 21, 2008.

Freight Transportation

Table 3-6: Top 50 U.S. Ports by Port Calls and Vessel Type¹: 2006

Port	Rank	Vessel type and total capacity ² (thousands of dwt)									
		Total		Tanker ³		Dry-bulk		Containership		Other general cargo ⁴	
		Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity
Houston, TX	1	6,348	271,822	3,597	171,390	964	39,500	855	32,848	932	28,083
Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA	2	5,635	327,595	1,155	107,198	679	32,979	3,119	171,479	682	15,939
New York/New Jersey	3	5,110	231,103	1,491	79,900	333	12,646	2,475	117,493	811	21,064
New Orleans, LA	4	4,364	209,845	1,303	78,190	2,331	105,858	274	11,991	456	13,805
San Francisco, CA	5	4,201	221,832	778	59,833	904	37,583	1,972	110,672	547	13,744
Philadelphia, PA	6	3,408	201,851	1,678	148,910	540	23,578	528	16,899	662	12,464
Virginia Ports, VA	7	2,597	123,503	125	8,303	377	20,033	1,882	86,922	213	8,245
Savannah, GA	8	2,550	115,133	300	11,852	323	11,186	1,553	78,524	374	13,571
Charleston, SC	9	2,287	102,805	185	8,372	206	10,392	1,619	77,058	277	6,983
Columbia River, OR	10	2,256	86,560	171	6,780	1,435	60,941	121	5,630	529	13,210
Baltimore, MD	11	1,861	64,616	169	6,433	396	18,927	392	16,179	904	23,077
Port Arthur, TX	12	1,591	105,682	1,238	92,603	214	8,423	2	43	137	4,613
Jacksonville, FL	13	1,520	44,825	340	15,231	221	9,794	241	6,561	718	13,239
Port Everglades, FL	14	1,334	47,669	435	19,006	119	4,918	599	20,538	181	3,208
Tacoma, WA	15	1,251	59,596	71	5,433	249	16,216	642	31,770	289	6,178
Miami, FL	16	1,191	42,000	2	82	1	43	799	36,497	389	5,377
Seattle, WA	17	1,186	66,794	15	742	367	21,339	746	42,251	58	2,463
San Juan, PR	18	1,088	23,360	86	4,383	69	2,161	453	9,800	480	7,016
Tampa, FL	19	1,027	36,414	391	13,797	414	16,408	58	1,351	164	4,858
Texas City, TX	20	1,024	61,691	995	60,236	26	1,395	0	0	3	61
Corpus Christi, TX	21	994	66,753	818	58,493	133	5,224	0	0	43	3,036
Mobile, AL	22	868	47,499	176	11,647	465	27,424	48	1,181	179	7,248
Freeport, TX	23	743	42,201	555	37,657	26	1,064	96	1,320	66	2,160
Lake Charles, LA	24	705	47,977	444	35,482	141	6,040	1	11	119	6,445
Honolulu, HI	25	641	19,317	69	4,240	16	596	374	11,044	182	3,437
Wilmington, NC	26	604	22,669	273	10,270	133	4,384	95	4,370	103	3,646
Galveston, TX	27	517	25,181	197	16,231	181	6,718	1	12	138	2,221
Boston, MA	28	463	20,980	179	7,186	46	1,734	165	7,712	73	4,348
LOOP Terminal, LA	29	393	99,929	392	99,819	0	0	0	0	1	110
Port Hueneme, CA	30	391	6,261	10	354	1	151	0	0	380	5,756
Point Comfort, TX	31	389	13,698	277	8,847	60	3,305	0	0	52	1,547
Portland, ME	32	387	29,091	314	26,817	29	736	0	0	44	1,538
San Diego, CA	33	346	6,872	2	107	33	1,448	48	784	263	4,533
March Point, WA	34	335	33,949	330	33,736	4	193	0	0	1	19
Valdez, AK	35	319	45,395	319	45,395	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunswick, GA	36	307	7,615	0	0	24	934	0	0	283	6,680
Port Angeles, WA	37	304	37,019	256	34,827	26	1,550	4	132	18	510
Pascagoula, MS	38	284	21,989	237	19,784	29	1,687	0	0	18	519
El Segundo, CA	39	271	27,213	271	27,213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brownsville, TX	40	222	8,763	41	1,424	158	6,811	3	68	20	460
Cherry Point, WA	41	221	26,256	221	26,256	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Haven, CT	42	205	8,632	110	5,091	71	2,671	0	0	24	870
Providence, RI	43	195	7,834	97	4,112	70	2,618	0	0	28	1,103
Guayanilla, PR	44	179	8,588	156	7,401	0	0	0	0	23	1,188
Anchorage, AK	45	178	4,123	5	234	9	250	97	2,072	67	1,567
Barbers Point, HI	46	173	13,617	130	11,435	41	2,066	0	0	2	116
Dutch Harbor, AK	47	169	6,494	1	19	1	29	160	6,336	7	110
Port Manatee, FL	48	145	4,651	14	494	62	2,453	1	23	68	1,681
Portsmouth, NH	49	133	5,105	54	1,904	64	2,555	3	88	12	558
Nikiski, AK	50	127	5,922	72	3,637	17	481	0	0	38	1,804
Top 50 ports. total		63,037	3,166,290	20,545	1,438,787	12,008	537,439	19,426	909,654	11,058	280,410
U.S. ports total⁵		64,997	3,293,552	21,231	1,525,040	12,508	559,682	19,591	912,900	11,667	295,931
Top 50 ports as percent of U.S. total		97.0%	96.1%	96.8%	94.3%	96.0%	96.0%	99.2%	99.6%	94.8%	94.8%

¹ Excludes calls by vessels under 10,000 dwt.

² Capacity is calculated as the sum for all calling vessels of calls multiplied by capacity in dwt.

³ Includes petroleum and chemical tankers.

⁴ Includes roll-on/roll-off, roll-on/roll-off container, vehicle carriers, gas carriers, general cargo, partial containership, noncontainer refrigerated, barge carrier, livestock carrier, and combination carriers.

⁵ Includes Puerto Rico.

KEY: dwt = deadweight tons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, *Vessel Calls at U.S. Ports 2002-2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, available at http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html as of Jan. 28, 2008.

**Table 3-7: Top 30 U.S. Containership Ports: 2006
(Thousands of TEUs)**

Port	Rank	Total	Export	Import
Los Angeles, CA	1	5,634	1,264	4,370
Long Beach, CA	2	4,757	1,023	3,734
New York/New Jersey	3	3,629	1050	2,579
Charleston, SC	4	1,581	719	862
Savannah, GA	5	1,493	618	875
Oakland, CA	6	1,410	580	830
Seattle, WA	7	1,400	582	818
Norfolk, VA	8	1,268	614	654
Houston, TX	9	1,212	422	790
Tacoma, WA	10	1,092	355	737
Miami, FL	11	743	316	428
Port Everglades, FL	12	634	339	296
Baltimore, MD	13	403	150	253
San Juan, PR	14	208	56	152
Gulfport, MS	15	180	28	152
New Orleans, LA	16	170	102	68
Wilmington, DE	17	170	44	126
West Palm Beach, FL	18	162	64	97
Philadelphia, PA	19	161	76	85
Jacksonville, FL	20	152	104	48
Boston, MA	21	149	116	33
Portland, OR	22	139	60	79
Newport News, VA	23	127	48	79
Wilmington, NC	24	96	46	51
Chester, PA	25	74	30	43
Freeport, TX	26	55	28	27
Honolulu, HI	27	51	27	24
San Diego, CA	28	48	1	46
Richmond-Petersburg, VA	29	44	22	22
Anchorage, AK	30	44	19	25
Top 30 ports, total		27,284	8,902	18,383
United States, all ports ²		27,473	8,997	18,477
Top 30 ports as percent of U.S. total		99.3%	98.9%	99.5%

¹ Includes Puerto Rico.

KEY: TEUs = twenty-foot equivalent units.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, U.S. Waterborne Foreign Trade Containerized Cargo, based on the original data source: Port Import/Export Reporting Service, available at http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/ as of Nov. 2007.

Freight Transportation

**Table 3-8: Scheduled and Nonscheduled Air Freight and Mail Enplaned: 2006
(Short tons)**

State	Freight		Mail	
	Scheduled	Nonscheduled	Scheduled	Nonscheduled
Alabama	28,358	31,274	26	0
Alaska	551,277	181,741	3,491	854
Arizona	136,336	8,647	21,931	0
Arkansas	12,195	247	77	0
California	1,327,086	139,126	88,090	9,877
Colorado	119,412	17,223	11,169	339
Connecticut	77,652	3,376	3,448	1,250
Delaware	0	28,968	0	0
District of Columbia	109,784	383	5,885	0
Florida	608,816	198,645	38,408	0
Georgia	264,068	45,327	3,741	0
Hawaii	134,488	57,312	7,723	2,188
Idaho	24,031	4	183	51
Illinois	489,673	84,573	58,533	0
Indiana	593,553	62,303	2,574	1,413
Iowa	71,683	517	317	0
Kansas	15,161	650	1	0
Kentucky	1,120,183	10,574	7,866	57
Louisiana	38,760	3,851	38	0
Maine	5,014	3,363	2	0
Maryland	49,095	4,746	5,924	0
Massachusetts	115,585	12,652	7,494	0
Michigan	123,655	2,846	3,841	0
Minnesota	128,961	20,571	4,699	1
Mississippi	5,009	37	5	0
Missouri	109,977	24,643	7,314	0
Montana	20,026	49	93	0
Nebraska	35,147	547	592	0
Nevada	69,947	11,429	10,480	0
New Hampshire	40,318	889	142	0
New Jersey	373,173	16,612	25,210	29,198
New Mexico	50,669	100	854	0
New York	249,617	134,572	42,368	1,595
North Carolina	131,809	24,635	8,925	0
North Dakota	8,652	57	0	0
Ohio	353,472	320,297	4,951	6
Oklahoma	37,517	528	1,119	0
Oregon	103,169	12,328	3,561	12
Pennsylvania	358,689	18,319	13,478	0
Puerto Rico	119,060	6,828	2,133	192
Rhode Island	4,741	3,753	0	0
South Carolina	81,280	25,488	57	0
South Dakota	21,047	25	0	0
Tennessee	2,080,327	32,015	2,367	5,210
Texas	606,417	70,319	44,035	1
Utah	81,306	4,906	4,827	208
Vermont	4,096	40	1	0
Virginia	44,358	1,244	14	0
Washington	183,591	21,746	9,429	60
West Virginia	735	38	0	0
Wisconsin	50,104	4,412	3,951	0
Wyoming	1,742	0	108	0
United States, total	11,370,819	1,654,777	461,474	52,511

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, special tabulation, Feb. 26, 2008.

Table 3-9: Top 50 Airports by Landed Weight of All-Cargo Operations: 2002–2006

Airport	Rank in 2006	Landed weight (million lbs.)				
		2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Anchorage, AK (Ted Stevens Anchorage International)	1	17,987	18,015	19,689	20,728	21,176
Memphis, TN (Memphis International)	2	17,653	17,519	17,771	18,687	18,849
Louisville, KY (Louisville International-Standiford Field)	3	8,403	8,345	8,777	9,182	10,030
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	4	6,076	6,239	6,124	5,853	7,253
Miami, FL (Miami International)	5	6,347	6,477	6,847	7,101	7,181
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International)	6	5,824	5,874	5,797	5,089	5,253
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	7	4,676	4,554	4,628	5,623	5,231
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International)	8	4,434	4,702	4,718	4,824	4,416
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	9	3,516	3,669	3,529	3,741	3,734
Oakland, CA (Oakland International)	10	3,493	3,389	3,406	3,595	3,596
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	11	2,961	2,962	2,862	3,310	3,444
Ontario, CA (Ontario International)	12	2,888	2,675	2,652	2,688	2,802
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	13	2,932	2,730	2,743	2,802	2,725
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	14	2,332	2,387	2,325	2,027	2,360
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International)	15	1,941	2,035	1,940	1,656	1,958
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	16	2,070	2,400	1,480	1,593	1,658
Portland, OR (Portland International)	17	1,632	1,498	1,436	1,493	1,461
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	18	1,735	1,559	1,603	1,556	1,452
Denver, CO (Denver International)	19	1,565	1,495	1,526	1,526	1,423
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	20	1,761	1,593	1,062	1,417	1,417
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	21	964	1,332	1,394	1,420	1,392
Rockford, IL (Chicago Rockford International)	22	1,261	1,251	1,354	1,393	1,392
Fort Worth, TX (Fort Worth Alliance)	23	740	697	747	1,002	1,288
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul Intl./Wold-Chamberlain)	24	1,242	1,375	1,356	1,405	1,240
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin International)	25	1,073	1,303	904	1,250	1,211
Boston, MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan International)	26	1,272	1,199	1,172	1,149	1,100
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	27	1,166	1,199	1,242	1,179	1,096
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	28	1,246	1,090	1,161	1,156	963
Windsor Locks, CT (Bradley International)	29	905	824	890	967	953
Toledo, OH (Toledo Express)	30	945	921	1,004	986	919
Columbus, OH (Port Columbus International)	31	651	478	594	752	857
Fort Wayne, IN (Fort Wayne International)	32	623	749	764	697	847
Dayton, OH (James M. Cox Dayton International)	33	1,794	1,569	1,573	1,577	806
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio International)	34	683	705	736	761	796
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City International)	35	853	850	943	925	795
Columbia, SC (Columbia Metropolitan)	36	838	609	884	785	793
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	37	709	728	697	757	790
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	38	782	764	892	867	784
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International)	39	823	771	734	744	767
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	40	653	652	641	741	731
Des Moines, IA (Des Moines International)	41	680	644	623	639	670
Albuquerque, NM (Albuquerque International Sunport)	42	619	589	623	649	657
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte Douglas International)	43	747	733	765	(R) 783	615
Aguaadilla, PR (Rafael Hernandez)	44	291	626	549	573	594
Austin, TX (Austin-Bergstrom International)	45	801	735	732	683	577
Milwaukee, WI (General Mitchell International)	46	555	535	579	590	566
Washington, DC (Dulles International)	47	677	617	610	610	560
Manchester, NH (Manchester)	48	541	494	522	527	541
Raleigh, NC (Raleigh-Durham International)	49	526	555	549	495	535
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore/Washington Intl. Thurgood Marshall)	50	611	567	512	515	533
Top 50 airports, total		125,497	125,280	126,659 (R)	131,066	132,787
United States, all airports ¹		146,581	146,144	148,594 (R)	152,103	152,414
Top 50 airports as percent of U.S. total		86%	86%	85%	86%	87%

¹Includes Puerto Rico and Guam.

KEY: R = revised

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Planning, CY 2006 *Passenger Boarding and All-Cargo Data* and previous years, available at http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/ as of Nov. 19, 2007.

Table 3-10: U.S. Surface Merchandise Trade with Canada and Mexico: 2007¹
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Exports to		Imports from	
	Canada	Mexico	Canada	Mexico
Alabama	2,816	642	1,581	583
Alaska	120	34	274	8
Arizona	1,348	4,818	1,150	5,359
Arkansas	1,192	479	815	331
California	12,252	16,484	19,925	32,714
Colorado	1,603	904	3,067	708
Connecticut	1,535	724	2,445	2,319
Delaware	679	129	582	192
District of Columbia	5	3	90	10
Florida	3,075	1,961	3,200	1,831
Georgia	4,059	1,026	4,446	3,221
Hawaii	6	2	90	0
Idaho	526	125	641	64
Illinois	12,627	3,310	26,692	6,823
Indiana	10,357	2,455	6,761	2,677
Iowa	3,064	1,562	3,252	820
Kansas	2,148	842	1,857	498
Kentucky	6,133	1,206	4,699	2,525
Louisiana	1,714	711	923	171
Maine	870	25	2,025	18
Maryland	1,226	429	1,827	1,292
Massachusetts		787	5,469	1,652
Michigan	25,070	5,113	51,951	25,669
Minnesota	4,429	565	10,557	1,502
Mississippi	1,117	499	799	579
Missouri	4,734	1,281	2,854	2,087
Montana	572	24	4,386	4
Nebraska	1,158	887	1,309	337
Nevada	588	111	830	296
New Hampshire	498	105	1,433	1,580
New Jersey	5,422	1,053	5,590	2,973
New Mexico	199	370	249	508
New York	11,418	1,560	22,560	3,669
North Carolina	5,272	1,491	3,708	3,957
North Dakota	994	120	1,708	49
Ohio	18,842	2,836	14,066	4,075
Oklahoma	1,543	423	1,254	388
Oregon	2,559	854	2,436	957
Pennsylvania	8,362	1,984	10,302	3,212
Rhode Island	415	54	446	145
South Carolina	3,164	839	1,794	1,900
South Dakota	506	237	442	24
Tennessee	6,424	2,280	8,463	4,207
Texas	14,018	48,796	11,647	38,986
Utah	825	190	1,274	420
Vermont	1,284	42	2,605	43
Virginia	2,360	553	1,887	630
Washington	6,610	1,050	14,224	454
West Virginia	1,121	118	1,183	337
Wisconsin	5,596	1,806	4,897	2,401
Wyoming	182	15	2,600	8
United States, total ²	226,058	118,758	284,773	167,713

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transborder Freight Data*, available at <http://www.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/> as of Mar. 20, 2008.

**Table 3-11: U.S. Surface Merchandise Imports from Canada and Mexico: 2007
(Short Tons)**

State	Imports from Canada				Imports from Mexico			
	Total (short tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)	Total (short tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)
Alabama	1,578,804	23	77	<0.5	144,135	85	15	<0.5
Alaska	116,611	71	29	<0.5	1,871	99	Z	Z
Arizona	1,019,284	22	78	<0.5	2,956,604	89	11	<0.5
Arkansas	565,619	41	59	<0.5	101,585	84	16	<0.5
California	7,593,456	31	68	0.7	6,279,927	92	8	<0.5
Colorado	4,784,366	11	25	64	158,343	60	38	2
Connecticut	1,307,960	57	38	5	232,332	60	40	<0.5
Delaware	670,421	29	42	29	22,556	45	55	Z
District of Columbia	22,529	77	23	Z	10,206	100	Z	Z
Florida	2,182,876	30	70	<0.5	426,992	86	14	<0.5
Georgia	2,725,365	34	66	<0.5	826,692	88	12	<0.5
Hawaii	40,034	99	1	<0.5	88	100	Z	Z
Idaho	1,694,417	30	70	<0.5	26,946	56	44	<0.5
Illinois	43,327,135	7	15	78	3,683,196	28	72	<0.5
Indiana	6,617,542	28	53	18	486,413	89	11	<0.5
Iowa	2,824,042	28	71	2	186,741	87	13	<0.5
Kansas	972,335	27	46	27	104,576	74	26	<0.5
Kentucky	2,246,965	46	54	<0.5	486,518	83	17	<0.5
Louisiana	826,183	19	81	<0.5	81,630	52	48	Z
Maine	3,062,877	54	35	11	3,685	93	7	<0.5
Maryland	1,551,513	43	55	2	230,416	59	41	<0.5
Massachusetts	3,188,104	62	38	<0.5	146,888	93	7	<0.5
Michigan	18,483,671	48	29	23	4,193,854	33	67	<0.5
Minnesota	21,197,481	8	22	70	260,668	84	15	<0.5
Mississippi	456,598	37	63	<0.5	71,587	85	0	15
Missouri	1,942,586	34	66	<0.5	611,748	84	16	<0.5
Montana	11,281,443	15	5	81	1,186	100	Z	Z
Nebraska	1,255,539	43	57	Z	29,971	87	13	<0.5
Nevada	678,644	23	77	<0.5	74,304	96	4	<0.5
New Hampshire	1,144,138	54	45	<0.5	20,453	100	Z	Z
New Jersey	4,439,656	41	23	36	449,872	73	27	<0.5
New Mexico	151,970	22	78	<0.5	332,747	54	46	<0.5
New York	9,272,378	79	20	1	1,011,077	94	6	<0.5
North Carolina	2,764,386	33	67	<0.5	586,566	93	6	<0.5
North Dakota	3,606,335	43	47	10	7,419	94	6	Z
Ohio	16,139,292	28	23	49	812,676	88	12	Z
Oklahoma	1,037,089	18	44	38	152,110	98	2	<0.5
Oregon	6,034,076	19	81	<0.5	368,767	97	3	<0.5
Pennsylvania	8,803,892	50	42	8	706,042	68	32	<0.5
Rhode Island	225,300	77	23	<0.5	22,298	85	15	Z
South Carolina	1,252,535	42	58	<0.5	176,480	89	3	8
South Dakota	627,256	56	44	Z	26,017	23	77	<0.5
Tennessee	3,425,999	24	76	<0.5	789,702	79	18	3
Texas	6,287,485	26	66	8	14,315,346	79	19	2
Utah	1,030,319	31	65	4	47,664	98	2	<0.5
Vermont	1,526,102	69	31	<0.5	8,776	80	20	Z
Virginia	1,625,387	40	60	<0.5	121,974	95	5	<0.5
Washington	11,934,456	30	23	48	183,327	60	40	Z
West Virginia	718,472	37	63	<0.5	262,202	3	97	Z
Wisconsin	6,463,026	22	60	18	781,568	90	10	<0.5
Wyoming	5,776,522	3	4	93	6,694	36	64	Z
United States, total ²	238,539,781	27	34	38	43,033,407	73	26	1

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

²The sum of states may not add to U.S. totals, because the totals include imports to unknown destinations.

KEY: Z = No activity.

NOTE: For the category "Other" for Canada, approximately 99.7 percent of the weight arrives by pipeline. For the category "Other" for Mexico, approximately 58.4 percent of the weight is via Foreign Trade Zones, and approximately 26.4 percent of the weight arrives by pipeline. Data in metric tons can be obtained from the Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Database available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of February 2008.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, *Transborder Freight Data*, available at <http://www.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/> as of Mar.. 20, 2008.

Freight Transportation

**Table 3-12: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	11	12	12	11	11	10	9
Idaho	59	56	58	50	49	52	58
Maine	536	530	511	478	(R) 520	504	461
Michigan	2,676	2,534	2,641	2,626	2,716	2,737	2,671
Minnesota	130	128	117	110	103	89	78
Montana	206	198	188	156	(R) 168	165	168
New York	1,983	1,903	2,011	2,001	1,987	1,903	1,865
North Dakota	345	360	350	330	341	334	349
Vermont	325	320	320	314	(R) 334	313	307
Washington	778	734	(R) 701	652	(R) 675	678	682
United States, total	7,048	6,777	(R) 6,910	6,728	(R) 6,904	6,784	6,649

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

**Table 3-13: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	7	8	8	9	9	8	7
Idaho	51	53	56	47	45	48	53
Maine	344	304	391	388	407	396	370
Michigan	2,069	2,144	2,248	2,242	2,301	2,315	2,271
Minnesota	100	100	95	89	85	72	59
Montana	170	177	170	141	155	140	149
New York	1,708	1,656	1,763	1,770	1,752	1,778	1,733
North Dakota	305	329	314	295	322	316	286
Vermont	217	270	276	260	259	267	276
Washington	363	530	497	433	482	479	471
United States, total	5,335	5,571	5,818	5,673	5,818	5,819	5,675

**Table 3-14: Incoming Truck Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Idaho	2	3	3	3	3	3	5
Maine	50	49	78	98	103	96	106
Michigan	402	462	402	347	360	360	349
Minnesota	31	25	24	21	18	18	20
Montana	28	21	20	14	10	12	18
New York	202	207	228	226	226	216	217
North Dakota	36	36	35	34	29	40	67
Vermont	9	13	16	25	22	21	24
Washington	134	201	196	164	184	189	187
United States, total	897	1,021	1,002	933	958	956	995

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

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itf/> as of Oct. 12, 2007.

Table 3-15: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	326	316	279	264	253	301	307
Idaho	699	703	845	934	1,000	1,130	1,283
Maine	1,428	1,303	1,082	1,132	1,478	1,287	1,412
Michigan	9,757	10,312	9,669	10,237	9,679	10,349	8,467
Minnesota	9,162	9,693	9,737	10,452	9,454	8,849	8,953
Montana	471	358	339	367	413	382	383
New York	5,725	5,139	5,192	4,713	(R) 4,882	4,771	4,574
North Dakota	1,728	1,764	1,980	2,182	2,090	2,169	3,040
Vermont	1,119	1,034	908	987	884	802	944
Washington	3,032	2,955	2,791	2,869	3,134	2,767	3,163
United States, total	33,447	33,577	(R) 32,822	(R) 34,137	(R) 33,267	32,807	32,526

Table 3-16: Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	47,263	54,593	60,502	68,047	71,759	82,294	88,632
Maine	28,139	27,790	17,417	15,405	22,639	22,885	17,996
Michigan	528,096	585,589	568,557	560,264	560,211	538,269	493,942
Minnesota	204,386	222,443	258,710	257,508	273,769	259,227	240,626
Montana	15,964	16,367	17,707	19,539	30,341	20,148	21,979
New York	192,614	207,574	204,948	205,573	217,840	226,144	201,448
North Dakota	112,462	111,601	129,506	137,965	148,605	148,260	184,754
Vermont	37,745	32,968	42,567	42,030	44,614	42,927	40,330
Washington	48,770	72,457	83,740	96,057	114,856	117,862	118,684
United States, total	1,215,439	1,331,382	1,383,654	1,402,388	1,484,634	1,458,016	1,408,391

Table 3-17: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	2,977	4,730	4,669	6,452	6,374	6,527	6,902
Maine	32,219	28,281	19,458	16,438	21,660	22,024	21,439
Michigan	151,651	209,221	190,749	197,555	191,389	191,831	208,520
Minnesota	46,557	52,439	59,750	68,124	59,888	63,557	74,640
Montana	9,291	10,637	8,924	8,637	9,655	9,251	10,165
New York	64,541	53,991	51,411	52,025	58,272	69,092	56,771
North Dakota	42,236	56,660	70,588	81,036	76,679	85,063	102,090
Vermont	13,324	8,758	11,175	10,397	12,150	10,924	10,241
Washington	16,602	23,246	24,598	25,193	30,208	24,272	24,628
United States, total	379,398	447,963	441,322	465,857	466,275	482,541	515,396

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

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Oct. 12, 2007.

**Table 3-18: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	344	336	312	313	323	346	368
California	1,032	1,028	1,067	1,020	1,111	1,123	1,131
New Mexico	36	34	33	33	34	39	42
Texas	3,113	2,907	3,015	2,872	3,036	3,168	3,217
United States, total	4,526	4,305	4,427	4,238	4,504	4,676	4,759

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

**Table 3-19: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	233	231	227	232	241	258	271
California	510	524	580	611	660	669	691
New Mexico	24	21	23	25	26	29	34
Texas	1,583	1,596	1,692	(R) 1,731	1,922	2,075	2,050
United States, total	2,350	2,372	2,523	(R) 2,600	2,848	3,031	3,047

**Table 3-20: Incoming Truck Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	90	96	88	79	79	87	92
California	437	490	497	480	476	459	413
New Mexico	11	12	9	7	6	10	8
Texas	1,313	1,318	1,318	1,128	1,103	1,090	1,180
United States, total	1,851	1,916	1,911	1,693	1,665	1,646	1,694

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

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Oct. 12, 2007.

Table 3-21: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	774	635	607	457	444	785	653
California	522	628	578	509	562	727	814
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	5,812	6,206	6,572	6,808	6,838	7,946	8,699
United States, total	7,108	7,469	7,757	7,774	7,844	9,458	10,166

Table 3-22: Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	25,249	35,716	31,789	24,602	27,439	28,748	41,821
California	1,565	2,243	2,104	1,193	1,262	3,918	1,933
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	239,421	228,613	235,657	240,674	277,047	302,945	339,499
United States, total	266,235	266,572	269,550	266,469	305,748	335,611	383,253

Table 3-23: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	25,353	22,951	20,447	21,083	19,460	18,083	17,994
California	7,550	8,375	8,963	9,509	13,829	14,395	12,862
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	272,687	284,754	303,362	310,414	336,268	360,470	389,182
United States, total	305,590	316,080	332,772	341,006	369,557	392,948	420,038

KEY FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE NA = not applicable.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Border Crossing/Entry data, available at <http://www.bts.gov/itt/> as of Oct. 12, 2007.

Freight Transportation

Table 3-24: Top 50 U.S. Foreign Trade Freight Gateways: 2006
(Ranked by value of shipments in billions of dollars)

Gateway ¹	Mode ²	Rank	Exports	Imports	Total
Los Angeles, CA	Water	1	26.3	143.7	170.0
New York, NY and NJ	Water	2	33.2	116.1	149.3
John F. Kennedy International, NY	Air	3	68.4	79.4	147.8
Detroit, MI	Land	4	72.8	64.5	137.2
Long Beach, CA	Water	5	21.4	113.3	134.7
Laredo, TX	Land	6	45.8	58.2	104.0
Houston, TX	Water	7	41.9	60.9	102.9
Los Angeles International, CA	Air	8	41.0	38.0	79.1
Chicago O'Hare International, IL	Air	9	31.3	46.7	78.1
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	Land	10	35.5	40.0	75.5
Port Huron, MI	Land	11	25.5	44.9	70.3
San Francisco International, CA	Air	12	29.5	34.3	63.8
Charleston, SC	Water	13	16.1	39.1	55.1
El Paso, TX	Land	14	21.0	25.7	46.7
Ted Stevens Anchorage International, AK	Air	15	11.5	33.2	44.6
Norfolk, VA	Water	16	17.4	27.1	44.5
Dallas-Fort Worth International, TX	Air	17	17.5	24.1	41.6
Savannah, GA	Water	18	13.6	26.1	39.7
Baltimore, MD	Water	19	9.6	27.0	36.6
Seattle, WA	Water	20	8.6	26.0	34.6
Louis Armstrong New Orleans International, LA	Air	21	14.2	20.0	34.1
Oakland, CA	Water	22	9.8	23.6	33.3
Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International, GA	Air	23	12.4	20.9	33.2
Tacoma, WA	Water	24	4.9	27.7	32.6
Miami International, FL	Air	25	20.7	9.6	30.3
Otay Mesa Station, CA	Land	26	9.9	18.7	28.6
New Orleans, LA	Water	27	11.5	14.5	26.0
Cleveland-Hopkins International, OH	Air	28	16.1	9.7	25.8
Morgan City, LA	Water	29	0.1	25.4	25.6
Beaumont, TX	Water	30	1.9	20.2	22.0
Jacksonville, FL	Water	31	8.7	12.5	21.2
Philadelphia, PA	Water	32	1.7	19.0	20.7
Miami, FL	Water	33	8.9	11.4	20.3
Hidalgo, TX	Land	34	8.3	11.8	20.0
Champlain-Rouses Point, NY	Land	35	7.2	12.8	19.9
Corpus Christie, TX	Water	36	3.3	15.7	19.0
Nogales, AZ	Land	37	6.3	12.5	18.9
Port Everglades, FL	Water	38	8.0	10.5	18.6
Blaine, WA	Land	39	8.8	8.4	17.1
Pembina, ND	Land	40	8.5	6.9	15.4
Newark Liberty International, NJ	Air	41	3.1	12.1	15.2
Dulles International, DC	Air	42	5.1	10.0	15.1
Portland, OR	Water	43	2.6	11.5	14.1
Texas City, TX	Water	44	1.6	12.0	13.7
General Edward Lawrence Logan International, MA	Air	45	8.3	5.3	13.6
Luis Munoz Marin International, PR	Air	46	7.6	5.0	12.6
Brownsville, TX	Land	47	6.8	5.6	12.4
Sweetgrass, MT	Land	48	6.3	6.0	12.2
Alexandria Bay, NY	Land	49	4.7	7.5	12.2
Portal, ND	Land	50	6.8	5.1	11.9
Total top 50 gateways	NA	NA	811.9	1,460.0	2,271.9

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

²Water data are preliminary.

KEY: NA = not applicable.

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

SOURCES:

Air: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, special tabulation, Mar. 25, 2008.

Water: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, special tabulation, Mar. 25, 2008.

Land: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data, Mar. 25, 2008.

Section D



Passenger Travel

Table 4-1: Commuting to Work: 2006

State	Number of workers	Percent						Mean travel time to work (minutes)
		Car, truck, or van-drove alone	Car, truck, or van-carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle or other means	Worked at home	
Alabama	1,964,398	83.6	11.3	0.5	1.1	1.1	2.5	23.6
Alaska	317,371	67.7	12.7	1.1	9.1	4.3	5.1	17.7
Arizona	2,731,538	74.6	13.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	4.5	25.0
Arkansas	1,223,692	80.2	12.9	0.4	1.8	1.4	3.3	20.7
California	16,335,802	73.0	12.4	5.0	2.7	2.1	4.8	26.8
Colorado	2,392,520	75.1	10.6	3.2	3.1	2.3	5.7	23.9
Connecticut	1,714,985	79.7	8.4	4.1	3.0	1.4	3.5	24.1
Delaware	398,315	80.8	9.4	2.8	2.7	1.6	2.6	23.6
District of Columbia	284,007	35.4	6.3	39.0	11.8	3.4	4.0	29.2
Florida	8,143,041	79.3	10.9	2.0	1.7	2.2	4.0	25.9
Georgia	4,295,479	78.2	11.5	2.4	1.7	1.9	4.2	27.3
Hawaii	629,113	67.0	16.0	5.4	4.8	2.4	4.3	25.5
Idaho	674,920	77.2	11.7	0.8	3.4	1.9	5.0	20.1
Illinois	5,990,729	74.3	9.3	8.4	2.9	1.5	3.6	27.9
Indiana	2,951,039	82.4	9.9	1.0	2.2	1.3	3.2	22.3
Iowa	1,505,469	78.5	10.8	1.0	3.7	1.3	4.7	18.2
Kansas	1,377,119	81.8	9.2	0.6	2.6	1.5	4.3	18.5
Kentucky	1,837,225	81.5	11.3	1.0	2.0	0.9	3.2	22.4
Louisiana	1,807,758	81.6	11.6	1.1	1.8	1.7	2.2	25.1
Maine	649,045	77.6	11.0	0.7	4.2	1.6	4.9	22.3
Maryland	2,813,342	72.8	10.7	8.8	2.6	1.4	3.6	30.6
Massachusetts	3,173,416	73.7	8.5	8.6	4.2	1.4	3.6	26.6
Michigan	4,433,325	82.9	9.1	1.2	2.2	1.1	3.4	23.4
Minnesota	2,670,719	78.1	9.3	3.0	3.1	1.5	4.9	22.0
Mississippi	1,178,470	82.2	12.1	0.4	1.8	1.4	2.1	24.0
Missouri	2,741,377	80.8	10.4	1.4	2.1	1.1	4.1	22.9
Montana	459,766	72.7	12.0	0.9	5.3	2.4	6.7	17.6
Nebraska	910,351	79.1	10.4	0.5	3.5	1.4	5.0	17.7
Nevada	1,201,744	76.7	12.3	3.6	2.1	2.2	3.1	24.2
New Hampshire	685,446	81.7	8.6	0.7	3.4	1.2	4.3	24.6
New Jersey	4,129,054	71.9	9.3	10.3	3.4	1.9	3.2	29.1
New Mexico	857,733	78.2	12.5	0.9	2.2	1.5	4.6	20.9
New York	8,740,300	54.4	7.6	26.1	6.3	1.9	3.8	30.9
North Carolina	4,103,837	79.8	12.5	1.0	1.8	1.3	3.6	23.4
North Dakota	332,363	79.3	9.2	0.4	4.1	1.2	5.8	15.5
Ohio	5,325,529	83.1	8.3	2.0	2.5	1.1	3.1	22.1
Oklahoma	1,598,736	80.4	11.6	0.5	2.1	1.7	3.7	20.0
Oregon	1,741,953	71.4	11.7	4.4	3.9	2.5	6.0	21.8
Pennsylvania	5,720,060	76.4	9.9	5.2	4.1	1.2	3.2	25.0
Rhode Island	514,823	81.1	8.9	2.6	3.0	1.8	2.7	22.3
South Carolina	1,938,132	81.1	11.3	0.6	1.8	1.7	3.4	22.9
South Dakota	398,229	77.5	9.6	0.4	4.3	1.5	6.6	15.9
Tennessee	2,698,377	83.3	10.2	0.7	1.4	1.1	3.2	23.5
Texas	10,514,531	78.5	12.7	1.7	1.9	1.8	3.5	24.6
Utah	1,190,466	75.2	13.1	2.6	2.8	1.8	4.6	20.8
Vermont	323,071	75.1	11.2	0.8	6.1	1.4	5.4	21.2
Virginia	3,787,653	77.0	11.4	4.1	2.3	1.3	3.9	26.9
Washington	3,030,099	72.8	11.8	5.2	3.3	1.9	5.1	25.2
West Virginia	739,968	80.0	12.1	1.0	3.1	1.4	2.4	25.6
Wisconsin	2,821,147	79.9	9.2	1.9	3.5	1.6	3.9	20.8
Wyoming	268,323	76.0	12.5	1.3	3.1	2.0	5.2	17.9
United States, total	138,265,905	76.0	10.7	4.8	2.9	1.7	3.9	25.0

NOTES: Data are for workers age 16 years and over. The state designation of workers is based on their residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, available at <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/> as of Nov. 16, 2007.

Table 4-2: Licensed Drivers: 2006

State	Number of licensed drivers	Licensed drivers per registered vehicle	Resident population	Driving age population (16 and over)	Drivers per 1,000 total resident population	Drivers per 1,000 driving age population ¹
Alabama	3,665,180	0.80	4,599,030	3,608,113	797	1,016
Alaska	489,024	0.74	670,053	489,922	730	998
Arizona	4,032,643	0.97	6,166,318	4,695,230	654	859
Arkansas	2,034,975	1.03	2,810,872	2,195,657	724	927
California	23,021,279	0.70	36,457,549	27,860,096	631	826
Colorado	3,341,275	1.89	4,753,377	3,683,686	703	907
Connecticut	2,805,124	0.93	3,504,809	2,781,385	800	1,009
Delaware	619,877	0.77	853,476	670,508	726	924
District of Columbia	357,569	1.72	581,530	476,458	615	750
Florida	13,988,630	0.87	18,089,888	14,482,508	773	966
Georgia	5,906,834	0.72	9,363,941	7,123,679	631	829
Hawaii	867,375	0.88	1,285,498	976,971	675	888
Idaho	1,008,016	0.81	1,466,465	1,113,960	687	905
Illinois	8,071,253	0.82	12,831,970	9,965,258	629	810
Indiana	4,246,189	0.87	6,313,520	4,919,169	673	863
Iowa	2,040,873	0.62	2,982,085	2,357,596	684	866
Kansas	2,003,112	0.85	2,764,075	2,134,101	725	939
Kentucky	2,896,460	0.83	4,206,074	3,302,633	689	877
Louisiana	3,014,191	0.80	4,287,768	3,309,565	703	911
Maine	1,005,160	0.96	1,321,574	1,074,953	761	935
Maryland	3,694,290	0.83	5,615,727	4,384,587	658	843
Massachusetts	4,711,735	0.89	6,437,193	5,159,263	732	913
Michigan	7,112,992	0.89	10,095,643	7,919,202	705	898
Minnesota	3,086,610	0.66	5,167,101	4,059,980	597	760
Mississippi	1,929,636	0.98	2,910,540	2,228,397	663	866
Missouri	4,139,632	0.84	5,842,713	4,581,028	709	904
Montana	723,976	0.70	944,632	751,206	766	964
Nebraska	1,327,916	0.79	1,768,331	1,368,804	751	970
Nevada	1,626,021	1.21	2,495,529	1,921,271	652	846
New Hampshire	1,027,582	0.99	1,314,895	1,054,743	781	974
New Jersey	5,834,227	1.01	8,724,560	6,875,159	669	849
New Mexico	1,338,246	0.87	1,954,599	1,494,826	685	895
New York	11,146,367	1.01	19,306,183	15,309,285	577	728
North Carolina	6,315,667	1.02	8,856,505	6,846,056	713	923
North Dakota	468,711	0.67	635,867	503,106	737	932
Ohio	7,739,410	0.73	11,478,006	9,033,772	674	857
Oklahoma	2,264,151	0.73	3,579,212	2,765,123	633	819
Oregon	2,767,291	0.95	3,700,758	2,946,248	748	939
Pennsylvania	8,526,204	0.87	12,440,621	9,988,610	685	854
Rhode Island	741,921	0.93	1,067,610	857,419	695	865
South Carolina	3,067,747	0.90	4,321,249	3,373,879	710	909
South Dakota	582,517	0.71	781,919	607,728	745	959
Tennessee	4,387,883	0.88	6,038,803	4,747,715	727	924
Texas	14,906,701	0.87	23,507,783	17,601,050	634	847
Utah	1,619,085	0.73	2,550,063	1,835,996	635	882
Vermont	532,041	0.92	623,908	508,653	853	1,046
Virginia	5,210,685	0.80	7,642,884	5,906,770	682	882
Washington	4,790,864	0.85	6,395,798	4,996,553	749	959
West Virginia	1,335,303	0.96	1,818,470	1,476,345	734	904
Wisconsin	4,049,450	0.83	5,556,506	4,406,223	729	919
Wyoming	390,538	0.63	515,004	405,254	758	964
United States, total	202,810,438	0.84	299,398,484	233,135,699	677	870

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, table DL-1C.

Table 4-3: Transit Ridership in the 50 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2005

Urbanized area	Population (2000)	Rank by population	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)	Percent				
				Motor bus	Heavy rail	Light rail	Commuter rail	Other
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	17,799,861	1	3,453,093	37.4	54.3	0.4	7.0	0.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	11,789,487	2	666,052	86.2	5.4	5.7	1.6	1.0
Chicago, IL-IN	8,307,904	3	603,966	56.2	30.9	0.0	12.0	0.9
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	5,149,079	4	352,923	55.5	27.6	7.1	9.0	0.7
Miami, FL	4,919,036	5	158,502	79.0	10.7	0.0	1.8	8.5
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,145,659	6	82,020	73.6	0.0	21.3	2.6	2.5
Boston, MA-NH-RI	4,032,484	7	401,542	35.0	35.4	18.4	9.4	1.8
Washington, DC-VA-MD	3,933,920	8	461,503	42.6	56.2	0.0	0.8	0.4
Detroit, MI	3,903,377	9	47,559	95.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8
Houston, TX	3,822,509	10	94,555	86.2	0.0	10.8	0.0	2.9
Atlanta, GA	3,499,840	11	150,252	52.3	47.2	0.0	0.0	0.4
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	3,228,605	12	418,384	42.4	23.7	11.2	1.9	20.7
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	2,907,049	13	60,477	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Seattle, WA	2,712,205	14	159,699	64.4	0.0	0.8	0.8	34.0
San Diego, CA	2,674,436	15	89,924	63.5	0.0	32.6	1.6	2.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	2,388,593	16	81,022	87.8	0.0	9.8	0.0	2.5
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,077,662	17	48,902	65.4	0.0	32.0	0.0	2.6
Baltimore, MD	2,076,354	18	105,151	75.7	12.2	4.9	6.5	0.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	2,062,339	19	22,993	95.6	0.0	2.5	0.0	1.9
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,984,889	20	86,261	86.6	0.0	12.1	0.0	1.3
Cleveland, OH	1,786,647	21	66,610	82.9	11.2	4.6	0.0	1.2
Pittsburgh, PA	1,753,136	22	70,269	85.4	0.0	10.0	0.0	4.6
Portland, OR-WA	1,583,138	23	110,634	67.5	0.0	31.4	0.0	1.1
San Jose, CA	1,538,312	24	38,477	80.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	2.4
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	1,506,816	25	23,322	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	1,503,262	26	30,022	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Virginia Beach, VA	1,394,439	27	24,242	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
Sacramento, CA	1,393,498	28	32,863	62.4	0.0	36.5	0.0	1.1
Kansas City, MO-KS	1,361,744	29	14,506	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
San Antonio, TX	1,327,554	30	40,697	97.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5
Las Vegas, NV	1,314,357	31	53,571	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4
Milwaukee, WI	1,308,913	32	53,096	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Indianapolis, IN	1,218,919	33	8,810	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
Providence, RI-MA	1,174,548	34	20,175	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Orlando, FL	1,157,431	35	24,808	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0
Columbus, OH	1,133,193	36	14,790	98.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
New Orleans, LA ¹	1,009,283	37	6,260	48.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	51.1
Buffalo, NY	976,703	38	23,505	76.8	0.0	22.9	0.0	0.3
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	972,091	39	12,145	89.6	0.0	8.4	0.0	2.0
Austin, TX	901,920	40	33,195	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	888,890	41	9,845	96.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3
Salt Lake City, UT	887,650	42	38,234	58.5	0.0	37.5	0.0	4.0
Jacksonville, FL	882,295	43	11,087	88.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.9
Louisville, KY-IN	863,582	44	15,383	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2
Hartford, CT	851,535	45	15,097	86.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	10.9
Richmond, VA	818,836	46	13,236	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7
Charlotte, NC-SC	758,927	47	17,842	95.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	3.0
Nashville-Davidson, TN	749,935	48	7,543	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Oklahoma City, OK	747,003	49	2,673	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Tucson, AZ	720,425	50	16,621	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
Top 50 urbanized area, total	127,900,270		8,394,335	54.1	33.4	4.5	5.0	3.0
United States, urbanized area total ²	193,767,600		9,094,071	57.1	30.9	4.2	4.7	3.2
Top 50 as percent of U.S. total	66.0		92.3	87.3	100.0	99.9	99.8	85.9

¹The New Orleans Regional Transit Authority (NORTA) did not report data for 2005. Of the agencies in the New Orleans area that were required to report in 2004, NORTA accounted for approximately 86 percent of unlinked passenger trips.

²Excludes Puerto Rico.

NOTE: This table includes data from urban transit agencies that are required to report information to the federal government because they applied for or are direct beneficiaries of urbanized area formula grants (49 USC 5307). Transit agencies with nine or fewer vehicles that would otherwise need to report under this definition typically receive a waiver from detailed reporting and, thus, are not necessarily included in the source database. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/> as of Nov. 16, 2007.

Table 4-4: Urban Transit Ridership by State and Transit Mode: 2005

State	Number of agencies reporting	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)	Percent				
			Motor bus	Heavy rail	Light rail	Commuter rail	Other
Alabama	9	6,562	86.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0
Alaska	3	4,814	90.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1
Arizona	12	77,706	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9
Arkansas	4	3,993	91.2	0.0	3.9	0.0	4.9
California	80	1,357,676	71.3	10.0	9.8	1.5	7.4
Colorado	7	92,484	87.1	0.0	11.3	0.0	1.6
Connecticut	16	36,773	92.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	6.7
Delaware	1	8,764	91.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1
District of Columbia	1	414,076	37.0	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.3
Florida	30	251,117	84.3	6.8	0.2	1.1	7.5
Georgia	14	160,294	55.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.8
Hawaii	2	68,658	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
Idaho	2	1,583	94.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1
Illinois	12	620,482	57.8	30.1	0.0	11.1	1.0
Indiana	18	29,092	82.8	0.0	0.0	13.1	4.2
Iowa	11	17,834	95.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Kansas	4	4,767	86.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.1
Kentucky	3	22,091	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Louisiana ¹	7	16,905	80.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.9
Maine	6	3,647	61.4	0.0	0.0	6.9	31.7
Maryland	10	134,892	80.5	9.5	3.9	5.1	1.1
Massachusetts	12	419,327	37.4	33.9	17.6	9.0	2.1
Michigan	19	85,472	93.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1
Minnesota	7	87,274	88.4	0.0	9.1	0.0	2.5
Mississippi	2	1,359	92.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8
Missouri	7	64,113	73.6	0.0	24.4	0.0	2.0
Montana	3	1,844	93.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2
Nebraska	2	6,320	98.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Nevada	2	61,807	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
New Hampshire	3	1,093	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
New Jersey	15	368,956	54.3	21.3	3.7	19.7	1.1
New Mexico	3	9,154	96.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4
New York	45	3,183,993	36.9	56.8	0.2	5.3	0.8
North Carolina	14	45,221	95.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	4.2
North Dakota	3	1,474	80.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.6
Ohio	22	138,023	86.9	5.4	2.2	0.0	5.5
Oklahoma	4	6,382	95.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7
Oregon	5	120,258	69.8	0.0	28.9	0.0	1.3
Pennsylvania	24	437,373	63.6	20.1	7.4	7.3	1.6
Rhode Island	2	19,560	96.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5
South Carolina	8	6,967	83.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9
South Dakota	2	1,083	82.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.8
Tennessee	7	26,832	92.3	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.9
Texas	31	284,936	86.8	0.0	9.7	0.8	2.7
Utah	2	39,746	60.0	0.0	36.0	0.0	3.9
Vermont	1	1,928	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1
Virginia	17	65,221	92.4	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.0
Washington	19	193,137	68.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	30.4
West Virginia	4	3,780	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
Wisconsin	18	76,945	97.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.9
Wyoming	2	289	62.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	37.3
United States, total ²	557	9,094,071	57.1	30.9	4.2	4.7	3.2

¹The New Orleans Regional Transit Authority did not report data for 2005.

²Excludes Puerto Rico.

NOTE: This table includes data from urban transit agencies that are required to report information to the federal government because they applied for or are direct beneficiaries of urbanized area formula grants (49 USC 5307). Transit agencies with nine or fewer vehicles that would otherwise need to report under this definition typically receive a waiver from detailed reporting and, thus, are not necessarily included in the source database. Data are assigned to the state of a transit agency's mailing address. Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding. Ridership data may not add to national total due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, available at <http://www.ntdprogram.com> as of Nov. 16, 2007.

Table 4-5: Top 50 Amtrak Stations by Number of Boardings: 2005 and 2006

Station	Fiscal Year 2005		Fiscal Year 2006	
	Rank	Number of boardings	Rank	Number of boardings
New York, NY	1	4,264,625	1	3,774,701
Washington, DC	2	1,880,852	2	1,943,778
Philadelphia, PA	3	1,868,800	3	1,773,626
Chicago, IL	4	1,226,962	4	1,265,504
Los Angeles, CA	5	690,068	5	707,250
Boston, MA	8	476,614	6	484,094
Sacramento, CA	9	472,450	7	467,472
Baltimore, MD	7	485,279	8	451,691
San Diego, CA	11	432,248	9	446,274
Albany-Rensselaer, NY	13	366,946	10	382,263
Wilmington, DE	12	387,328	11	355,373
New Haven, CT	15	327,178	12	317,651
Newark, NJ	6	605,527	13	307,042
Seattle, WA	16	307,290	14	295,861
Irvine, CA	18	281,576	15	295,778
Baltimore-Washington Intl. Airport, MD	17	291,606	16	282,491
Providence, RI	20	242,088	17	254,417
Portland, OR	21	240,918	18	242,380
Milwaukee, WI	22	238,850	19	241,523
Emeryville, CA	19	254,039	20	238,101
Trenton, NJ	10	439,730	21	217,747
Solana Beach, CA	23	206,230	22	213,866
Fullerton, CA	24	201,862	23	208,713
Harrisburg, PA	28	171,340	24	192,415
Bakersfield, CA	25	185,089	25	188,788
Davis, CA	27	171,637	26	184,526
Lancaster, PA	29	166,827	27	183,817
Metropark, NJ	26	180,400	28	179,687
Anaheim, CA	31	157,609	29	163,067
Route 128, MA	30	160,640	30	162,518
Boston Back Bay, MA	32	155,559	31	162,440
Oceanside, CA	33	155,251	32	158,277
Stamford, CT	36	141,723	33	149,298
Boston-North, MA	40	117,358	34	146,065
Martinez, CA	34	150,222	35	144,605
Fresno, CA	37	128,284	36	139,468
Oakland, CA	35	143,147	37	139,186
Santa Barbara, CA	42	111,339	38	133,195
San Juan Capistrano, CA	38	126,214	39	127,355
Richmond (Staples Mill), VA	39	125,707	40	115,329
Richmond, CA	44	106,821	41	114,971
Lorton, VA (Auto Train)	43	108,434	42	107,834
New Carrollton, MD	41	111,824	43	106,057
Sanford, FL (Auto Train)	45	96,264	44	99,710
Stockton (San Joaquin St.), CA	49	83,236	45	93,842
Santa Ana, CA	47	85,073	46	84,401
St. Louis, MO	46	88,189	47	84,202
Rhinecliff, NY	48	84,492	48	81,695
San Jose, CA	51	77,307	49	76,103
Hartford, CT	50	79,467	50	76,065
Top 50 stations, total		19,658,519		18,762,512
United States, all stations		25,374,998		24,306,965
Top 50 stations as percent of U.S. total		77%		77%

NOTE: Amtrak's fiscal year ends on September 30. Ridership figures for fiscal year 2005 include passengers boarding on the Clocker route, which Amtrak no longer services. This route served the Northeast Corridor between Philadelphia and New York. If these passengers are excluded, the total boardings for fiscal year 2005 is 24,031,170.

SOURCE: Amtrak, Office of Government Affairs, personal communication, Dec. 6, 2007.

Table 4-6: Top 50 Airports by Passengers Enplaned on U.S. Carriers: 1996, 2005, and 2006

Airport	Rank in 2006	Number of enplanements		
		1996	2005 ¹	2006
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	1	30,407,111	41,659,180	40,561,055
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International)	2	30,526,401	34,513,840	34,538,523
Dallas, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	3	26,639,351	27,781,723	28,333,481
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	4	22,799,083	22,966,374	23,120,782
Denver, CO (Denver International)	5	15,246,315	20,261,091	22,239,718
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran International)	6	14,116,485	20,690,104	21,147,480
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	7	14,807,863	20,077,737	20,330,995
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	8	11,621,912	18,249,888	19,613,422
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	9	14,117,157	17,380,159	17,281,152
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain)	10	12,616,095	17,886,902	17,134,607
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	11	12,952,399	14,878,468	16,271,958
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	12	10,846,685	15,535,919	15,378,208
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	13	9,703,787	14,456,484	14,965,019
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	14	8,571,888	14,411,122	14,438,445
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	15	11,486,892	13,964,482	14,291,086
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte Douglas International)	16	10,007,911	13,279,429	14,107,603
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	17	16,308,203	13,829,903	13,906,724
Miami, FL (Miami International)	18	11,907,895	12,192,270	12,780,840
Boston, MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan International)	19	10,653,824	11,707,169	12,093,139
New York, NY (LaGuardia)	20	9,593,965	12,119,157	12,071,453
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	21	9,462,849	10,589,843	10,277,654
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall)	22	5,907,427	9,563,821	10,019,927
Washington, DC (Dulles International)	23	4,758,242	11,599,100	9,553,095
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International)	24	4,848,058	10,036,938	9,425,289
Chicago, IL (Chicago Midway)	25	4,436,034	8,343,201	8,913,135
Tampa, FL (Tampa International)	26	5,720,761	8,996,109	8,846,722
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington National)	27	6,771,891	8,507,707	8,838,646
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	28	6,549,170	8,568,237	8,611,784
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International)	29	9,035,709	8,107,456	8,304,573
Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International)	30	7,301,767	11,225,311	7,939,156
Oakland, CA (Oakland International)	31	4,684,494	6,936,037	6,990,359
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis International)	32	13,546,822	6,742,592	6,937,174
Portland, OR (Portland International)	33	6,125,579	6,667,403	6,811,500
Memphis, TN (Memphis International)	34	3,944,376	5,627,970	5,508,105
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City International)	35	4,820,290	5,023,692	5,417,680
Cleveland, OH (Cleveland-Hopkins International)	36	5,286,823	5,374,470	5,288,819
San Jose, CA (Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International)	37	4,825,943	5,233,950	5,196,515
Sacramento, CA (Sacramento International)	38	3,321,408	5,049,631	5,124,995
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin International)	39	4,549,722	5,157,226	5,069,747
Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne-Orange County)	40	3,532,746	4,791,169	4,775,825
Nashville, TN (Nashville International)	41	3,254,956	4,518,169	4,703,808
Raleigh, NC (Raleigh-Durham International)	42	2,879,935	4,662,943	4,597,105
Pittsburgh, PA (Pittsburgh International)	43	9,348,286	4,749,997	4,568,569
Houston, TX (William P. Hobby)	44	4,026,140	3,959,941	4,113,486
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International)	45	3,328,005	4,144,250	3,966,788
Austin, TX (Austin-Bergstrom International)	46	2,829,581	3,637,262	3,918,155
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio International)	47	3,319,535	3,524,520	3,822,380
Fort Myers, FL (Southwest Florida Reg.)	48	1,945,044	3,644,301	3,642,754
Dallas, TX (Love Field)	49	3,540,539	2,948,373	3,439,110
Hartford, CT (Bradley International)	50	2,549,669	3,542,051	3,333,430
Top 50 airports, total ²		464,893,952	570,252,224	572,561,975
United States, all airports		558,559,160	690,256,949	691,170,716
Top 50 as percent of all enplanements		83%	83%	83%

¹ All 2005 data are revised

² The total for the top 50 airports will not sum from the individual airports because some top 50 airports in 2006 were not in the top 50 in the earlier years.

NOTE: Rank order by total enplaned passengers on large certificated U.S. air carriers (Majors, Nationals, Large Regionals, Medium Regionals, and Commuters), scheduled and nonscheduled operations, at all airports served within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. areas designated by the Federal Aviation Administration. These air carriers operate at least one aircraft with more than 60 seats or a payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds. Data for small-certificated, commuter and foreign-flag air carriers are not included. Data differ from those in table 1-11 which include enplaned passengers on small-certificated, commuter and foreign-flag carriers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, Schedule T-3 data, Washington, DC: various years. Data as of April 2, 2008.

**Table 4-7: Major Airports by On-Time Arrival Performance: 2006 and 2007
(Percent on-time)**

Airport	2006		2007	
	Rank	On-time percentage	Rank	On-time percentage
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	2	82.8	1	80.0
Oakland, CA (Oakland International)	11	78.4	2	79.7
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental)	14	77.7	3	78.7
Chicago, IL (Chicago Midway)	12	78.0	4	78.4
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	13	78.0	5	78.4
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	3	80.3	6	77.9
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall)	4	80.0	7	77.6
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran International)	18	76.5	8	76.8
Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International)	1	83.1	9	76.7
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	5	79.9	10	76.5
Tampa, FL (Tampa International)	9	78.7	11	76.5
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	17	76.7	12	76.4
Portland, OR (Portland International)	16	77.3	13	76.2
Denver, CO (Denver International)	8	78.7	14	75.8
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St Louis International)	10	78.6	15	74.9
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	25	71.9	16	74.4
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County)	21	76.2	17	73.7
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International)	15	77.6	18	73.4
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St. Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain)	6	79.7	19	72.6
Washington, DC (Dulles International)	23	75.5	20	72.4
Dallas, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	7	78.7	21	72.0
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington National)	19	76.4	22	71.7
Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International)	24	73.9	23	71.4
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte Douglas International)	22	76.1	24	71.3
Miami, FL (Miami International)	20	76.3	25	71.0
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	27	70.4	26	69.8
Boston, MA (General Edward Lawrence Logan International)	26	71.8	27	69.7
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	28	70.4	28	66.5
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International)	30	68.2	29	65.9
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	29	69.4	30	62.8
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	32	62.6	31	59.4
New York, NY (LaGuardia)	31	64.2	32	58.5
At All Major Airports		75.2		72.8
At Other U.S. Airports		75.9		74.5
At All U.S. Airports		75.4		73.4

NOTE: Major airports are those designated by the Office of Airline Information as having at least 1% of enplanements in the 48 contiguous states. Carriers reporting on-time data may change each year due to changes in carriers that are required to report and in carriers that report voluntarily. In 2007 the carriers were, Airtran, Alaska, Aloha, American, American Eagle, Atlantic Southeast, Comair, Continental, Delta, ExpressJet, Frontier, Hawaiian, JetBlue, Mesa, Northwest, Pinnacle, Skywest, Southwest, United, and US Airways (including America West). The percentage of on-time arrivals is based on the number of scheduled operations. Flights that are cancelled, diverted or arrive at the gate more than 15 minutes after the scheduled arrival are excluded from on-time arrivals.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information, Airline On-time Tables, Washington, DC: 2008, available at http://www.bts.gov/programs/airline_information/airline_ontime_tables/ as of Mar. 25, 2008.

Table 4-8: Top 15 Cruise Ship Ports by Port of Departure: 2005 and 2006

Port	Rank in 2006	2005		2006	
		Passengers (thousands)	Cruises	Passengers (thousands)	Cruises
Miami, FL	1	1,771	656	1,890	705
Port Canaveral, FL	2	1,234	(R) 455	1,396	525
Fort Lauderdale, FL	3	1,199	618	1,145	534
Galveston, TX	4	531	222	617	248
Los Angeles, CA	5	615	(R) 263	583	245
San Juan, PR	6	581	264	555	230
New York, NY	7	370	171	536	231
Tampa, FL	8	408	192	461	222
Seattle, WA	9	337	151	382	187
Long Beach, CA	10	363	(R) 150	380	157
Honolulu, HI	11	236	121	316	155
San Diego, CA	12	234	133	180	94
Jacksonville, FL	13	137	83	128	77
Cape Liberty, NJ	14	147	59	123	53
Whittier, AK	15	96	51	109	52
All other ports		941	543	645	404
Top 15 ports, total ¹		8,470	(R) 3,659	8,800	3,715
Total U.S. ports		9,198	(R) 4,132	9,445	4,119
Top 15 as percent of total ¹		92.1	(R) 88.6	93.2	90.2

¹Data for 2005 are based on the top 15 cruise ship ports in that year.

KEY: R = revised

NOTES: Cruise passenger statistics for this table are based on the passenger data provided by 18 major cruise lines that offered North American cruises with a U.S. port of call in 2006. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Cruise Passenger Statistics, available at http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics/index.html as of Nov. 21, 2007.

**Table 4-9: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	118	116	112	114	117	112	99
Idaho	209	198	185	168	163	167	178
Maine	3,909	3,469	3,072	3,142	(R) 3,565	3,562	3,518
Michigan	11,970	10,876	10,011	9,157	8,978	8,882	8,497
Minnesota	1,104	1,048	953	1,017	1,052	1,004	1,006
Montana	490	478	453	423	(R) 462	460	493
New York	10,833	10,581	10,862	9,598	9,335	9,140	9,135
North Dakota	632	594	600	581	606	604	639
Vermont	1,599	1,493	1,511	1,426	(R) 1,431	1,443	1,406
Washington	6,052	5,455	4,779	4,593	(R) 4,951	4,978	5,066
United States, total	36,915	34,308	32,539	30,220	(R) 30,660	30,352	30,038

**Table 4-10: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	264	252	256	242	254	238	212
Idaho	510	484	404	362	353	368	387
Maine	7,968	6,828	6,054	6,085	6,720	6,836	6,696
Michigan	32,471	21,976	18,345	16,504	16,112	16,396	15,696
Minnesota	3,040	2,733	2,558	2,664	2,860	2,760	2,577
Montana	1,453	1,307	2,331	710	1,363	1,477	1,577
New York	25,302	24,370	25,641	21,197	(R) 21,255	20,570	20,923
North Dakota	1,675	1,509	1,576	1,533	1,563	1,560	1,535
Vermont	3,123	2,946	2,912	2,717	2,636	2,146	2,740
Washington	14,239	12,567	9,931	9,489	10,154	10,150	10,644
United States, total	90,047	74,971	70,008	61,502	(R) 63,270	62,501	62,986

**Table 4-11: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	35.3	33.8	29.8	44.4	52.4	67.5	74.3
Idaho	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.5
Maine	3.2	2.7	4.0	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.7
Michigan	53.7	47.5	41.7	39.9	30.6	31.1	27.8
Minnesota	20.3	20.9	20.6	22.8	18.1	17.6	17.6
Montana	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3
New York	93.4	89.9	82.3	66.7	62.4	66.8	71.9
North Dakota	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.5	7.8
Vermont	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
Washington	52.4	47.9	65.2	48.0	46.1	39.4	36.8
United States, total	269.5	253.7	255.1	234.8	223.5	235.8	244.7

KEY FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: R = revised

NOTE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, December 2007.

**Table 4-12: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	9.6	9.0	9.4	10.1	10.2	11.1	11.2
Idaho	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Maine	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0
Michigan	54.5	53.0	49.9	55.8	58.5	51.2	44.8
Minnesota	4.1	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.1	4.3	3.3
Montana	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.9
New York	84.6	69.6	67.2	60.4	(R) 53.6	58.4	42.6
North Dakota	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Vermont	6.6	6.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.9	4.8
Washington	22.4	20.5	19.1	16.2	18.0	16.8	17.1
United States, total	189.3	169.4	161.0	156.6	(R) 155.7	153.5	129.4

**Table 4-13: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	149	139	141	148	146	148	157
Idaho	18	16	20	15	12	12	12
Maine	64	53	50	38	48	54	52
Michigan	1,157	1,269	1,201	1,194	1,268	1,157	1,106
Minnesota	98	91	76	76	81	79	68
Montana	40	36	28	27	30	29	27
New York	2,475	2,080	2,020	1,699	1,656	1,797	1,300
North Dakota	112	99	93	76	81	82	76
Vermont	192	175	155	130	141	105	151
Washington	567	498	430	377	428	392	549
United States, total	4,873	4,456	4,213	3,780	3,890	3,855	3,499

**Table 4-14: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alaska	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.1	4.0	3.5
Idaho	2.9	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7
Maine	121.8	117.9	101.5	105.0	115.0	87.2	57.3
Michigan ¹	U	1.2	U	U	U	U	8.4
Minnesota	27.9	28.9	25.6	29.2	29.8	26.1	21.9
Montana	14.4	8.4	6.1	7.0	4.9	4.5	3.0
New York	286.7	421.2	825.4	662.0	549.7	372.8	348.6
North Dakota	7.3	9.6	7.5	6.3	5.3	5.2	7.3
Vermont	21.8	23.2	19.5	16.2	12.8	14.5	11.0
Washington	102.2	136.7	93.6	109.5	102.7	89.3	71.1
United States, total	585.2	749.8	1081.7	937.5	826.0	605.3	533.7

¹ The data in 2006 are due to a one-time organized event.

KEY FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U = data are unavailable, R = revised.

NOTE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, December 2007.

**Table 4-15: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	10,304	10,102	10,428	9,913 (R)	10,196	9,780	8,747
California	30,018	30,160	31,946	32,675	34,554	35,146	34,286
New Mexico	467	574	765	650	579	622	694
Texas	50,368	48,691	46,710	44,831	45,805	46,009	44,570
United States, total	91,157	89,527	89,849	88,068 (R)	91,134	91,556	88,296

**Table 4-16: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	26,856	23,727	26,895	24,424	25,114	22,539	20,382
California	74,569	67,411	68,180	70,758	66,394	66,531	65,345
New Mexico	1,583	1,354	1,687	1,620	1,601	1,839	2,035
Texas	136,786	116,614	102,258	96,895	97,828	95,158	91,493
United States, total	239,795	209,106	199,021	193,697	190,937	186,067	179,255

**Table 4-17: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	4.8	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.7	1.0	2.6
California	5.5	7.2	4.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.2
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	8.0	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.8	14.9	16.7
United States, total	18.3	18.9	15.1	12.1	12.7	17.8	21.5

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

NOTE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, December 2007.

**Table 4-18: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	14.4	13.3	13.2	13.4	12.7	13.5	18.5
California	151.1	163.4	165.4	185.7	153.2	148.0	149.0
New Mexico	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.4
Texas	105.2	111.1	129.8	118.5	101.9	93.6	92.9
United States, total	270.8	288.3	309.4	319.1	269.0	256.4	262.9

**Table 4-19: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	167	175	178	210	209	243	379
California	1,671	1,402	1,814	1,577	1,315	1,289	1,426
New Mexico	1	3	10	17	18	21	25
Texas	1,627	1,786	1,925	1,943	1,846	1,617	1,358
United States, total	3,466	3,367	3,926	3,747	3,389	3,170	3,187

**Table 4-20: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2000–2006
(Thousands)**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Arizona	8,391	8,995	9,682	9,155	9,186	10,075	11,329
California	18,597	21,700	18,628	18,193	18,197	16,462	15,518
New Mexico	191	186	264	259	261	276	251
Texas	19,911	20,621	21,704	21,056	20,440	19,017	19,154
United States, total	47,090	51,501	50,278	48,664	48,084	45,830	46,251

NOTE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE FOR DATA ON THIS PAGE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, using data from U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of Management Reporting, Data Warehouse CD-ROM, December 2007.

Table 4-21: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination State and Territory¹: 1998, 2002, and 2006

State	1998			2002			2006		
	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total
New York	3	5,285	22.3	1	4,492	23.5	1	6,414	29.6
California	2	5,972	25.2	3	4,053	21.2	2	4,615	21.3
Florida	1	6,067	25.6	2	4,416	23.1	3	4,117	19.0
Hawaii	4	2,796	11.8	4	1,950	10.2	4	2,058	9.5
Nevada	5	1,920	8.1	5	1,281	6.7	5	1,690	7.8
Guam	9	1,043	4.4	6	1,071	5.6	6	1,170	5.4
Massachusetts	7	1,161	4.9	8	937	4.9	7	1,105	5.1
Illinois	6	1,256	5.3	6	1,071	5.6	8	1,083	5.0
Texas	8	1,114	4.7	9	822	4.3	9	975	4.5
New Jersey	10	853	3.6	10	707	3.7	10	845	3.9
Pennsylvania	13	592	2.5	11	669	3.5	11	672	3.1
Arizona	10	853	3.6	13	554	2.9	12	563	2.6
Georgia	12	664	2.8	12	593	3.1	13	520	2.4
Ohio	18	379	1.6	16	325	1.7	14	390	1.8
Washington	14	521	2.2	15	363	1.9	14	390	1.8
Colorado	15	450	1.9	14	382	2.0	U	U	U
Michigan	18	379	1.6	15	363	1.9	U	U	U
North Carolina	20	355	1.5	18	306	1.6	U	U	U
Utah	20	355	1.5	19	287	1.5	U	U	U
Virginia	16	403	1.7	19	287	1.5	U	U	U
Connecticut	22	308	1.3	21	268	1.4	U	U	U
Louisiana	16	403	1.7	21	268	1.4	U	U	U
Maryland	25	213	0.9	23	229	1.2	U	U	U
Tennessee	24	237	1.0	24	191	1.0	U	U	U
Minnesota	25	213	0.9	25	172	0.9	U	U	U
Oregon	23	261	1.1	25	172	0.9	U	U	U
South Carolina	25	213	0.9	25	172	0.9	U	U	U
Indiana	30	142	0.6	28	134	0.7	U	U	U
New Hampshire	31	118	0.5	28	134	0.7	U	U	U
Wisconsin	28	190	0.8	28	134	0.7	U	U	U
Maine	31	118	0.5	31	115	0.6	U	U	U
Kentucky	37	71	0.3	32	96	0.5	U	U	U
Missouri	29	166	0.7	32	96	0.5	U	U	U
New Mexico	31	118	0.5	32	96	0.5	U	U	U
Vermont	37	71	0.3	32	96	0.5	U	U	U
Alabama	34	95	0.4	36	76	0.4	U	U	U
Rhode Island	34	95	0.4	36	76	0.4	U	U	U
Wyoming	34	95	0.4	38	57	0.3	U	U	U
Oklahoma	37	71	0.3	39	38	0.2	U	U	U
Iowa	37	71	0.3	U	U	U	U	U	U
Alaska	41	47	0.2	U	U	U	U	U	U
United States, total ²		23,698			19,117			21,668	

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

²Includes U.S. territories.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

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

The OTTI instituted a new policy for data quality in 2006. As a result, data is published for fewer states in 2006 than in previous years.

The District of Columbia is included, together with the rest of its metropolitan area, in table 4-22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries, Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. States and Territories, Washington, DC: Annual Issues, available at <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/> as of Nov. 23, 2007.

Table 4-22: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination City¹: 1998, 2002, and 2006

City	1998		2002		2006				
	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total			
New York City, NY	1	5,000	21.1	1	4,244	22.2			
Los Angeles, CA	2	3,555	15.0	2	2,256	11.8			
Orlando, FL	4	2,867	12.1	4	1,873	9.8			
San Francisco, CA	5	2,583	10.9	5	1,644	8.6			
Miami, FL	3	3,270	13.8	3	2,198	11.5			
Honolulu/Oahu, HI	6	2,228	9.4	6	1,587	8.3			
Las Vegas, NV	7	1,801	7.6	7	1,223	6.4			
Chicago, IL	9	1,209	5.1	9	1,013	5.3			
Washington, DC-MD-VA	8	1,398	5.9	8	1,032	5.4			
Boston, MA	10	1,043	4.4	10	822	4.3			
San Diego, CA	11	782	3.3	12	440	2.3			
Atlanta, GA	13	569	2.4	11	535	2.8			
Houston, TX	16	498	2.1	14	363	1.9			
San Jose, CA	17	474	2.0	16	344	1.8			
Seattle, WA	17	474	2.0	19	306	1.6			
Anaheim, CA	14	521	2.2	17	325	1.7			
Philadelphia, PA	23	355	1.5	13	421	2.2			
Tampa/St. Petersburg, FL	12	735	3.1	14	363	1.9			
Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX	20	403	1.7	17	325	1.7			
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	14	521	2.2	20	287	1.5			
Denver, CO	25	261	1.1	21	249	1.3			
Detroit, MI	25	261	1.1	21	249	1.3			
Phoenix, AZ	19	427	1.8	21	249	1.3			
New Orleans, LA	23	355	1.5	24	229	1.2			
Florida Keys, FL	22	379	1.6	25	210	1.1			
Maui, HI	20	403	1.7	25	210	1.1			
Newark, NJ	25	261	1.1	27	172	0.9			
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	30	237	1.0	28	153	0.8			
Riverside/San Bernadino, CA	30	237	1.0	28	153	0.8			
West Palm Beach, FL	25	261	1.1	28	153	0.8			
Baltimore, MD	38	142	0.6	31	134	0.7			
Minn./St. Paul, MN	33	190	0.8	31	134	0.7			
Sacramento, CA	36	166	0.7	31	134	0.7			
Ft. Myers, FL	25	261	1.1	34	115	0.6			
Melbourne, FL	38	142	0.6	34	115	0.6			
Nassau, NY	45	118	0.5	34	115	0.6			
Portland, OR	33	190	0.8	34	115	0.6			
Salinas, CA	30	237	1.0	34	115	0.6			
Salt Lake City, UT	45	118	0.5	34	115	0.6			
Sarasota, FL	33	190	0.8	34	115	0.6			
Cincinnati, OH	45	118	0.5	41	96	0.5			
Columbus, IN	U	U	U	41	96	0.5			
Hawaii, HI	38	142	0.6	41	96	0.5			
Oakland, CA	38	142	0.6	41	96	0.5			
Pittsburgh, PA	45	118	0.5	41	96	0.5			
Santa Barbara, CA	36	166	0.7	41	96	0.5			
Albany, NY	68	47	0.2	47	76	0.4			
Atlantic City, NJ	54	95	0.4	47	76	0.4			
Austin, TX	45	118	0.5	47	76	0.4			
Charlotte, NC	68	47	0.2	47	76	0.4			
Indianapolis, IN	54	95	0.4	47	76	0.4			
Nashville, TN	54	95	0.4	47	76	0.4			
Raleigh-Durham, NC	38	142	0.6	47	76	0.4			
San Antonio, TX	45	118	0.5	47	76	0.4			
United States, total ²		23,698			19,117			21,668	

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

²Includes U.S. territories.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

NOTE: A visitor may visit more than one city. "Percent of U.S. total" represents the percent of visitors visiting the city. These columns, therefore, do not sum to 100. Some cities are not shown due to low sampling size of overseas visitors. The OTTI instituted a new policy for data quality in 2006. As a result, data is published for fewer states in 2006 than in previous years.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Tourism Industries, Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands, Washington, DC: Annual Issues, available at <http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/> as of Nov. 23, 2007.

Section E



Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

**Table 5-1: Motor-Vehicle Registrations: 2006
(Thousands)**

State	Private and commercial				Partial classification of trucks ²				
	Auto-mobiles	Motor-cycles	Buses	Trucks ¹	Truck tractors	Pickups	Vans	Sport utilities	Other light ³
Alabama	1,779	104	3	2,798	101	1,364	370	390	553
Alaska	240	24	2	419	4	205	52	150	5
Arizona	2,172	114	1	1,968	31	850	306	719	13
Arkansas	949	59	2	1,016	29	566	126	307	27
California	19,632	710	39	12,987	143	3,998	2,357	4,885	65
Colorado	849	117	2	916	7	327	114	352	89
Connecticut	1,988	65	10	1,013	2	303	221	475	6
Delaware	426	23	2	375	1	118	70	124	35
District of Columbia	165	1	2	40	0	6	10	21	1
Florida	7,313	583	5	8,735	279	1,959	1,192	2,318	34
Georgia	4,112	141	5	4,049	86	1,612	595	1,370	22
Hawaii	530	31	4	455	1	192	88	169	3
Idaho	535	50	1	715	16	367	79	192	4
Illinois	5,874	293	18	3,897	76	1,168	984	1,473	68
Indiana	2,670	147	9	2,183	59	9	463	606	58
Iowa	1,734	161	2	1,562	72	690	279	340	38
Kansas	865	72	1	1,493	28	611	329	378	90
Kentucky	1,943	59	1	1,566	29	784	240	436	149
Louisiana	1,898	61	16	1,874	39	1,001	221	565	128
Maine	576	45	1	473	4	229	73	148	8
Maryland	2,643	73	7	1,795	18	546	418	783	27
Massachusetts	3,290	144	11	2,019	13	591	455	934	23
Michigan	4,716	247	10	3,281	39	1,349	902	1,395	68
Minnesota	2,500	215	7	2,145	35	812	432	653	46
Mississippi	1,108	28	4	853	9	481	99	240	6
Missouri	2,707	85	4	2,212	47	990	397	684	89
Montana	441	86	1	598	22	306	59	143	158
Nebraska	818	37	1	872	38	384	139	238	161
Nevada	670	56	2	670	8	247	83	248	3
New Hampshire	581	71	1	460	6	187	82	170	5
New Jersey	3,652	163	20	2,122	15	464	543	1,081	33
New Mexico	684	43	2	854	13	420	99	250	23
New York	8,447	203	27	2,585	8	527	564	995	48
North Carolina	3,628	110	10	2,556	66	1,050	422	845	92
North Dakota	341	25	1	355	10	160	50	83	41
Ohio	6,377	331	20	4,260	44	1,566	1,023	1,402	63
Oklahoma	1,593	94	2	1,524	12	769	188	386	161
Oregon	1,399	83	5	1,506	22	671	240	477	26
Pennsylvania	5,794	330	30	3,945	74	1,238	794	1,512	22
Rhode Island	503	31	2	290	4	91	64	125	1
South Carolina	1,954	88	5	1,442	21	627	231	526	38
South Dakota	372	53	1	451	19	197	61	103	2
Tennessee	2,854	134	4	2,131	64	983	333	730	52
Texas	8,689	352	19	8,399	178	4,000	1,084	2,971	222
Utah	1,068	51	0	1,139	41	484	161	402	75
Vermont	307	25	1	270	3	121	43	97	4
Virginia	3,996	81	3	2,550	40	921	490	1,003	36
Washington	3,066	193	4	2,546	31	1,070	446	870	35
West Virginia	721	40	1	676	12	337	86	213	7
Wisconsin	2,623	270	9	2,268	42	856	518	680	82
Wyoming	222	36	1	400	4	225	35	112	6
United States, total	134,012	6,635	339	105,708	1,966	39,028	18,710	35,770	3,051

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

²May not add to total because some trucks may be unclassified and other trucks may be included more than once. For instance, a truck-tractor in farm use may be counted as both a "truck tractor" and an "other light truck."

³Includes farm trucks.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, tables MV-1 and MV-9; and personal communication.

Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Table 5-2: Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations: 2006¹

State	Private and commercial			Publicly owned	
	Commercial trailers ²	Light farm trailers, car trailers, etc. ³	House trailers ⁴	Federal government	State, county, municipal government
Alabama	73,295	97,956	14,546	16	1,178
Alaska	13,457	105,571	U	144	1,837
Arizona	108,674	378,184	171,770	105	4,107
Arkansas	63,900	516,667	9,697	7	279
California	818,997	1,780,203	649,117	403	60,237
Colorado	55,845	131,281	55,277	88	2,155
Connecticut	84,100	118,759	U	13	2,921
Delaware	45,540	28,260	U	7	1,008
District of Columbia	80	912	U	164	363
Florida	87,647	1,646,232	U	198	30,470
Georgia	209,766	655,809	46,286	140	4,844
Hawaii	4,546	21,432	U	5	1,167
Idaho	35,793	69,583	68,668	65	2,910
Illinois	140,615	633,210	149,162	252	199
Indiana	66,715	361,792	93,602	43	2,315
Iowa	233,899	412,586	82,417	22	6,120
Kansas	93,560	27,024	21,259	26	953
Kentucky	4,850	35,819	41,394	66	144
Louisiana	202,063	350,501	8,420	28	3,246
Maine	792,200	117,973	U	9	2,793
Maryland	21,678	278,771	U	112	430
Massachusetts	25,766	286,535	U	79	228
Michigan	64,649	90,348	21,143	92	4,800
Minnesota	191,183	804,573	111,286	89	3,928
Mississippi	32,364	63,614	9,377	34	1,669
Missouri	96,974	515,318	U	135	488
Montana	32,309	208,514	92,894	57	2,785
Nebraska	106,569	212,892	U	13	1,265
Nevada	11,558	101,435	45,107	51	1,196
New Hampshire	11,406	149,454	U	4	1,276
New Jersey	29,573	383,011	U	174	116
New Mexico	44,453	26,230	21,317	151	3,623
New York	11,061	632,853	U	385	10,831
North Carolina	101,315	737,798	1,975	49	8,505
North Dakota	31,336	37,564	22,394	10	1,223
Ohio	101,945	542,456	107,594	135	14,280
Oklahoma	160,622	71,024	7,543	38	2,300
Oregon	54,915	98,209	104,891	107	11,581
Pennsylvania	152,065	560,993	270,470	222	4,548
Rhode Island	6,973	55,360	U	9	1,108
South Carolina	21,470	34,676	146	35	1,319
South Dakota	54,138	58,410	73,020	33	1,563
Tennessee	80,401	34,496	205	77	392
Texas	278,231	1,708,041	U	196	43,034
Utah	46,569	103,263	86,907	82	516
Vermont	95,874	85,217	U	2	765
Virginia	83,566	171,194	73,198	66	2,773
Washington	61,280	514,969	113,151	172	2,313
West Virginia	99,083	132,693	66,430	10	3,266
Wisconsin	327,561	1,686	62,286	30	1,720
Wyoming	17,155	230,018	32,852	96	1,268
United States, total	5,589,584	16,421,369	2,735,801	4,546	264,355

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

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

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

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

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, table MV-11, and personal communication.

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

State	2000			2006		
	Total VMT (millions)	Estimated Population ^R	VMT per capita ^R	Total VMT (millions)	Estimated Population	VMT per capita
Alabama	56,534	4,452,375	12,697	60,414	4,599,030	13,136
Alaska	4,613	627,533	7,351	4,967	670,053	7,413
Arizona	(R) 49,216	5,166,693	9,526	62,468	6,166,318	10,131
Arkansas	29,167	2,678,610	10,889	33,007	2,810,872	11,743
California	306,649	34,008,499	9,017	327,478	36,457,549	8,982
Colorado	41,771	4,327,409	9,653	48,641	4,753,377	10,233
Connecticut	30,756	3,412,539	9,013	31,743	3,504,809	9,057
Delaware	8,240	786,505	10,477	9,442	853,476	11,063
District of Columbia	3,498	571,042	6,126	3,623	581,530	6,230
Florida	(R) 150,945	16,050,166	9,405	203,741	18,089,888	11,263
Georgia	105,010	8,230,550	12,759	113,532	9,363,941	12,124
Hawaii	8,543	1,212,113	7,048	10,182	1,285,498	7,921
Idaho	13,534	1,299,811	10,412	15,198	1,466,465	10,364
Illinois	102,866	12,440,970	8,268	106,869	12,831,970	8,328
Indiana	70,862	6,092,375	11,631	71,215	6,313,520	11,280
Iowa	29,433	2,928,703	10,050	31,355	2,982,085	10,514
Kansas	28,130	2,692,947	10,446	30,215	2,764,075	10,931
Kentucky	46,803	4,049,260	11,558	47,742	4,206,074	11,351
Louisiana	40,849	4,469,529	9,139	45,417	4,287,768	10,592
Maine	14,190	1,277,483	11,108	15,044	1,321,574	11,383
Maryland	50,174	5,311,695	9,446	56,302	5,615,727	10,026
Massachusetts	52,796	6,362,604	8,298	55,136	6,437,193	8,565
Michigan	97,792	9,956,689	9,822	104,184	10,095,643	10,320
Minnesota	52,601	4,934,275	10,660	56,518	5,167,101	10,938
Mississippi	35,536	2,848,634	12,475	41,498	2,910,540	14,258
Missouri	67,083	5,606,532	11,965	68,834	5,842,713	11,781
Montana	9,882	903,531	10,937	11,265	944,632	11,925
Nebraska	18,081	1,713,426	10,553	19,415	1,768,331	10,979
Nevada	17,639	2,018,456	8,739	21,824	2,495,529	8,745
New Hampshire	12,021	1,240,664	9,689	13,614	1,314,895	10,354
New Jersey	67,446	8,434,216	7,997	75,371	8,724,560	8,639
New Mexico	22,760	1,821,656	12,494	25,787	1,954,599	13,193
New York	129,057	19,000,135	6,792	141,348	19,306,183	7,321
North Carolina	89,504	8,078,909	11,079	101,515	8,856,505	11,462
North Dakota	7,217	641,193	11,256	7,890	635,867	12,408
Ohio	(R) 105,903	11,364,401	9,319	111,247	11,478,006	9,692
Oklahoma	43,355	3,454,508	12,550	48,689	3,579,212	13,603
Oregon	(R) 33,870	3,431,530	9,870	35,483	3,700,758	9,588
Pennsylvania	102,337	12,286,905	8,329	108,278	12,440,621	8,704
Rhode Island	8,359	1,050,836	7,955	8,300	1,067,610	7,774
South Carolina	45,538	4,023,565	11,318	50,199	4,321,249	11,617
South Dakota	8,432	755,793	11,156	9,168	781,919	11,725
Tennessee	65,732	5,703,299	11,525	70,596	6,038,803	11,690
Texas	220,064	20,951,848	10,503	238,256	23,507,783	10,135
Utah	22,597	2,243,490	10,072	25,964	2,550,063	10,182
Vermont	6,811	609,986	11,166	7,832	623,908	12,553
Virginia	74,801	7,104,587	10,529	81,095	7,642,884	10,611
Washington	53,330	5,912,036	9,021	56,517	6,395,798	8,837
West Virginia	19,242	1,807,528	10,645	20,885	1,818,470	11,485
Wisconsin	57,266	5,374,747	10,655	59,398	5,556,506	10,690
Wyoming	8,090	494,166	16,371	9,415	515,004	18,281
United States, total	(R) 2,746,925	282,216,952	9,733	3,014,116	299,398,484	10,067

KEY: R = revised.

NOTE: Population estimates are for July 1 of given year.

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, Table VM-2, Washington, DC: Annual editions; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *Statistical Abstract of the United States 2008*, Table 12, Washington, DC: 2008, available at <http://www.census.gov/compendia/statab/> as of Jan. 13, 2008.

Table 5-4: Highway, Demographic, and Geographic Characteristics of 30 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2006

Federal-aid urbanized area ¹	State(s)	Estimated population (thousands)	Net land area (square miles)	Persons per square mile	Total roadway miles	Miles of roadway per thousand persons	Total DVMT (thousands)	DVMT per capita	Total estimated freeway lane miles ²	Average daily traffic per freeway lane mile
New York-Newark	NY, NJ, CT	18,224	4,485	4,063	43,491	2.4	310,914	17.1	7,203	16,416
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	CA	12,345	1,971	6,263	24,833	2.0	278,547	23.0	5,635	23,683
Chicago	IL, IN	8,453	3,502	2,414	25,553	3.0	171,609	20.3	2,873	18,816
Miami	FL	5,379	1,499	3,588	16,981	3.2	133,962	24.9	2,109	19,137
Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE, MD	5,275	2,257	2,337	19,384	3.7	107,543	20.4	2,391	15,034
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	TX	4,377	1,727	2,535	17,809	4.0	114,985	26.0	3,151	16,898
Atlanta	GA	4,361	3,027	1,441	19,766	4.5	127,224	29.2	2,524	19,039
Washington	VA, MD, DC	4,308	1,305	3,301	11,632	2.7	96,013	22.3	2,063	18,539
Boston	MA, NH, RI	4,101	2,241	1,830	16,790	4.0	93,725	23.0	2,545	15,753
Detroit	MI	3,918	1,439	2,723	14,803	4.0	102,220	26.0	1,918	17,240
Phoenix	AZ	3,350	1,151	2,911	12,376	4.0	77,562	23.0	1,492	19,740
San Francisco-Oakland	CA	3,162	1,054	3,000	7,125	2.0	69,531	22.0	1,940	20,048
Seattle	WA	3,056	1,185	2,579	11,990	4.0	71,115	23.0	1,833	16,620
San Diego	CA	2,951	984	2,999	5,081	2.0	68,220	23.0	1,986	19,724
Houston	TX	2,801	1,476	1,898	15,554	6.0	101,170	36.0	2,521	18,524
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MN	2,519	1,192	2,113	11,108	4.0	63,679	25.0	1,653	17,341
San Juan	PR	2,306	1,075	2,145	7,281	3.0	32,973	14.0	793	15,376
Tampa-St. Petersburg	FL	2,293	1,072	2,139	9,522	4.0	64,632	28.0	872	15,579
St. Louis	MO, IL	2,212	1,359	1,628	10,352	5.0	64,133	29.0	2,210	12,607
Baltimore	MD	2,149	683	3,146	7,134	3.0	52,495	24.0	1,561	16,964
Denver-Aurora	CO	2,133	814	2,620	8,277	4.0	52,777	25.0	1,281	15,562
Riverside-San Bernardino	CA	1,917	747	2,566	5,046	3.0	43,645	23.0	1,116	21,963
Sacramento	CA	1,858	446	4,166	4,745	3.0	34,175	18.0	823	19,202
Pittsburgh	PA	1,816	1,215	1,495	9,286	5.1	38,045	20.9	1,263	9,624
Portland	OR, WA	1,774	538	3,297	6,937	3.9	35,389	19.9	778	17,482
Cleveland	OH	1,745	897	1,945	7,236	4.0	39,233	23.0	1,409	12,921
San Jose	CA	1,703	353	4,824	3,979	2.0	37,123	22.0	875	19,095
Cincinnati	OH, KY, IN	1,647	887	1,857	6,696	4.1	41,010	24.9	1,235	15,238
Virginia Beach	VA	1,528	1,812	843	5,922	4.0	35,466	23.0	947	13,940
Kansas City	MO, KS	1,520	1,049	1,449	8,669	5.7	43,716	28.8	1,855	11,221

¹ A "federal-aid urbanized area" is an area with 50,000 or more persons that, at a minimum, encompasses the land area delineated as the urbanized area by the U.S. Census Bureau. Areas are ² Lane miles estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

KEY: DVMT = daily vehicle-miles of travel.

NOTE: Ratios are based on unrounded numbers

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics 2006, Washington, DC: 2008, table HM-72.

**Table 5-5: Highway Congestion in the 50 Largest Urban Areas: 2005
(Ranked by hours of delay per person)**

Urban area	Rank	Population (thousands)	Hours of delay (thousands)	Hours of delay per person	Cost of congestion (\$ millions)	Cost of congestion per person (\$)
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	1	12,540	490,552	39	9,324	744
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	2	4,445	152,129	34	2,747	618
Houston, TX	3	3,790	124,132	33	2,225	587
Atlanta, GA	4	4,170	132,295	32	2,581	619
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	5	4,140	129,919	31	2,414	583
San Diego, CA	6	2,905	90,711	31	1,708	588
Denver-Aurora, CO	7	2,090	64,997	31	1,176	563
San Jose, CA	8	1,675	50,038	30	899	537
Orlando, FL	9	1,360	40,595	30	738	543
Washington, DC-VA-MD	10	4,280	127,394	30	2,331	545
Detroit, MI	11	4,055	115,547	28	2,174	536
Miami, FL	12	5,330	150,146	28	2,730	512
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	13	1,800	48,266	27	955	531
Austin, TX	14	855	22,580	26	422	494
Phoenix, AZ	15	3,270	81,727	25	1,687	516
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	16	2,250	56,203	25	1,004	446
Chicago, IL-IN	17	8,140	202,835	25	3,968	487
Seattle, WA	18	3,005	74,098	25	1,413	470
Charlotte, NC-SC	19	860	21,205	25	409	476
Baltimore, MD	20	2,315	56,769	25	1,126	486
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	21	2,520	59,746	24	1,100	437
Indianapolis, IN	22	1,035	24,318	23	478	462
Boston, MA-NH-RI	23	4,075	93,375	23	1,820	447
Louisville, KY-IN	24	905	20,559	23	395	436
Sacramento, CA	25	1,750	39,577	23	729	417
Nashville-Davidson, TN	26	990	21,707	22	404	408
Las Vegas, NV	27	1,365	29,493	22	543	398
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	28	17,775	384,046	22	7,383	415
San Antonio, TX	29	1,360	29,380	22	530	390
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	30	5,300	111,703	21	2,077	392
Jacksonville, FL	31	990	20,779	21	376	380
Portland, OR-WA	32	1,730	33,660	19	625	361
Raleigh-Durham, NC	33	950	18,234	19	347	365
Columbus, OH	34	1,195	21,958	18	408	341
St. Louis, MO-IL	35	2,105	37,771	18	711	338
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	36	1,020	17,128	17	317	311
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	37	870	14,510	17	280	322
Virginia Beach, VA	38	1,540	25,602	17	468	304
Providence, RI-MA	39	1,245	19,482	16	344	276
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	40	1,620	24,377	15	459	283
Salt Lake City, UT	41	970	14,236	15	250	258
Oklahoma City, OK	42	850	9,468	11	171	201
Richmond, VA	43	920	10,082	11	181	197
Milwaukee, WI	44	1,460	15,402	11	282	193
Hartford, CT	45	890	9,252	10	166	187
New Orleans, LA	46	1,090	10,837	10	208	191
Kansas City, MO-KS	47	1,500	13,737	9	256	171
Pittsburgh, PA	48	1,800	16,159	9	285	158
Cleveland, OH	49	1,790	13,162	7	236	132
Buffalo, NY	50	1,130	5,853	5	112	99

NOTE: TTI's methodology changes periodically. When changes do occur, the methods are applied to all years, resulting in changes possibly over the entire period of data available. Consequently, the most recently published figures may not be comparable to those in past editions.

SOURCE: Texas Transportation Institute, *2007 Urban Mobility Report*, College Station, TX: 2007, available at <http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/> as of Feb. 13, 2008.

Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Table 5-6: Recreational Boat Registrations by Propulsion Type: 2006

State	Powered ¹	Nonpowered ²	Other ³	Total
Alabama	263,770	2,580	5,308	271,658
Alaska	45,579	3,656	298	49,533
Arizona	138,522	3	6,498	145,023
Arkansas	181,805	526	16,858	199,189
California	828,512	37,829	27,487	893,828
Colorado	93,955	3,519	593	98,067
Connecticut	108,074	453	174	108,701
Delaware	58,229	0	963	59,192
District of Columbia	2,082	261	82	2,425
Florida	946,972	18,088	23,592	988,652
Georgia	315,754	778	20,047	336,579
Hawaii	14,567	475	67	15,109
Idaho	85,539	751	2,174	88,464
Illinois	309,831	61,436	12,348	383,615
Indiana	162,810	1,128	740	164,678
Iowa	111,502	24,204	98,629	234,335
Kansas	91,455	3,767	455	95,677
Kentucky	164,774	0	13,177	177,951
Louisiana	306,366	0	0	306,366
Maine	112,807	0	469	113,276
Maryland	195,455	532	8,290	204,277
Massachusetts	139,566	0	9,074	148,640
Michigan	779,385	45,861	3,283	828,529
Minnesota	647,641	202,045	13,251	862,937
Mississippi	179,433	0	0	179,433
Missouri	274,597	2,607	47,622	324,826
Montana	81,158	777	0	81,935
Nebraska	79,344	1	3,968	83,313
Nevada	58,721	333	903	59,957
New Hampshire	97,268	4,029	0	101,297
New Jersey	198,861	6,660	446	205,967
New Mexico	37,163	1,168	463	38,794
New York	488,690	0	9,285	497,975
North Carolina	364,847	1,653	3,791	370,291
North Dakota	48,738	569	331	49,638
Ohio	324,097	81,308	6,851	412,256
Oklahoma	216,556	0	0	216,556
Oregon	183,541	0	2,956	186,497
Pennsylvania	304,755	25,756	13,679	344,190
Rhode Island	43,375	0	0	43,375
South Carolina	411,591	22,002	2,482	436,075
South Dakota	49,611	3,535	284	53,430
Tennessee	270,148	1,539	0	271,687
Texas	586,433	2,997	6,504	595,934
Utah	75,384	1,097	0	76,481
Vermont	31,888	0	202	32,090
Virginia	243,144	246	4,701	248,091
Washington	270,627	0	0	270,627
West Virginia	57,422	0	0	57,422
Wisconsin	626,102	9,469	0	635,571
Wyoming	25,492	549	255	26,296
United States, total	11,802,419	574,311	369,396	12,746,126

¹ Powered boats include traditional power boats, sailboats with auxiliary engines and personal watercraft (such as jet-skis).

² Nonpowered boats include row boats, sail boats, canoes and kayaks.

³ Other boats are those not included elsewhere.

NOTES: Data are derived from reports of states and other jurisdictions with varying registration categories. The U.S. totals include Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands. The U.S. totals do not include sailboards, which are registered in some states.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Boating Safety, personal communication, Feb. 4, 2008.

**Table 5-7: General Aviation and Air Taxi Aircraft and Hours Flown: 2006
(Excludes commuter aircraft)**

State	Active aircraft	Hours flown (thousands)
Alabama	4,477	437
Alaska	6,201	738
Arizona	6,438	1141
Arkansas	2,382	298
California	23,854	3,201
Colorado	5,623	596
Connecticut	2,090	401
Delaware	2,409	413
District of Columbia	34	14
Florida	14,226	1,662
Georgia	5,762	679
Hawaii	619	249
Idaho	2,786	324
Illinois	5,841	698
Indiana	3,909	363
Iowa	2,798	262
Kansas	3,393	421
Kentucky	1,497	131
Louisiana	2,393	651
Maine	948	100
Maryland	2,317	288
Massachusetts	2,655	275
Michigan	6,229	611
Minnesota	5,414	535
Mississippi	2,159	334
Missouri	4,312	489
Montana	2,911	260
Nebraska	2,057	308
Nevada	3,374	625
New Hampshire	1,320	139
New Jersey	3,683	476
New Mexico	3,375	334
New York	5,829	528
North Carolina	6,106	744
North Dakota	1,533	183
Ohio	7,108	788
Oklahoma	4,734	1018
Oregon	4,800	558
Pennsylvania	5,865	620
Rhode Island	320	31
South Carolina	2,236	311
South Dakota	1,293	135
Tennessee	4,156	516
Texas	18,415	2,276
Utah	1,856	400
Vermont	636	71
Virginia	4,809	538
Washington	7,042	769
West Virginia	957	65
Wisconsin	5,290	482
Wyoming	1,241	158
United States, total (excluding territories)	221,712	27,639
United States, total (including territories)	221,943	27,705

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, General Aviation and Air Taxi Activity and Avionics Surveys: 2006, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/general_aviation as of Dec. 18, 2007.

Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Table 5-8: Active Aviation Pilots and Flight Instructors: 2006¹

State	Total	Students	Airplane pilots ²			Flight instructor ⁴	
			Private	Commercial	Airline transport	Misc. ³	
Alabama	7,089	996	2,935	1,919	1,229	10	1,058
Alaska	8,300	801	3,390	2,046	2,051	12	1,235
Arizona	20,067	3,333	6,962	4,504	5,241	27	3,497
Arkansas	4,978	710	2,045	1,335	872	16	715
California	65,867	10,297	30,046	13,728	11,746	50	9,091
Colorado	17,730	2,202	6,311	3,847	5,346	24	3,155
Connecticut	5,734	702	2,478	1,041	1,508	5	884
Delaware	1,316	203	485	271	354	3	238
District of Columbia	439	75	213	85	66	0	41
Florida	48,512	7,364	15,943	10,649	14,493	63	8,135
Georgia	19,184	2,471	6,372	3,509	6,801	31	2,854
Hawaii	3,111	432	769	835	1,074	1	559
Idaho	4,720	677	2,109	1,117	800	17	671
Illinois	19,073	2,633	7,825	3,992	4,551	72	3,334
Indiana	10,731	1,508	4,880	2,177	2,103	63	1,727
Iowa	5,817	804	3,035	1,259	697	22	844
Kansas	7,510	915	3,556	1,687	1,329	23	1,344
Kentucky	6,654	814	2,069	1,233	2,531	7	1,195
Louisiana	5,306	730	1,978	1,508	1,080	10	733
Maine	2,855	378	1,320	621	527	9	385
Maryland	8,109	1,385	3,291	1,655	1,766	12	1,231
Massachusetts	8,523	1,372	4,039	1,658	1,445	9	1,235
Michigan	16,020	2,276	7,465	3,325	2,885	69	2,440
Minnesota	13,616	1,506	5,741	3,034	3,307	28	2,393
Mississippi	4,087	567	1,582	1,064	862	12	570
Missouri	10,054	1,264	4,302	2,255	2,195	38	1,648
Montana	3,885	517	1,751	1,035	574	8	576
Nebraska	3,636	524	1,749	832	519	12	469
Nevada	6,757	814	2,410	1,445	2,083	5	1,101
New Hampshire	4,081	410	1,494	762	1,405	10	700
New Jersey	10,043	1,532	4,270	1,959	2,268	14	1,558
New Mexico	5,069	712	2,232	1,358	751	16	626
New York	16,967	2,968	7,510	3,569	2,864	56	2,639
North Carolina	14,061	1,702	5,717	2,847	3,769	26	2,009
North Dakota	2,272	357	977	733	202	3	390
Ohio	17,706	2,265	7,697	3,609	4,069	66	3,019
Oklahoma	8,041	1,281	3,384	1,988	1,370	18	1,194
Oregon	9,408	1,345	4,556	2,207	1,284	16	1,368
Pennsylvania	17,136	2,361	7,166	3,403	4,150	56	2,689
Rhode Island	1,075	152	473	233	216	1	151
South Carolina	6,360	877	2,641	1,355	1,474	13	871
South Dakota	2,198	261	1,014	584	326	13	354
Tennessee	11,818	1,359	3,983	2,300	4,150	26	1,903
Texas	46,884	6,395	16,039	9,401	15,017	32	7,246
Utah	7,693	1,284	2,844	1,834	1,723	8	1,305
Vermont	1,387	180	628	305	271	3	182
Virginia	14,206	2,022	5,009	3,079	4,062	34	2,232
Washington	20,056	2,626	7,592	4,267	5,554	17	3,146
West Virginia	1,848	279	852	396	309	12	270
Wisconsin	10,494	1,455	5,014	1,917	2,033	75	1,628
Wyoming	1,800	249	855	391	302	3	248
United States, total	570,283	80,342	228,998	122,163	137,604	1,176	89,086

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, 2006 U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics, Table 5, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/civil_airmen_statistics/2006/ as of Nov. 30, 2007.

Section F



Economy and Finance

Table 6-1: Transportation and Warehousing Establishments and Employment: 2005

State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	3,144	58,881	1,974,948
Alaska	1,149	18,549	961,489
Arizona	3,092	72,724	2,748,306
Arkansas	2,596	61,474	2,037,033
California	20,086	448,607	17,941,928
Colorado	3,285	59,969	2,216,693
Connecticut	1,694	38,157	1,436,078
Delaware	740	15,054	475,939
District of Columbia	188	3,597	124,179
Florida	12,668	216,297	8,020,002
Georgia	5,986	152,508	6,188,812
Hawaii	850	26,490	926,945
Idaho	1,645	15,533	455,008
Illinois	10,924	218,771	8,717,147
Indiana	5,090	106,149	3,531,963
Iowa	3,702	49,876	1,698,170
Kansas	2,632	42,533	1,393,651
Kentucky	3,167	75,975	3,071,746
Louisiana	3,652	62,936	2,489,818
Maine	1,274	14,071	463,365
Maryland	3,712	62,663	2,264,039
Massachusetts	3,675	77,335	2,857,806
Michigan	5,557	99,822	4,040,167
Minnesota	4,666	78,428	3,125,684
Mississippi	2,342	33,548	1,067,633
Missouri	5,114	87,366	3,046,865
Montana	1,237	10,647	311,031
Nebraska	2,330	30,150	1,102,031
Nevada	1,447	39,281	1,159,454
New Hampshire	839	12,244	389,185
New Jersey	7,228	169,118	6,443,091
New Mexico	1,281	15,710	502,221
New York	12,004	228,585	8,140,912
North Carolina	5,819	115,901	3,924,521
North Dakota	1,040	9,473	296,518
Ohio	7,583	166,815	6,118,482
Oklahoma	2,591	36,737	1,280,244
Oregon	3,106	55,229	1,996,733
Pennsylvania	7,779	195,581	6,288,931
Rhode Island	703	11,531	300,350
South Carolina	2,688	51,146	1,693,198
South Dakota	1,055	8,110	242,009
Tennessee	4,259	121,632	4,315,420
Texas	15,245	336,526	13,537,995
Utah	1,851	42,063	1,512,233
Vermont	536	6,255	189,337
Virginia	5,348	104,237	3,688,915
Washington	4,767	84,341	3,513,449
West Virginia	1,433	15,944	562,945
Wisconsin	5,493	95,390	3,281,664
Wyoming	858	8,057	309,655
United States, total	211,150	4,168,016	154,375,938

NOTES: The Transportation and Warehousing sector, North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) 48-49, includes industries providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storage for goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation, and support activities related to modes of transportation. Establishments in these industries use transportation equipment or transportation related facilities as a productive asset. The type of equipment depends on the mode of transportation. The modes of transportation included are: air transportation, water transportation, truck transportation, transit and ground passenger transportation, pipeline transportation, scenic and sightseeing transportation, support activities for transportation, postal service, couriers and messengers, and warehousing and storage. These data do not include government, railroad transportation (NAICS 482), or self-employed persons.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2005 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Nov. 15, 2007.

Table 6-2: Air Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2005

State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	50	691	23,016
Alaska	231	6,033	324,678
Arizona	108	16,676	869,609
Arkansas	53	W	W
California	631	53,307	2,598,701
Colorado	113	14,743	632,457
Connecticut	56	1,881	82,888
Delaware	35	W	W
District of Columbia	30	222	10,903
Florida	547	22,372	992,841
Georgia	126	29,671	1,972,058
Hawaii	58	7,633	283,557
Idaho	62	1,134	36,969
Illinois	235	38,166	2,002,868
Indiana	64	4,525	187,866
Iowa	40	W	W
Kansas	46	W	W
Kentucky	72	17,146	756,566
Louisiana	91	4,884	266,820
Maine	33	352	16,737
Maryland	52	4,719	264,646
Massachusetts	108	8,464	387,115
Michigan	138	14,598	743,096
Minnesota	66	19,500	1,157,525
Mississippi	47	W	W
Missouri	97	7,684	366,764
Montana	84	940	29,346
Nebraska	34	748	23,931
Nevada	88	4,394	155,728
New Hampshire	31	770	29,285
New Jersey	108	16,151	819,177
New Mexico	47	1,277	47,946
New York	419	27,789	1,489,200
North Carolina	118	11,935	510,555
North Dakota	22	203	5,854
Ohio	130	11,666	576,068
Oklahoma	56	2,347	93,629
Oregon	89	5,267	226,340
Pennsylvania	150	W	W
Rhode Island	18	458	14,223
South Carolina	49	1,314	64,040
South Dakota	20	231	7,160
Tennessee	98	6,797	254,991
Texas	496	59,082	3,173,288
Utah	41	8,179	361,714
Vermont	10	W	W
Virginia	146	13,419	675,917
Washington	121	11,639	603,255
West Virginia	28	W	W
Wisconsin	94	4,414	172,381
Wyoming	29	W	W
United States, total ¹	5,715	486,355	24,222,703

¹Values for states not reported individually are included in U.S. totals.

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

NOTES: The Air Transportation subsector (NAICS 481) includes industries providing air transportation of passengers and/or cargo using aircraft, such as airplanes and helicopters. These data do not include scenic and sightseeing air transportation (NAICS 4879, part), support activities for air transportation (NAICS 4881), or air courier services (NAICS 4921, part).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2005 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Nov. 15, 2007.

Table 6-3: Water Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2005

State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	24	444	23,159
Alaska	71	698	44,355
Arizona	4	W	W
Arkansas	5	W	W
California	138	5,433	344,492
Colorado	2	W	W
Connecticut	29	770	65,185
Delaware	10	W	W
District of Columbia	1	W	W
Florida	253	13,087	815,220
Georgia	29	288	14,837
Hawaii	23	707	53,584
Idaho	1	W	W
Illinois	44	W	W
Indiana	8	W	W
Iowa	7	W	W
Kansas	3	W	W
Kentucky	28	W	W
Louisiana	325	11,145	553,671
Maine	17	W	W
Maryland	41	818	40,978
Massachusetts	50	W	W
Michigan	37	478	33,259
Minnesota	16	W	W
Mississippi	21	786	35,882
Missouri	13	W	W
Montana	1	W	W
Nebraska	1	W	W
Nevada	3	W	W
New Hampshire	4	W	W
New Jersey	85	2,346	140,802
New Mexico	0	0	0
New York	145	3,353	202,545
North Carolina	24	W	W
North Dakota	0	0	0
Ohio	34	1,120	64,062
Oklahoma	5	W	W
Oregon	20	1,180	64,263
Pennsylvania	27	942	37,827
Rhode Island	13	W	W
South Carolina	19	170	7,105
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	16	2,226	108,358
Texas	154	4,925	272,692
Utah	2	W	W
Vermont	6	W	W
Virginia	55	2,102	146,535
Washington	112	3,248	197,760
West Virginia	9	306	11,650
Wisconsin	8	W	W
Wyoming	3	W	W
United States, total ¹	1,946	65,483	3,731,909

¹Values for states not reported individually are included in U.S. totals.

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

NOTES: The Water Transportation subsector (NAICS 483) includes industries providing water transportation of passengers and cargo using water craft, such as ships, barges, and boats. The subsector is composed of two industry groups: one for deep sea, coastal, and Great Lakes; and one for inland water transportation. This split typically reflects the difference in equipment used. These data do not include scenic and sightseeing water transportation services (NAICS 4872) and support activities for water transportation (NAICS 4883).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2005 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Nov. 15, 2007.

Table 6-4: Truck Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2005

State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	2,132	33,629	1,107,410
Alaska	230	3,766	184,925
Arizona	1,624	22,787	798,183
Arkansas	1,818	45,983	1,512,982
California	9,425	118,163	4,535,488
Colorado	1,955	18,851	697,126
Connecticut	684	7,342	304,408
Delaware	326	6,233	186,845
District of Columbia	26	476	11,723
Florida	5,501	59,761	2,203,760
Georgia	3,393	54,391	1,974,102
Hawaii	199	3,433	119,129
Idaho	1,121	8,626	270,257
Illinois	6,586	68,199	2,761,091
Indiana	3,552	55,127	2,031,177
Iowa	2,850	33,650	1,196,934
Kansas	1,708	17,498	625,611
Kentucky	2,115	23,439	830,186
Louisiana	1,738	19,250	639,151
Maine	795	6,003	206,117
Maryland	1,740	18,394	685,236
Massachusetts	1,564	16,882	719,913
Michigan	3,385	39,742	1,691,773
Minnesota	2,935	23,993	939,637
Mississippi	1,610	18,849	590,242
Missouri	3,350	42,195	1,548,605
Montana	739	4,996	167,436
Nebraska	1,782	18,264	686,316
Nevada	714	6,721	265,803
New Hampshire	459	4,202	154,571
New Jersey	3,397	44,818	1,961,028
New Mexico	734	7,071	257,580
New York	4,566	43,058	1,606,569
North Carolina	3,637	54,912	1,877,362
North Dakota	760	5,641	188,206
Ohio	4,760	68,474	2,614,931
Oklahoma	1,671	20,624	700,681
Oregon	1,775	22,979	836,452
Pennsylvania	4,333	62,805	2,431,648
Rhode Island	343	2,721	99,766
South Carolina	1,555	22,056	746,109
South Dakota	788	4,809	153,939
Tennessee	2,324	57,990	2,102,925
Texas	7,837	113,296	4,043,734
Utah	1,213	20,778	731,266
Vermont	341	2,280	85,529
Virginia	3,251	35,960	1,252,980
Washington	2,470	24,837	948,674
West Virginia	1,023	8,726	288,798
Wisconsin	3,785	49,657	2,048,472
Wyoming	605	3,962	151,722
United States, total	117,224	1,478,299	54,774,508

NOTES: The Truck Transportation subsector (NAICS 484) includes industries providing over-the-road transportation of cargo using motor vehicles, such as trucks and tractor trailers. The subsector is divided into two industry groups for general freight trucking and specialized freight trucking. This distinction reflects differences in equipment used, type of load carried, scheduling, terminal, and other networking services. These data do not include support activities for road transportation (NAICS 4884), freight transportation arrangement services (NAICS 4885, part), the Postal Service (NAICS 491), or courier services (NAICS 492, part).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2005 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Nov. 15, 2007.

Table 6-5: Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2005

State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	91	1,584	29,949
Alaska	78	1,465	25,294
Arizona	196	6,282	178,297
Arkansas	53	W	W
California	1,498	37,189	896,424
Colorado	160	W	W
Connecticut	347	11,766	274,998
Delaware	154	W	W
District of Columbia	43	991	34,557
Florida	862	12,626	285,338
Georgia	285	3,940	84,115
Hawaii	102	3,453	99,390
Idaho	93	W	W
Illinois	890	22,275	426,456
Indiana	230	5,195	83,344
Iowa	101	1,761	27,175
Kansas	150	5,791	92,483
Kentucky	118	W	W
Louisiana	160	3,536	78,513
Maine	77	1,328	22,414
Maryland	686	8,576	174,107
Massachusetts	722	18,805	466,117
Michigan	294	4,844	103,472
Minnesota	481	12,486	210,964
Mississippi	76	1,588	24,460
Missouri	305	8,177	132,797
Montana	107	W	W
Nebraska	71	W	W
Nevada	121	12,908	280,759
New Hampshire	129	3,251	57,640
New Jersey	1,095	28,705	569,911
New Mexico	149	3,024	45,594
New York	2,694	63,303	1,596,309
North Carolina	289	4,548	104,720
North Dakota	63	W	W
Ohio	354	8,076	149,403
Oklahoma	76	W	W
Oregon	208	4,376	69,845
Pennsylvania	1,116	32,316	487,118
Rhode Island	106	2,481	40,595
South Carolina	107	1,547	27,378
South Dakota	68	W	W
Tennessee	313	4,974	117,540
Texas	596	14,472	296,833
Utah	70	1,146	20,419
Vermont	65	1,506	25,064
Virginia	352	9,531	249,476
Washington	238	5,371	116,095
West Virginia	46	W	W
Wisconsin	550	14,348	222,223
Wyoming	31	W	W
United States, total	17,266	406,709	8,520,810

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

NOTES: The Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation subsector (NAICS 485) includes industries providing a variety of passenger transportation activities, such as urban transit systems; chartered bus, school bus, and interurban bus transportation; and taxis. These activities are distinguished based primarily on such production process factors as vehicle types, routes, and schedules. These data do not include scenic and sightseeing transportation (NAICS 4871, part), support activities for road transportation (NAICS 4884), or arrangement for car pools and vanpools (NAICS 4889, part).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2005 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Nov. 15, 2007.

Table 6-6: Pipeline Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2005

State	Number of establishments	Number of employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	49	W	W
Alaska	19	W	W
Arizona	28	W	W
Arkansas	38	455	24,275
California	91	1,426	96,647
Colorado	49	W	W
Connecticut	10	W	W
Delaware	2	W	W
District of Columbia	5	W	W
Florida	13	W	W
Georgia	39	W	W
Hawaii	4	W	W
Idaho	4	W	W
Illinois	107	1,073	84,421
Indiana	61	W	W
Iowa	49	376	27,499
Kansas	138	1,361	96,368
Kentucky	41	970	71,307
Louisiana	217	2,485	179,150
Maine	5	W	W
Maryland	11	113	8,229
Massachusetts	14	W	W
Michigan	70	632	46,631
Minnesota	58	475	31,655
Mississippi	81	727	45,690
Missouri	50	278	18,446
Montana	15	W	W
Nebraska	32	731	57,122
Nevada	9	W	W
New Hampshire	4	W	W
New Jersey	31	269	18,788
New Mexico	60	713	45,283
New York	40	280	18,533
North Carolina	20	217	15,577
North Dakota	23	418	28,166
Ohio	72	1,463	101,660
Oklahoma	149	1,723	121,944
Oregon	10	W	W
Pennsylvania	99	W	W
Rhode Island	4	W	W
South Carolina	15	153	10,513
South Dakota	16	W	W
Tennessee	40	W	W
Texas	589	11,141	952,447
Utah	18	W	W
Vermont	1	W	W
Virginia	37	W	W
Washington	18	W	W
West Virginia	51	W	W
Wisconsin	33	227	17,589
Wyoming	42	748	49,106
United States, total ¹	2,681	38,053	2,901,766

¹Values for states not reported individually are included in U.S. totals.

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

NOTES: The Pipeline Transportation subsector (NAICS 486) includes industries using transmission pipelines to transport products, such as crude oil, natural gas, refined petroleum products, and slurry. Industry groups are determined based on the products transported (i.e., crude oil, natural gas, and other). Gas industry data include the storage of natural gas because the storage is usually done by the pipeline establishment and because a pipeline is inherently a network in which all the nodes are interdependent. These data do not include activities classified under the Utilities sector, such as natural gas distribution (NAICS 2212) or water and air distribution and collection (NAICS 2213).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *2005 County Business Patterns*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at <http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html> as of Nov. 15, 2007.

Table 6-7: Freight Railroad Employment, Retirement, and Wages: 2006¹

State	Number of employees	Wages (\$ millions)	Number of retirement beneficiaries	Retirement payments (\$ millions)
Alabama	3,850	244	9,371	143
Alaska	426	25	207	3
Arizona	3,056	212	9,698	148
Arkansas	3,671	244	9,410	143
California	10,478	726	29,196	445
Colorado	3,042	212	7,349	112
Connecticut	185	11	2,798	43
Delaware	182	11	1,869	28
District of Columbia	8	<0.5	533	8
Florida	5,635	352	30,137	459
Georgia	7,288	456	15,379	234
Hawaii	0	0	212	3
Idaho	1,417	95	4,510	69
Illinois	12,925	887	34,951	533
Indiana	6,094	384	15,801	241
Iowa	4,072	277	9,073	138
Kansas	5,700	405	13,724	209
Kentucky	4,479	283	14,457	220
Louisiana	3,305	221	7,422	113
Maine	655	38	2,911	44
Maryland	1,615	102	9,359	143
Massachusetts	763	45	4,256	65
Michigan	3,756	255	14,483	221
Minnesota	4,475	313	15,854	242
Mississippi	1,907	133	6,106	93
Missouri	7,286	506	18,916	288
Montana	2,792	193	5,799	88
Nebraska	11,464	802	11,186	171
Nevada	906	62	3,368	51
New Hampshire	198	11	878	13
New Jersey	1,179	73	9,314	142
New Mexico	1,826	132	4,651	71
New York	3,173	197	22,768	347
North Carolina	2,426	151	10,164	155
North Dakota	1,811	129	3,091	47
Ohio	7,973	498	27,907	425
Oklahoma	1,977	137	5,203	79
Oregon	2,443	164	8,295	126
Pennsylvania	7,257	452	37,482	571
Rhode Island	73	4	542	8
South Carolina	1,861	116	6,488	99
South Dakota	771	53	1,328	20
Tennessee	4,245	276	11,851	181
Texas	17,394	1,211	33,037	504
Utah	2,043	138	5,360	82
Vermont	240	12	872	13
Virginia	5,410	339	18,065	275
Washington	4,168	298	11,280	172
West Virginia	2,856	180	9,376	143
Wisconsin	3,242	232	9,872	151
Wyoming	2,959	208	2,858	44
United States, total	186,957	12,508	549,017	8,371

¹Includes Class I, Regional, Switching and Terminal, and Local freight railroads.

NOTE: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding. Wages do not include fringe benefits.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, personal communication, Jan. 8, 2008.

Table 6-8: Transportation Expenditures by State and Local Governments: 2005¹
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	1,999	1,775	54	100	70
Alaska	1,366	1,206	35	73	51
Arizona	3,098	2,085	380	633	Z
Arkansas	1,223	1,123	30	68	3
California	23,467	12,566	7,264	2,754	883
Colorado	3,252	2,221	575	456	Z
Connecticut	1,651	1,338	275	35	4
Delaware	747	616	88	15	29
District of Columbia	1,629	77	1,552	Z	Z
Florida	11,790	8,078	1,411	1,848	453
Georgia	3,400	1,912	691	643	153
Hawaii	831	469	166	168	28
Idaho	750	685	10	53	2
Illinois	9,686	5,492	3,404	789	<0.5
Indiana	2,659	2,308	165	171	15
Iowa	1,948	1,817	62	70	Z
Kansas	1,767	1,701	16	50	Z
Kentucky	1,892	1,654	90	138	10
Louisiana	2,356	1,796	199	161	200
Maine	789	717	6	60	7
Maryland	3,371	2,325	684	192	169
Massachusetts	4,885	2,384	1,874	559	67
Michigan	4,768	3,727	587	454	Z
Minnesota	3,401	2,912	174	276	38
Mississippi	1,415	1,313	15	54	33
Missouri	3,322	2,449	465	407	2
Montana	714	649	13	52	Z
Nebraska	1,169	1,044	16	109	Z
Nevada	2,173	1,561	177	435	Z
New Hampshire	584	541	15	28	1
New Jersey	5,598	3,218	2,330	22	27
New Mexico	1,119	978	81	60	<0.5
New York	24,308	8,859	13,565	1,528	356
North Carolina	4,479	3,581	504	338	56
North Dakota	596	524	6	66	Z
Ohio	5,591	4,443	632	498	18
Oklahoma	1,594	1,335	96	159	5
Oregon	2,454	1,680	479	183	112
Pennsylvania	8,083	5,838	1,810	418	16
Rhode Island	541	377	110	48	5
South Carolina	1,931	1,671	35	115	110
South Dakota	673	642	7	25	Z
Tennessee	2,283	1,915	151	214	2
Texas	13,472	9,935	1,385	1,900	251
Utah	1,275	938	186	151	Z
Vermont	425	369	34	22	<0.5
Virginia	4,390	3,001	335	755	299
Washington	5,883	2,812	1,909	734	429
West Virginia	1,137	1,049	52	35	1
Wisconsin	3,628	3,075	312	235	7
Wyoming	579	523	2	55	Z
United States, total	192,144	125,303	44,515	18,412	3,913

¹State fiscal years ending in 2005.

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

NOTES: Data include transportation expenditures for state and local governments, while the data reported in the last year's edition of the report were for state governments only. Data are for Fiscal Year 2005. The fiscal year for most states runs from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005. Fiscal Year 2005 for Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan runs from October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005. Fiscal Year 2005 for Texas runs from September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2005. The fiscal year for New York runs from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005.

Any agency that does not have a fiscal year that coincides with that of the state has the entirety of its expenditures count toward the state fiscal year within which the agency's fiscal year ends. For example, if an airport authority's fiscal year ends November 30, 2005, the data would be reported for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and *not* the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State and Local Government Finances, available at <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/estimate.html> as of Jan. 8, 2008.

Table 6-9: Transportation Revenues Collected by State and Local Governments: 2005¹
(Millions of current dollars)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	1,032	867	7	71	87
Alaska	329	174	5	107	43
Arizona	1,264	923	39	302	Z
Arkansas	699	659	2	37	1
California	11,534	7,046	1,603	1,799	1,087
Colorado	1,647	981	74	591	Z
Connecticut	839	769	36	33	1
Delaware	393	349	10	6	28
District of Columbia	732	69	663	Z	Z
Florida	7,149	5,195	208	1,403	343
Georgia	2,058	1,290	114	506	149
Hawaii	722	368	44	228	81
Idaho	393	360	1	30	1
Illinois	5,479	3,993	740	729	17
Indiana	1,499	1,343	29	121	6
Iowa	943	878	16	49	<0.5
Kansas	737	705	3	29	Z
Kentucky	936	746	15	159	16
Louisiana	1,046	779	43	119	105
Maine	472	442	1	27	2
Maryland	2,047	1,691	126	135	95
Massachusetts	2,442	1,496	459	423	64
Michigan	2,641	2,198	59	384	<0.5
Minnesota	1,648	1,322	11	275	39
Mississippi	653	581	2	29	42
Missouri	1,389	1,079	50	257	2
Montana	411	384	1	26	Z
Nebraska	513	441	6	66	Z
Nevada	1,015	663	49	304	Z
New Hampshire	361	315	4	42	Z
New Jersey	2,830	2,164	631	13	22
New Mexico	476	403	4	68	Z
New York	10,382	4,184	4,050	1,987	161
North Carolina	2,285	1,967	35	248	35
North Dakota	197	183	1	13	Z
Ohio	3,296	2,881	98	296	20
Oklahoma	1,293	1,202	5	82	4
Oregon	1,323	941	97	207	78
Pennsylvania	4,509	3,544	459	498	8
Rhode Island	289	201	28	60	<0.5
South Carolina	969	737	13	80	138
South Dakota	213	202	1	10	Z
Tennessee	1,548	1,284	27	234	3
Texas	6,697	5,278	151	1,052	217
Utah	708	507	18	183	Z
Vermont	173	157	3	13	Z
Virginia	2,533	1,641	71	598	224
Washington	2,424	1,543	206	410	265
West Virginia	511	489	5	17	Z
Wisconsin	1,613	1,445	60	103	6
Wyoming	158	145	<0.5	13	Z
United States, total	97,449	69,203	10,383	14,471	3,393

¹State fiscal years ending in 2005.

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

NOTES: Data include transportation revenues collected by state and local governments, while the data reported in the last year's edition of the report were for state governments only. Data are for Fiscal Year 2005. The fiscal year for most states runs from July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005. Fiscal Year 2005 for Alabama, the District of Columbia, and Michigan runs from October 1, 2004 to September 30, 2005. Fiscal Year 2005 for Texas runs from September 1, 2004 to August 31, 2005. The fiscal year for New York runs from April 1, 2004 to March 31, 2005.

Any agency that does not have a fiscal year that coincides with that of the state has the entirety of its revenues count toward the state fiscal year within which the agency's fiscal year ends. For example, if an airport authority's fiscal year ends November 30, 2005, the data would be reported for the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2006, and *not* the state fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, State and Local Government Finances, available at <http://www.census.gov/govs/www/estimate.html> as of Jan. 8, 2008.

**Table 6-10: Federal and State Funding of Public Transit: 1995, 2000, and 2006
(Thousands of dollars)**

State	1995		2000		2006	
	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal	State
Alabama	16,903	0	49,115	0	56,248	0
Alaska	4,841	0	40,379	0	76,787	80,830
Arizona	41,261	445	14,710	329	174,611	18,042
Arkansas	8,489	332	48,283	0	25,820	3,278
California	649,602	340,162	803,946	1,344,779	1,151,009	2,208,814
Colorado	29,281	0	88,173	0	165,878	21,800
Connecticut	72,347	113,241	97,121	163,266	147,583	225,605
Delaware	11,594	NR	11,082	35,685	17,422	67,180
District of Columbia	170,047	123,051	81,883	NR	142,721	212,147
Florida	149,531	89,511	200,817	92,724	305,040	176,392
Georgia	83,001	1,893	142,250	306,393	142,697	4,696
Hawaii	22,001	0	35,239	0	40,034	0
Idaho	4,026	0	5,083	136	18,302	312
Illinois	294,583	264,993	360,528	467,622	541,924	489,200
Indiana	37,209	NR	62,918	29,201	88,309	40,214
Iowa	21,847	7,465	26,917	10,411	35,032	10,843
Kansas	10,963	1,000	20,871	6,000	29,150	6,000
Kentucky	19,135	612	31,125	NR	40,508	1,700
Louisiana	48,047	NR	42,132	NR	61,186	4,963
Maine	7,318	392	5,557	420	12,569	505
Maryland	198,965	349,848	123,984	273,844	177,850	811,485
Massachusetts	166,755	531,896	246,496	771,356	284,245	1,217,791
Michigan	85,840	124,401	100,549	187,198	150,843	200,984
Minnesota	39,476	47,989	106,819	80,289	81,909	295,853
Mississippi	8,142	0	14,674	115	21,190	1,600
Missouri	53,018	1,495	107,250	17,029	95,877	6,800
Montana	3,221	75	4,655	75	16,812	741
Nebraska	8,824	1,530	11,223	1,539	19,910	1,500
Nevada	18,357	438	28,973	NR	44,668	92
New Hampshire	4,268	12	9,588	0	10,548	588
New Jersey	331,863	458,704	383,154	509,237	548,424	847,052
New Mexico	12,427	NR	29,447	0	25,234	35,650
New York	787,777	1,356,600	844,552	1,926,571	1,435,646	2,573,088
North Carolina	43,670	22,138	55,260	38,247	165,773	66,466
North Dakota	2,908	761	4,615	1,666	10,059	2,204
Ohio	118,314	29,233	132,460	42,348	189,299	16,300
Oklahoma	12,593	951	20,283	3,530	28,683	3,088
Oregon	127,700	44,689	52,339	15,553	96,967	35,984
Pennsylvania	262,502	628,400	297,215	731,800	400,821	822,826
Rhode Island	16,335	19,121	15,620	36,822	36,216	47,183
South Carolina	13,172	4,140	29,053	4,234	34,814	7,400
South Dakota	3,776	300	4,747	397	15,683	750
Tennessee	37,005	12,458	38,010	22,291	76,794	38,050
Texas	195,306	17,200	296,983	27,945	335,848	28,741
Utah	25,773	140	80,951	0	59,629	0
Vermont	3,325	861	7,900	NR	7,786	5,747
Virginia	45,222	78,248	104,761	163,959	151,489	267,556
Washington	76,207	6,435	149,745	84,456	245,636	38,095
West Virginia	9,377	1,538	29,774	1,395	24,694	2,258
Wisconsin	54,764	77,321	65,748	100,448	69,308	113,412
Wyoming	1,835	977	2,308	NR	7,048	2,388
United States, total	4,470,747	4,760,995	5,567,261	7,499,314	8,142,534	11,064,191

KEY: NR = not reported.

SOURCE: American Public Transportation Association, personal communication, Jan. 8, 2008.

Table 6-11: Average Motor Gasoline Prices Excluding Taxes, All Grades: 2004-2006
(Cents per gallon excluding taxes)

State	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	137.5	180.4	207.1
Alaska	170.4	210.9	239.9
Arizona	156.2	194.5	218.2
Arkansas	134.8	175.7	203.1
California	164.5	197.6	228.2
Colorado	143.9	185.9	215.0
Connecticut	147.2	185.0	220.0
Delaware	141.9	180.9	215.1
District of Columbia	143.4	182.1	218.6
Florida	140.0	182.0	210.9
Georgia	138.9	183.4	208.9
Hawaii	167.3	211.6	252.5
Idaho	145.0	186.5	214.8
Illinois	143.3	181.7	211.9
Indiana	138.5	177.0	205.2
Iowa	136.2	176.2	206.9
Kansas	136.0	175.1	203.6
Kentucky	140.4	181.7	209.0
Louisiana	135.4	179.8	208.7
Maine	146.6	184.7	214.6
Maryland	141.6	183.2	216.1
Massachusetts	146.2	184.7	216.3
Michigan	140.7	181.3	209.5
Minnesota	(R) 143.1	179.1	211.4
Mississippi	139.4	181.5	209.7
Missouri	136.6	178.8	204.9
Montana	141.8	182.0	209.5
Nebraska	137.7	178.5	209.2
Nevada	163.6	195.1	223.2
New Hampshire	146.4	184.3	217.0
New Jersey	148.1	186.8	218.8
New Mexico	142.9	189.9	220.7
New York	145.5	182.4	214.3
North Carolina	136.5	179.8	205.0
North Dakota	145.7	184.8	213.5
Ohio	138.4	177.0	204.5
Oklahoma	132.9	175.6	204.3
Oregon	151.9	190.9	222.4
Pennsylvania	138.1	176.8	208.3
Rhode Island	142.6	179.9	214.5
South Carolina	138.9	181.1	206.6
South Dakota	142.6	183.8	214.3
Tennessee	136.4	179.0	205.7
Texas	133.9	176.8	207.8
Utah	142.7	180.7	209.5
Vermont	150.6	189.4	219.6
Virginia	138.6	181.2	210.7
Washington	149.8	189.5	220.1
West Virginia	141.9	183.0	211.6
Wisconsin	142.0	181.9	211.9
Wyoming	144.5	189.3	218.0
United States, total	142.3	182.8	212.1

KEY: R = revised.

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

SOURCE: Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Gasoline Prices by Formulation, Grade, Sales Type, Washington, DC, available at http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_allmg_a_EPM0_PTA_cpgal_a.htm as of Nov. 9, 2007.

**Table 6-12: State Motor-Fuel Tax Rates: 2006
(Cents per gallon)**

State	Gasoline	Diesel	Liquefied petroleum gas	Gasohol ¹
Alabama	18.00	19.00	17.00	18.00
Alaska	8.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
Arizona	18.00	26.00	18.00	18.00
Arkansas	21.70	22.70	16.50	21.70
California	18.00	18.00	6.00	18.00
Colorado	22.00	20.50	20.50	22.00
Connecticut	25.00	26.00	0.00	25.00
Delaware	23.00	22.00	22.00	23.00
District of Columbia	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00
Florida	15.30	15.30	14.50	15.30
Georgia	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Hawaii	16.00	16.00	8.10	16.00
Idaho	25.00	25.00	18.10	22.50
Illinois	19.00	21.50	19.00	19.00
Indiana	18.00	16.00	0.00	18.00
Iowa	21.00	22.50	20.00	19.00
Kansas	24.00	26.00	23.00	24.00
Kentucky	19.70	16.70	19.70	19.70
Louisiana	20.00	20.00	16.00	20.00
Maine	26.80	27.90	0.00	17.80
Maryland	23.50	24.25	24.25	23.50
Massachusetts	21.00	21.00	23.90	21.00
Michigan	19.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
Minnesota	20.00	20.00	15.00	20.00
Mississippi	18.40	18.40	17.00	18.40
Missouri	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Montana	27.75	27.75	0.00	27.75
Nebraska	27.10	27.10	26.10	27.10
Nevada	24.80	27.70	22.00	24.80
New Hampshire	19.50	19.50	0.00	0.00
New Jersey	10.50	13.50	5.25	10.50
New Mexico	18.88	22.88	12.00	18.88
New York	24.65	22.85	8.05	0.00
North Carolina	30.15	30.15	27.10	30.15
North Dakota	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Ohio	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Oklahoma	17.00	14.00	17.00	17.00
Oregon	24.00	24.00	18.50	24.00
Pennsylvania	30.00	38.10	22.80	31.20
Rhode Island	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
South Carolina	16.00	16.00	0.00	16.00
South Dakota	22.00	22.00	20.00	20.00
Tennessee	21.40	18.40	14.00	20.00
Texas	20.00	20.00	15.00	20.00
Utah	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50
Vermont	20.00	26.00	0.00	20.00
Virginia	17.50	16.00	16.00	17.50
Washington	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
West Virginia	31.50	31.50	27.00	31.50
Wisconsin	30.90	30.90	22.60	30.90
Wyoming	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Federal tax	18.40	24.40	13.60	13.20

¹Tax rates for gasoline blended with 10 percent ethanol.

NOTES: Tax rates in effect as of January 1. The following states have tax rates changed as of January 1, 2007: gasoline: Florida, and New York; diesel: Florida, New York, and West Virginia; liquefied petroleum gas: Massachusetts; gasohol: Florida and West Virginia. The tax rates for Nebraska for diesel and gasohol are effective as of July 1, 2007.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, Table MF-121T.

Section G



Energy and Environment

**Table 7-1: Transportation Energy Consumption by Energy Source: 2004
(Trillion Btu)**

State	Natural gas ¹	Petroleum						Electrical system				
		Distillate fuel (diesel)	Jet fuel	Motor gasoline ²	Residual fuel	Other ³	Total petroleum	Ethanol ⁴	Electricity	Net energy	losses ⁵	Total
Alabama	16.7	134.8	14.5	317.0	8.0	3.7	478.0	2.6	S	494.7	S	494.7
Alaska	3.9	50.1	175.5	35.1	0.0	1.4	262.2	0.4	0.0	266.0	0.0	266.0
Arizona	17.0	110.3	46.8	333.8	0.0	3.1	494.0	1.1	0.0	511.0	0.0	511.0
Arkansas	8.0	100.1	4.1	173.5	0.0	3.2	280.9	0.0	S	288.9	S	288.9
California	16.9	453.0	597.7	1,929.9	174.6	19.2	3,174.5	73.7	2.5	3,194.0	5.6	3,199.6
Colorado	10.8	75.6	70.0	257.5	0.0	3.1	406.2	6.9	0.1	417.1	0.1	417.2
Connecticut	3.6	41.2	13.5	223.1	0.1	1.7	279.7	13.0	0.6	283.9	1.4	285.4
Delaware	0.1	9.3	0.9	51.8	6.2	0.7	68.9	0.0	0.0	69.1	0.0	69.1
Dist. of Columbia	0.6	5.5	0.0	17.1	0.0	0.3	22.9	0.0	1.0	24.5	2.3	26.8
Florida	11.1	249.1	165.8	1,035.4	80.2	7.3	1,537.8	S	0.3	1,549.3	0.7	1,550.0
Georgia	7.3	222.5	52.0	614.7	24.0	5.0	918.2	0.0	0.6	926.1	1.4	927.5
Hawaii	0.0	31.2	75.5	55.1	9.4	0.6	171.7	0.0	0.0	171.7	0.0	171.7
Idaho	6.0	36.0	4.7	74.3	0.0	1.3	116.4	0.0	0.0	122.4	0.0	122.4
Illinois	11.6	217.5	122.2	637.6	0.1	9.7	987.1	34.5	1.5	1,000.2	3.4	1,003.6
Indiana	7.6	185.8	48.5	393.1	1.0	4.8	633.3	11.5	0.1	640.9	0.1	641.0
Iowa	10.3	86.6	5.2	191.6	0.0	3.4	286.8	9.6	S	297.1	S	297.1
Kansas	36.2	64.4	17.6	158.8	S	4.0	244.8	0.4	0.0	281.0	0.0	281.0
Kentucky	10.5	143.5	51.3	276.5	S	3.5	474.8	4.3	0.0	485.3	0.0	485.3
Louisiana	47.0	159.7	203.2	275.2	68.4	4.4	710.9	4.1	0.1	758.0	0.1	758.1
Maine	0.7	26.6	6.2	87.1	0.2	0.9	120.9	0.0	S	121.7	S	121.7
Maryland	2.8	78.2	17.8	326.2	7.8	2.2	432.2	S	1.6	436.7	3.7	440.3
Massachusetts	2.0	68.3	46.7	350.5	S	3.1	468.5	0.7	1.4	471.9	3.1	475.0
Michigan	27.1	139.8	21.2	607.4	1.6	9.7	779.6	13.6	S	806.8	S	806.8
Minnesota	20.6	100.9	70.9	330.4	1.9	5.2	509.1	22.7	S	529.7	0.1	529.8
Mississippi	22.9	97.3	34.7	196.9	10.6	2.5	341.8	0.0	S	364.8	S	364.8
Missouri	3.5	157.2	22.7	388.8	0.1	6.0	574.8	8.2	S	578.3	0.1	578.3
Montana	8.3	36.3	5.7	58.5	0.0	1.4	102.0	0.1	0.0	110.2	0.0	110.2
Nebraska	4.0	61.7	5.2	100.8	0.0	2.4	170.0	3.0	0.0	174.1	0.0	174.1
Nevada	2.8	46.9	44.9	132.8	0.0	1.0	225.6	3.7	0.0	228.4	0.0	228.4
New Hampshire	S	16.3	5.1	87.1	0.0	0.6	109.2	0.0	0.0	109.2	0.0	109.2
New Jersey	2.0	139.2	142.0	534.5	77.5	4.7	897.9	0.5	1.0	900.8	2.2	903.0
New Mexico	28.2	66.5	12.9	116.9	0.0	1.9	198.2	0.6	0.0	226.3	0.0	226.3
New York	8.7	209.2	109.4	704.3	36.6	7.1	1,066.6	24.9	9.0	1,084.4	20.1	1,104.5
North Carolina	5.2	162.9	30.6	531.8	2.5	4.5	732.3	8.0	0.0	737.6	0.0	737.6
North Dakota	14.2	29.3	6.2	41.1	0.0	1.2	77.9	0.9	0.0	92.1	0.0	92.1
Ohio	13.8	251.4	105.7	635.8	S	9.0	1,001.9	15.7	0.2	1,015.9	0.4	1,016.3
Oklahoma	32.5	109.4	39.1	226.9	0.0	5.1	380.5	0.0	0.0	413.1	0.0	413.1
Oregon	10.2	82.6	29.3	186.4	10.8	3.7	312.9	2.4	0.2	323.3	0.4	323.7
Pennsylvania	31.3	213.8	92.9	639.0	25.2	8.1	979.0	7.6	2.8	1,013.0	6.3	1,019.3
Rhode Island	0.4	8.7	5.9	46.9	0.0	0.5	61.9	0.7	0.0	62.3	0.0	62.3
South Carolina	2.5	106.4	9.4	316.0	12.5	2.1	446.4	0.0	0.0	448.9	0.0	448.9
South Dakota	6.4	25.1	4.4	49.8	0.0	1.0	80.4	2.0	0.0	86.7	0.0	86.7
Tennessee	11.0	164.6	77.2	373.9	0.3	4.7	620.7	0.0	S	631.7	S	631.7
Texas	57.5	591.3	503.6	1,405.5	127.5	14.7	2,642.6	2.4	0.3	2,700.4	0.6	2,701.0
Utah	9.5	55.5	40.5	125.8	0.0	1.6	223.5	0.1	0.1	233.0	0.2	233.2
Vermont	S	8.7	1.8	42.6	0.0	0.4	53.5	0.0	0.0	53.5	0.0	53.5
Virginia	6.0	169.1	95.0	484.8	11.5	3.7	764.0	7.3	0.6	770.6	1.2	771.8
Washington	9.2	113.1	109.0	328.3	41.0	4.1	595.4	1.9	0.1	604.7	0.3	605.1
West Virginia	22.4	52.6	1.4	103.8	0.0	1.4	159.3	1.6	S	181.7	S	181.8
Wisconsin	3.6	105.7	15.0	309.6	S	4.0	434.3	8.9	S	437.9	S	437.9
Wyoming	13.1	61.3	1.4	37.5	0.0	2.0	102.2	0.0	0.0	115.3	0.0	115.3
United States, total	607.7	5,932.2	3,382.5	16,958.6	739.5	201.3	27,214.2	299.3	24.2	27,846.1	53.9	27,900.0

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

² Includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data 2004 Consumption*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html as of Nov. 30, 2007.

**Table 7-2: Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 2004
(Trillion Btu)**

State	Total energy consumed ¹	End-use sectors ²							
		Transportation		Residential		Commercial		Industrial ¹	
		Btu	Percent	Btu	Percent	Btu	Percent	Btu	Percent
Alabama	2,159.7	494.7	22.9	393.7	18.2	270.2	12.5	1,001.1	46.4
Alaska	779.1	266.0	34.1	56.4	7.2	63.4	8.1	393.4	50.5
Arizona	1,436.6	511.0	35.6	368.5	25.7	326.0	22.7	231.2	16.1
Arkansas	1,135.9	288.9	25.4	218.3	19.2	154.7	13.6	473.9	41.7
California	8,364.6	3,199.6	38.3	1,556.1	18.6	1,556.3	18.6	2,052.7	24.5
Colorado	1,383.9	417.2	30.1	308.0	22.3	285.3	20.6	373.4	27.0
Connecticut	923.8	285.4	30.9	304.0	32.9	211.2	22.9	123.3	13.3
Delaware	304.8	69.1	22.7	69.3	22.7	57.1	18.7	109.4	35.9
District of Columbia	190.3	26.8	14.1	38.0	20.0	121.2	63.7	4.2	2.2
Florida	4,452.5	1,550.0	34.8	1,306.7	29.3	1,041.6	23.4	554.1	12.4
Georgia	3,141.1	927.5	29.5	719.7	22.9	534.3	17.0	959.6	30.5
Hawaii	323.5	171.7	53.1	35.4	10.9	47.2	14.6	69.1	21.4
Idaho	499.8	122.4	24.5	109.7	21.9	77.9	15.6	189.8	38.0
Illinois	3,960.5	1,003.6	25.3	958.2	24.2	746.2	18.8	1,252.5	31.6
Indiana	2,945.7	641.0	21.8	531.5	18.0	373.0	12.7	1,400.2	47.5
Iowa	1,205.8	297.1	24.6	230.4	19.1	182.3	15.1	496.0	41.1
Kansas	1,103.5	281.0	25.5	217.4	19.7	196.9	17.8	408.2	37.0
Kentucky	1,956.4	485.3	24.8	353.7	18.1	254.7	13.0	862.7	44.1
Louisiana	3,816.3	758.1	19.9	369.3	9.7	285.9	7.5	2,403.1	63.0
Maine	480.3	121.7	25.3	123.4	25.7	81.4	16.9	153.8	32.0
Maryland	1,526.6	440.3	28.8	437.1	28.6	281.2	18.4	367.9	24.1
Massachusetts	1,542.9	475.0	30.8	467.8	30.3	395.0	25.6	205.1	13.3
Michigan	3,119.4	806.8	25.9	799.2	25.6	628.9	20.2	884.5	28.4
Minnesota	1,826.3	529.8	29.0	401.8	22.0	335.4	18.4	559.3	30.6
Mississippi	1,214.3	364.8	30.0	230.3	19.0	167.4	13.8	451.9	37.2
Missouri	1,849.3	578.3	31.3	489.4	26.5	391.1	21.1	390.4	21.1
Montana	402.9	110.2	27.4	73.8	18.3	66.2	16.4	152.8	37.9
Nebraska	651.9	174.1	26.7	144.3	22.1	127.9	19.6	205.6	31.5
Nevada	693.7	228.4	32.9	158.6	22.9	120.7	17.4	186.0	26.8
New Hampshire	340.7	109.2	32.1	99.6	29.2	75.6	22.2	56.2	16.5
New Jersey	2,630.2	903.0	34.3	625.7	23.8	617.3	23.5	484.2	18.4
New Mexico	682.3	226.3	33.2	106.8	15.7	121.4	17.8	227.8	33.4
New York	4,254.0	1,104.5	26.0	1,215.3	28.6	1,399.4	32.9	534.9	12.6
North Carolina	2,715.6	737.6	27.2	701.9	25.8	553.6	20.4	722.6	26.6
North Dakota	402.3	92.1	22.9	62.9	15.6	59.3	14.7	188.0	46.7
Ohio	4,022.8	1,016.3	25.3	941.7	23.4	705.2	17.5	1,359.7	33.8
Oklahoma	1,485.9	413.1	27.8	288.7	19.4	230.1	15.5	554.1	37.3
Oregon	1,093.6	323.7	29.6	261.3	23.9	207.4	19.0	301.1	27.5
Pennsylvania	4,049.4	1,019.3	25.2	995.0	24.6	706.8	17.5	1,328.4	32.8
Rhode Island	226.4	62.3	27.5	79.1	34.9	58.8	26.0	26.3	11.6
South Carolina	1,717.5	448.9	26.1	353.9	20.6	251.6	14.6	663.0	38.6
South Dakota	263.6	86.7	32.9	60.6	23.0	52.9	20.1	63.3	24.0
Tennessee	2,297.7	631.7	27.5	511.7	22.3	378.3	16.5	776.0	33.8
Texas	11,971.4	2,701.0	22.6	1,555.0	13.0	1,314.9	11.0	6,400.4	53.5
Utah	740.2	233.2	31.5	150.2	20.3	144.4	19.5	212.3	28.7
Vermont	169.3	53.5	31.6	51.4	30.4	32.9	19.4	31.5	18.6
Virginia	2,558.2	771.8	30.2	617.4	24.1	578.4	22.6	590.6	23.1
Washington	2,004.8	605.1	30.2	469.2	23.4	371.3	18.5	559.2	27.9
West Virginia	821.3	181.8	22.1	164.8	20.1	113.4	13.8	361.4	44.0
Wisconsin	1,847.7	437.9	23.7	419.3	22.7	314.7	17.0	675.7	36.6
Wyoming	454.4	115.3	25.4	41.1	9.0	52.6	11.6	245.4	54.0
United States	100,278.6	27,900.0	27.8	21,242.6	21.2	17,720.9	17.7	33,415.0	33.3

¹ U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include 137.8 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the states.

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

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data 2004 Consumption*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html as of Nov. 30, 2007.

Table 7-3: Transportation Energy Consumption per Capita: 2004

State	Population (thousands)	Petroleum		All energy sources	
		Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)	Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)
Alabama	4,517.4	478.0	105.8	494.7	109.5
Alaska	656.8	262.2	399.2	266.0	405.0
Arizona	5,745.7	494.0	86.0	511.0	88.9
Arkansas	2,746.8	280.9	102.3	288.9	105.2
California	35,841.3	3,174.5	88.6	3,199.6	89.3
Colorado	4,598.5	406.2	88.3	417.2	90.7
Connecticut	3,493.9	279.7	80.1	285.4	81.7
Delaware	828.8	68.9	83.1	69.1	83.4
District of Columbia	579.7	22.9	39.5	26.8	46.2
Florida	17,366.6	1,537.8	88.5	1,550.0	89.3
Georgia	8,935.2	918.2	102.8	927.5	103.8
Hawaii	1,259.3	171.7	136.3	171.7	136.3
Idaho	1,394.5	116.4	83.5	122.4	87.8
Illinois	12,713.5	987.1	77.6	1,003.6	78.9
Indiana	6,223.3	633.3	101.8	641.0	103.0
Iowa	2,953.7	286.8	97.1	297.1	100.6
Kansas	2,738.4	244.8	89.4	281.0	102.6
Kentucky	4,140.4	474.8	114.7	485.3	117.2
Louisiana	4,495.7	710.9	158.1	758.1	168.6
Maine	1,313.9	120.9	92.0	121.7	92.6
Maryland	5,553.2	432.2	77.8	440.3	79.3
Massachusetts	6,436.0	468.5	72.8	475.0	73.8
Michigan	10,093.4	779.6	77.2	806.8	79.9
Minnesota	5,094.3	509.1	99.9	529.8	104.0
Mississippi	2,892.7	341.8	118.2	364.8	126.1
Missouri	5,752.9	574.8	99.9	578.3	100.5
Montana	926.3	102.0	110.1	110.2	119.0
Nebraska	1,747.0	170.0	97.3	174.1	99.7
Nevada	2,332.5	225.6	96.7	228.4	97.9
New Hampshire	1,298.0	109.2	84.1	109.2	84.1
New Jersey	8,675.9	897.9	103.5	903.0	104.1
New Mexico	1,900.6	198.2	104.3	226.3	119.1
New York	19,291.5	1,066.6	55.3	1,104.5	57.3
North Carolina	8,531.0	732.3	85.8	737.6	86.5
North Dakota	635.8	77.9	122.5	92.1	144.8
Ohio	11,461.3	1,001.9	87.4	1,016.3	88.7
Oklahoma	3,522.8	380.5	108.0	413.1	117.3
Oregon	3,589.2	312.9	87.2	323.7	90.2
Pennsylvania	12,377.4	979.0	79.1	1,019.3	82.4
Rhode Island	1,078.9	61.9	57.4	62.3	57.7
South Carolina	4,194.7	446.4	106.4	448.9	107.0
South Dakota	770.2	80.4	104.4	86.7	112.6
Tennessee	5,885.6	620.7	105.5	631.7	107.3
Texas	22,517.9	2,642.6	117.4	2,701.0	119.9
Utah	2,421.5	223.5	92.3	233.2	96.3
Vermont	620.8	53.5	86.2	53.5	86.2
Virginia	7,472.4	764.0	102.2	771.8	103.3
Washington	6,205.5	595.4	95.9	605.1	97.5
West Virginia	1,810.9	159.3	88.0	181.8	100.4
Wisconsin	5,498.8	434.3	79.0	437.9	79.6
Wyoming	505.5	102.2	202.2	115.3	228.1
United States	293,638.2	27,214.2	92.7	27,900.0	95.0

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

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit.

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

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, *National Population Estimates*, available at <http://www.census.gov/popest/states/NST-ann-est.html> as of Dec. 7, 2007; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, *State Energy Data 2004 Consumption*, Washington, DC: 2007, available at http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_states.html as of Nov. 30, 2007.

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Table 7-4: Motor-Fuel Use: 2006¹
(Millions of gallons)

State	Gasoline				Special fuel (mainly diesel)	Total use		
	Highway use		Nonhighway use			Private and commercial	Private and Public use	Combined total
	Private and commercial	Public use	Private and commercial	Public use				
Alabama	2,499	39	87	2	824	3,411	40	3,451
Alaska	254	9	30	<0.5	237	521	9	531
Arizona	2,756	37	76	2	886	3,718	39	3,757
Arkansas	1,322	26	84	1	651	2,057	28	2,084
California	15,291	219	324	11	3,046	18,661	229	18,891
Colorado	2,030	36	75	2	582	2,687	38	2,725
Connecticut	1,487	30	46	1	303	1,836	31	1,866
Delaware	427	6	21	<0.5	70	518	6	525
District of Columbia	115	9	8	<0.5	20	143	9	152
Florida	8,244	125	319	5	1,795	10,358	130	10,488
Georgia	4,766	61	152	3	1,567	6,485	64	6,549
Hawaii	458	10	10	<0.5	54	522	11	532
Idaho	594	13	43	1	264	901	14	915
Illinois	4,918	93	166	5	1,536	6,619	98	6,717
Indiana	3,047	51	89	2	1,359	4,495	53	4,548
Iowa	1,498	31	142	2	606	2,245	32	2,277
Kansas	1,213	28	73	1	435	1,721	30	1,751
Kentucky	2,073	36	117	2	889	3,079	38	3,118
Louisiana	2,490	37	96	2	785	3,371	39	3,410
Maine	672	10	21	1	188	882	11	893
Maryland	2,613	30	73	1	563	3,249	31	3,280
Massachusetts	2,726	37	61	2	396	3,184	39	3,223
Michigan	4,629	70	178	3	933	5,739	73	5,812
Minnesota	2,458	47	158	2	676	3,292	49	3,340
Mississippi	1,536	37	86	1	643	2,266	39	2,305
Missouri	3,009	49	129	2	1,077	4,216	51	4,267
Montana	450	11	37	1	260	747	11	758
Nebraska	751	19	66	1	412	1,229	20	1,249
Nevada	1,119	15	38	1	399	1,557	15	1,572
New Hampshire	676	10	31	<0.5	102	809	10	820
New Jersey	4,137	47	94	3	968	5,200	49	5,249
New Mexico	912	17	37	1	521	1,469	18	1,487
New York	5,495	108	175	5	1,374	7,044	113	7,157
North Carolina	4,103	108	187	3	1,123	5,412	111	5,524
North Dakota	308	9	34	<0.5	170	512	10	522
Ohio	4,885	85	178	4	1,602	6,665	89	6,754
Oklahoma	1,675	34	107	2	781	2,562	35	2,598
Oregon	1,483	27	67	1	547	2,096	28	2,125
Pennsylvania	4,869	77	128	4	1,603	6,599	81	6,681
Rhode Island	388	8	11	<0.5	58	457	9	466
South Carolina	2,436	30	89	1	707	3,232	31	3,264
South Dakota	372	11	41	<0.5	192	605	11	616
Tennessee	2,962	47	87	2	1,041	4,090	49	4,138
Texas	11,313	160	329	8	4,054	15,696	168	15,864
Utah	990	21	39	1	503	1,533	22	1,554
Vermont	328	6	14	<0.5	66	408	6	414
Virginia	3,850	54	105	3	1,104	5,059	57	5,116
Washington	2,587	39	94	2	705	3,386	41	3,428
West Virginia	798	17	25	1	295	1,118	18	1,136
Wisconsin	2,339	46	116	2	761	3,215	48	3,263
Wyoming	297	7	53	<0.5	360	710	7	717
United States	132,649	2,187	4,845	102	40,094	177,588	2,288	179,877

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2006*, Washington, DC: 2008, table MF-21.

**Table 7-5: Alternative-Fueled Vehicles in Use by Fuel Type: 2005
(Number of vehicles)**

State	Fuel Type					Total
	Liquefied petroleum gases	Natural gas	Ethanol	Electricity	Hydrogen	
Alabama	2,698	1,105	4,996	761	U	9,560
Alaska	100	595	1,281	34	U	2,010
Arizona ¹	4,341	8,837	4,206	1,517	U	18,904
Arkansas	1,517	179	1,236	0	U	2,932
California	14,459	32,355	21,224	25,892	U	93,930
Colorado	3,127	1,608	5,934	171	U	10,840
Connecticut	225	2,424	3,073	78	U	5,800
Delaware	145	204	1,757	25	U	2,131
District of Columbia	924	1,143	2,282	153	U	4,502
Florida	6,351	3,188	14,587	874	U	25,000
Georgia	7,151	2,453	5,635	1,833	U	17,072
Hawaii	587	11	2,096	53	U	2,747
Idaho	721	528	1,822	0	U	3,071
Illinois	2,565	3,265	11,040	184	U	17,054
Indiana	2,049	2,522	2,547	128	U	7,246
Iowa	1,046	32	3,595	37	U	4,710
Kansas	1,065	280	2,643	0	U	3,988
Kentucky	1,088	486	4,419	0	U	5,993
Louisiana	1,131	572	2,733	0	U	4,436
Maine	230	2	692	0	U	924
Maryland	504	2,403	7,344	244	U	10,495
Massachusetts	833	2,458	2,345	3,478	U	9,114
Michigan	3,095	488	8,408	2,888	U	14,879
Minnesota	3,301	211	5,683	0	U	9,195
Mississippi	3,360	86	1,521	100	U	5,067
Missouri	4,227	315	5,554	0	U	10,096
Montana	665	81	1,254	0	U	2,000
Nebraska	318	325	1,974	0	U	2,617
Nevada	4,629	3,386	2,834	5	U	10,854
New Hampshire	284	62	463	28	U	837
New Jersey	2,767	5,067	5,877	605	U	14,316
New Mexico	2,318	1,198	5,377	21	U	8,914
New York	1,397	11,054	7,583	10,286	U	30,320
North Carolina	4,350	540	14,703	223	U	19,816
North Dakota	374	46	1,101	0	U	1,521
Ohio	2,785	1,529	6,711	156	U	11,181
Oklahoma	7,173	2,849	2,354	25	U	12,401
Oregon	1,162	1,588	3,558	412	U	6,720
Pennsylvania	975	2,647	8,272	0	U	11,894
Rhode Island	101	1,460	865	45	U	2,471
South Carolina	1,592	140	7,283	226	U	9,241
South Dakota	112	2	925	0	U	1,039
Tennessee	787	424	6,330	262	U	7,803
Texas	67,456	11,877	12,257	0	U	91,590
Utah	333	2,680	3,001	0	U	6,014
Vermont	239	9	451	206	U	905
Virginia	2,098	2,281	6,810	77	U	11,266
Washington	1,277	1,704	8,962	274	U	12,217
West Virginia	307	86	1,148	26	U	1,567
Wisconsin	2,914	1,007	5,114	0	U	9,035
Wyoming	350	406	727	49	U	1,532
State Unknown	192	249	1,776	22	119	2,358
United States, total	173,795	120,447	246,363	51,398	119	592,125

¹ The total for Arizona includes 3 vehicles not classified elsewhere.

NOTES: "Natural gas" includes vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG). "Ethanol" excludes vehicles used by private individuals because most of those vehicles are believed to be in use as traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. This table does not include data on gasoline-electric hybrids. The estimated number of methanol M100 and M85, and 95-percent ethanol vehicles in use is zero for 2005.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels, *Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels 2005*, table V3, available at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelrenewable.html> as of Dec. 7, 2007.

Table 7-6: Top 10 States for New Registrations of Gasoline-Electric Hybrid Automobiles: 2006

State	Rank	Registrations
California	1	67,533
Florida	2	12,900
Texas	3	12,550
New York	4	11,634
Virginia	5	10,424
Illinois	6	9,495
Washington	7	8,650
Pennsylvania	8	8,407
Massachusetts	9	7,365
New Jersey	10	7,021
Top 10 states, total		155,979
United States, total		254,545
Top 10 states as percent of U.S. total		61.3

SOURCE: Based on R. L. Polk & Co., *Hybrid Vehicle Registration Growth-Rate Slows In 2006*, press release 2/26/07, available at http://usa.polk.com/news/latestnews/2007_0226_hybrid_growth_rate.htm as of Dec. 7, 2007.

Table 7-7: Air Pollution in the 50 Largest Metropolitan Areas: 2000–2006
(Number of days with AQI values greater than 100)

Metropolitan area	AQI days > 100						
	2000 ^R	2001 ^R	2002 ^R	2003 ^R	2004 ^R	2005 ^R	2006
Atlanta, GA	39	24	20	12	12	11	18
Austin-San Marcos, TX	6	0	5	3	2	1	3
Baltimore, MD	23	33	42	20	16	25	20
Bergen-Passaic, NJ	1	1	1	2	1	4	2
Boston, MA-NH	0	3	9	8	1	4	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	22	13	27	4	5	11	8
Chicago, IL	13	33	20	10	9	23	5
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	15	16	30	10	4	13	2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH	21	27	30	14	16	20	6
Columbus, OH	12	14	21	9	1	8	1
Dallas, TX	20	14	7	5	9	10	13
Denver, CO	2	8	7	17	0	1	6
Detroit, MI	15	31	26	19	5	24	6
Fort Lauderdale, FL	3	3	3	0	0	0	2
Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	17	17	23	25	11	22	19
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	14	11	24	4	1	2	4
Houston, TX	42	28	21	31	22	28	18
Indianapolis, IN	8	13	24	11	1	17	2
Kansas City, MO-KS	10	4	7	11	0	9	11
Las Vegas, NV-AZ	0	1	2	2	0	2	2
Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	63	81	81	88	65	43	34
Miami, FL	2	1	1	1	3	0	1
Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI	5	20	10	9	6	16	4
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	6	6	1	1	0	2	0
Nashville, TN	20	7	16	7	1	10	6
Nassau-Suffolk, NY	5	5	14	7	3	10	5
New Orleans, LA	20	6	2	8	5	4	4
New York, NY	19	19	27	11	6	15	11
Newark, NJ	12	18	29	11	7	11	13
Norfolk-VA Beach-Newport News, VA-NC	5	7	15	4	2	1	3
Oakland, CA	10	11	21	7	7	5	10
Orange County, CA	5	6	4	5	3	0	5
Orlando, FL	3	4	1	0	0	5	1
Philadelphia, PA-NJ	21	34	35	19	9	21	18
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	14	8	10	8	1	6	7
Pittsburgh, PA	32	50	50	37	39	48	36
Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	6	2	6	0	3	2	2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick, RI-MA	5	14	13	3	2	6	2
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC	8	4	18	5	1	3	0
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	144	153	146	138	116	103	97
Sacramento, CA	41	47	57	36	26	39	43
St. Louis, MO-IL	20	20	33	13	2	27	12
Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	19	25	27	10	37	24	11
San Antonio, TX	0	0	17	4	4	3	2
San Diego, CA	31	30	20	20	16	7	15
San Francisco, CA	4	12	17	1	4	5	2
San Jose, CA	20	12	9	6	2	6	5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA	8	6	7	2	1	3	5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	8	4	0	5	0	4	2
Washington, DC-MD-VA-WV	20	27	33	12	10	18	18

KEY: AQI = Air Quality Index, R = revised

NOTES: The Air Quality Index (AQI) integrates information on 6 major pollutants (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter, particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide) across an entire monitoring network into a single number that represents the worst daily air quality experienced in an urban area. An AQI greater than 100 indicates that at least 1 criteria pollutant exceeded air quality standards on a given day; therefore, air quality would be in the unhealthy range on that day. Metropolitan area rank is based on populations and geographic definitions for 2000.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency reports data for metropolitan areas as they were defined in 2000.

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Air Trends, available at <http://www.epa.gov/air/airtrends/index.html> as of Dec. 7, 2007.

Section H



Information on Data Sources

Airline freight and passenger data

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

Additional information:

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

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

Commodity Flow Survey

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) provides data on the movement of freight by type of commodity shipped and by mode of transport. In 2002, 50,000 domestic establishments were randomly selected from a universe of approximately 750,000 engaged in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, warehousing of multiestablishment companies, and some selected activities in retail and service. The survey excluded establishments classified as farms, forestry, fisheries, governments, construction, transportation, foreign establishments, services, and most establishments in retail. For the 2002 CFS, each selected establishment reported, on average, about 25 of its outbound shipments for a 1-week period in each of 4 calendar quarters in 2002. This produced a total sample of over 2.4 million shipments. Due to industry-wide reporting problems, shipments by oil and gas extraction establishments were excluded from data tabulations.

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

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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

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

Commuting data

Commuting data are from the American Community Survey (ACS), a nationwide survey designed to replace the long form in the decennial census. Instead of collecting data every 10 years, the data collection will occur continuously. The testing of the ACS began in 1996. The ACS will have an annual sample of three million housing units and will provide estimates of demographic, housing, social, and economic characteristics every year for states, cities, counties, metropolitan areas, and other geographic areas. Data products based on 12-month periods are already available for geographic areas of 65,000 and greater population. Data products based on 36-month periods will be available starting in 2008 for geographic areas of 20,000 and greater population. Data products based on 60-month periods will be available starting in 2010 for all geographic areas. Once the data products based on sample periods of more than 12 months are released for the first time, they will be released annually thereafter.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau

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

Gas and hazardous liquid pipeline data

Fatality and injury data for natural gas pipelines and hazardous liquid pipelines are based on reports filed with the USDOT, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety under 49 CFR 191 and 49 CFR 195. Accidents must be reported as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after discovery. Undetected releases are a possible source of error; even if subsequently detected and reported, it may not be possible to accurately reconstruct the accident. Property damage figures are estimates.

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

For hazardous liquid pipelines, an accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following: 1) explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator; 2) loss of 5 or more gallons of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide; 3) escape to the atmosphere of more than 5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters) a day of highly volatile liquids; 4) death of any person; 5) bodily harm to any person resulting in one or more of the following: a) loss of consciousness, b) an individual being carried from the scene, c) medical treatment, or d) disability that prevents the discharge of normal duties or the pursuit of normal activities beyond the day of the accident; or 6) estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.

Additional information:

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

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

Government transportation revenue and expenditure data

The U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau conducts an Annual Survey of Government Finances. Alternatively, every 5 years, in years ending in a '2' or '7', a Census of Governments, including a finance portion, is conducted. The survey coverage includes all state and local governments in the United States. For both the census and annual survey, the finance detail data encompass revenue, expenditure, debt, and assets. These data are the primary source of state and local government data used by BTS to produce *Government Transportation Financial Statistics*.

The data collection for the annual survey by the U.S. Census Bureau uses two methods: mail canvas and central collection from state sources. Data for local governments include counties, municipal, townships, special districts, and school districts. Data for state governments are compiled from state government audits, budgets, and other financial reports into the classification categories used for reporting by the Census Bureau.

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

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

for insurance trust systems grouped separately from general government.

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

The local government statistics are developed from a sample survey. Therefore, the local totals, as well as state and local aggregates, are considered estimated amounts subject to sampling error. State government finance data are not subject to sampling. Consequently, state-local aggregates for individual states are more reliable (on a relative standard error basis) than the local government estimates they include.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau, Finance Branch; or USDOT, RITA Bureau of Transportation Statistics.

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

Hazardous materials incidents data

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

Fatalities and injuries are counted only if directly caused by a hazardous material. For example, a truck operator killed by impact forces during a motor vehicle crash would not be counted as a hazardous-

material fatality. PHMSA contacts the submitting carrier by telephone to verify all reported fatalities.

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

Additional information:

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

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

Highway mileage, condition, usage, driver license, and highway vehicle registration data

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

Data are collected independently by the states, metropolitan planning organizations (MPOs), and other local jurisdictions. Many of the geometric data items (e.g., number of lanes) change slowly, while other data items (e.g., traffic volumes) are more dynamic over time. The U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) provides guidelines for data collection in the HPMS Field Manual, which the states follow to varying extents, depending on factors such as staff, resources, state perspective, uses of the data, and state/MPO/local

needs for the data. State Departments of Transportation (DOTs) report HPMS data annually to FHWA.

HPMS data are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Nonsampling error is the major concern with these data. For some of the most variable and important data items, such as traffic, guidelines for measurement and data collection have been produced. States have the option of using the guidelines or using their own procedures. Many data items are difficult and costly to collect and are reported as estimates not based on direct measurement. The data are collected and reported by many entities within the responsible organizations.

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

States also provide driver licensing data to FHWA. Although efforts are made to minimize license duplication, drivers who move from one state to another are sometimes counted in both states until the license from the previous state of residence expires. Problems with the data also arise because: 1) some individuals obtain their drivers licenses in states other than those of legal residence; 2) some individuals fraudulently obtain multiple licenses; 3) not all individuals who drive are licensed; and 4) the purging of expired licenses or licenses from deceased individuals is not performed on a continual basis.

Additional information:

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

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

Internet: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi>

Highway safety data

Fatalities: Highway fatality data are extracted from the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), which is compiled by USDOT National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). Data are gathered from a census of police accident reports (PARs), state vehicle registration files, state drivers licensing files, state highway department data, vital statistics, death certificates, coroner/medical examiner reports, hospital medical reports, and emergency medical service reports. A separate form is completed for each fatal crash. Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is estimated when not known. Statistical procedures used for unknown data in the FARS can be found in the NHTSA report, *A Method for Estimating Posterior BAC Distributions for Persons Involved in Fatal Traffic Accidents*, DOT HS 807 094 (Washington, DC: July 1986).

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

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

Injuries and crashes: NHTSA's General Estimates System (GES) data are a nationally representative sample of police-reported crashes that contributed to an injury or fatality or resulted in property damage and involved at least one motor vehicle traveling on a trafficway. GES data collectors randomly sample PARs and forward copies to a central contractor for coding into a standard GES system format. Docu-

ments such as police diagrams or supporting text provided by the officers might be further reviewed to complete a data entry.

Additional information:

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

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

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

International visitors data

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

Additional information:

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

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

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

Passenger border-crossing data

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

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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

Railroad industry and shipments data

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

The primary source of data for Class I railroads is Schedule 702 of the R-1 Annual Report to the Surface Transportation Board (STB) by individual carriers (100 percent reporting) and the Carload Waybill Sample. The primary source of data for non-Class I railroads is AAR's Profiles of U.S. Railroads from statistics supplied annually by nearly all operating U.S. freight railroads. Some of the data are estimated based on more aggregated, national figures.

The STB defines Class I railroads as having operating revenues at or above \$277.7 million in 2003. Declassification from Class I status occurs when a railroad falls below the applicable threshold for three consecutive years. Although few in number, Class I railroads account for over 90 percent of the industry's revenue.

As defined by the Surface Transportation Board in 2003, a Class I Railroad is a railroad with operating

revenues of at least \$277.7 million. AAR determines the number of non-Class I railroads through an annual survey sent to each U.S. freight railroad.

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

Additional information:

Contact: AAR, Policy and Economics Department

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

Railroad safety data

Railroads are required to file a report for each accident or incident to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). These include: 1) train accidents, reported on Form F 6180.54, comprised of collisions, derailments, and other events involving the operation of on-track equipment and causing reportable damage above an established threshold (\$6,700 in 2004); 2) highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving an impact between railroad on-track equipment and highway users at crossings; and 3) other incidents, reported on Form F 6180.55a, involving all other reportable incidents or exposures that cause a fatality or injury to any person or an occupational illness to a railroad employee.

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

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

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety

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

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

Recreational boating safety and registration data

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

Boat operators are required to file a BAR if an accident results in 1) loss of life, 2) personal injury that requires medical treatment beyond first aid, 3) damage to the vessel and other property exceeding \$2,000, or complete loss of the vessel, or 4) disappearance of a person from the vessel under circumstances that indicate death or injury.

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

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

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

Transborder surface freight data

The Transborder Surface Freight Dataset is extracted from the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Statistics Program and made available by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Import and export data are extracted from administrative records required by the Departments of Commerce and Treasury. This dataset incorporates all shipments entering or exiting the United States by surface modes of transport (i.e., other than air or maritime vessel) to and from Canada or Mexico. Prior to January 1997, this dataset also included transshipments in its detailed tables (i.e., shipments entering or exiting the United States by way of U.S. Customs ports on the northern or southern borders, even when the actual origin or final destination of the goods was other than Canada or Mexico). Shipments that neither originate nor terminate in the United States (i.e., intransit shipments) are beyond the

scope of this dataset, because they are not considered U.S.-international trade shipments.

Users should be aware that the trade data fields (e.g., value and commodity classification) are typically more rigorously reviewed than transportation data fields (i.e., mode of transportation and port of entry/exit). Also, although this dataset provides surface transportation information for individual Customs districts and ports on the northern and southern borders, filing procedures for trade documents do not always correspond to the port where goods physically crossed the border. This is because the filer of information may choose to file trade documents at one port, while shipments actually enter or exit at another port.

Import data are generally more accurate than export data primarily because Customs uses import documents for enforcement purposes, while it performs no similar function for exports.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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

Transit operating, financial, and safety data

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

In 2005, 643 agencies submitted data to the NTD. Of that total, 82 transit agencies received exemptions from detailed reporting because they operated 9 or fewer vehicles. Thus, 555 individual reporters were included in the NTD.

Data are collected on a range of variables including capital and operating funding, transit service supplied and consumed, and transit safety and security. Transit operators must report fatalities, injuries, accidents, incidents, and property damage in excess of \$7,500.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Transit Administration

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

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

Transportation establishment, employees, and payroll data

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

Additional information:

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

Print source: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau, [State]: *County Business Patterns 20005* (Washington, DC: 2007).

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

Waterborne shipments data

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

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

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

Internet: <http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/>

Section I



Appendices and Glossary

Appendix 1: Data Sources and Availability

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update available (approx.)
Air Carrier Activity Information System (ACAIS)	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Airports	http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allc_argo_stats/passenger/	1-11, 1-12, 3-9	4th quarter 2008
Air Traffic Statistics	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information	http://www.bts.gov	3-8, 4-6, 4-7	3rd quarter 2008
Boating Statistics	U.S. Coast Guard	http://www.uscgboating.org	2-17, 2-18, 5-6	4th quarter 2008
Border Crossing Data	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.transtats.bts.gov/bordercrossing.aspx	3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-20, 3-21, 3-22, 3-23, 4-9, 4-10, 4-11, 4-12, 4-13, 4-14, 4-15, 4-16, 4-17, 4-18, 4-19, 4-20	2nd quarter 2008
American Community Survey	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov	4-1	3rd quarter 2008
Commodity Flow Survey	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/cfs/	3-1, 3-2, 3-3	2010
County Business Patterns	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov/epcd/cbp/view/cbpview.html	6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6	2nd quarter 2008
General Aviation and Air Taxi Activity Survey	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/general_aviation	5-7	3rd quarter 2008
Government Transportation Financial Statistics	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov/govs/www/estimate.html	6-8, 6-9	4th quarter 2008
Hazmat Summary by State	U.S. DOT, PHMSA, Office of Hazardous Material Safety	http://hazmat.dot.gov/	2-19, 2-20	1st quarter 2008
Highway Statistics	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/ohpi/hss/hsspubs.htm	1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 2-1, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 6-12, 7-4	4th quarter 2008
Maximum Posted Speed Limits for Passenger Vehicles	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.iihs.org/laws/state_laws/speed_limit_laws.html	2-9	3rd quarter 2008
Motorcycle and Bicycle Helmet Laws	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.iihs.org/laws/state_laws/helmet_current.html	2-5	3rd quarter 2008
National Bridge Inventory: Deficient Bridges by State and Highway System	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.htm	1-5, 1-6, 1-7	1st quarter 2008
National Transit Database	U.S. DOT, Federal Transit Administration	http://www.ntdprogram.gov	1-8, 2-16, 4-3, 4-4	1st quarter 2008
Overseas Visitors to Selected U.S. States and Territories and Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Travel & Tourism Industries	http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/	4-21, 4-22	1st quarter 2008
Gasoline Prices by Formulation, Grade, Sales Type	U.S. DOE, Energy Information Administration	http://tonto.eia.doe.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_allmg_a_EPM0_PTA_cpaga_a.htm	6-11	3rd quarter 2008
Pipeline Statistics	U.S. DOT, PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety	http://ops.dot.gov	2-21, 2-22, 2-23	1st quarter 2008
Maritime Statistics	U.S. DOT, MARAD, Office of Statistical and Economic Analysis	http://www.marad.dot.gov/MARAD_statistics/index.html	3-6, 3-7	1st quarter 2008
Public Transportation Fact Book	American Public Transportation Association	http://www.apta.com/research/stats/factbook/index.cfm	1-9	1st quarter 2008
Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report	U.S. DOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Railway Safety	http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety	2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14, 2-15	4th quarter 2008
Railroads and States	Association of American Railroads	http://www.aar.org/abouttheindustry/statinformation.asp	1-13, 1-14, 3-4, 6-7	4th quarter 2008
Safety Belt Use	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Pubs/810690.PDF	2-6	4th quarter 2008

Appendices

Appendix 1: Data Sources and Availability (continued)

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update available (approx.)
State Energy Consumption, Price, and Expenditure Estimates	U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration	http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/states/_seds.html	7-1, 7-2, 7-3	1st quarter 2008
Toll Facilities in the United States: Bridges-Roads-Tunnels-Ferries	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tollpage.htm	1-3	4th quarter 2008
Traffic Safety Facts	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	www.nhtsa.dot.gov/portal/nhtsa_static_file_downloader.jsp?file=/staticfiles/DOE/NHTSA/NCSA/Content/TSF/TSF2006EE.pdf	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-7, 2-8	4th quarter 2008
Transborder Surface Freight Data	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/reports.html	3-10, 3-11	1st quarter 2008
Urban Mobility Report	Texas Transportation Institute	http://mobility.tamu.edu/	5-5	3rd quarter 2008
U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://www.faa.gov/data_statistics/aviation_data_statistics/civil_airmen_statistics/	5-8	3rd quarter 2008
Waterborne Commerce in the United States	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center	http://www.iwr.usace.army.mil/ndc/wcsc/wcsc.htm	1-15, 1-16, 3-5	1st quarter 2008
Cruise Passenger Statistics	U.S. Department of	http://www.marad.dot.gov/Marad_Statistics	4-8	4th quarter 2008
Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels	U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Office of Coal, Nuclear, Electric, and Alternate Fuels	http://www.eia.doe.gov/fuelrenewable.html	7-5	4th quarter 2008
Air Trends	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation	http://www.epa.gov/air/airtrends/index.html	7-7	4th quarter 2008

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

Appendix 2: State Departments of Transportation Contact Information

State	Agency	Website address	Telephone
Alabama	Alabama Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.al.us	(334) 242-6358
Alaska	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	www.dot.state.ak.us	(907) 465-3901
Arizona	Arizona Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.az.us	(602) 712-7355
Arkansas	Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	www.arkansashighways.com	(501) 569-2000
California	California Department of Transportation	www.dot.ca.gov	(916) 654-5266
Colorado	Colorado Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.co.us	(303) 757-9011
Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Transportation	www.ct.gov/dot	(860) 594-2000
Delaware	Delaware Department of Transportation	www.deldot.gov	(302) 760-2080
District of Columbia	District Department of Transportation	www.ddot.dc.gov	(202) 673-6813
Florida	Florida Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.fl.us	(850) 414-4100
Georgia	Georgia Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ga.us	(404) 656-5267
Hawaii	State of Hawaii Department of Transportation	www.state.hi.us/dot	(808) 587-2160
Idaho	Idaho Transportation Department	www.itd.idaho.gov	(208) 334-8000
Illinois	Illinois Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.il.us	(217) 782-7820
Indiana	Indiana Department of Transportation	www.in.gov/indot	(317) 232-5533
Iowa	Iowa Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ia.us	(515) 239-1101
Kansas	Kansas Department of Transportation	www.ksdot.org	(785) 296-3566
Kentucky	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	www.transportation.ky.gov	(502) 564-4890
Louisiana	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	www.dotd.state.la.us	(225) 379-1200
Maine	Maine Department of Transportation	www.maine.gov/mdot	(207) 624-3000
Maryland	Maryland Department of Transportation	www.mdot.state.md.us	(410) 865-1142
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Executive Office of Transportation	www.state.ma.us/eotc	(617) 973-7000
Michigan	Michigan Department of Transportation	www.michigan.gov/mdot	(517) 373-2090
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.mn.us	(651) 296-3000
Mississippi	Mississippi Department of Transportation	www.gomdot.com	(601) 359-7017
Missouri	Missouri Department of Transportation	www.modot.org	(573) 751-2551
Montana	Montana Department of Transportation	www.mdt.mt.gov	(406) 444-6200
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Roads	www.dor.state.ne.us	(402) 471-4567
Nevada	Nevada Department of Transportation	www.nevadadot.com	(775) 888-7000
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Transportation	www.state.nh.us/dot	(603) 271-3734
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Transportation	www.state.nj.us/transportation	(609) 292-6500
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Transportation	www.nmshtd.state.nm.us	(505) 827-5100
New York	New York State Department of Transportation	www.nysdot.gov	(518) 457-6195
North Carolina	North Carolina Department of Transportation	www.ncdot.org	(919) 733-2520
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Transportation	www.dot.nd.gov	(701) 328-2500
Ohio	Ohio Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.oh.us	(614) 466-7170
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	www.okladot.state.ok.us	(405) 522-8000
Oregon	Oregon Department of Transportation	www.oregon.gov/odot	(888) 275-6368
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.pa.us	(717) 787-2838
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.ri.us	(401) 222-2450
South Carolina	South Carolina Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.sc.us	(803) 737-2314
South Dakota	South Dakota Department of Transportation	www.sddot.com	(605) 773-3265
Tennessee	Tennessee Department of Transportation	www.tdot.state.tn.us	(615) 741-2848
Texas	Texas Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.tx.us	(512) 463-8585
Utah	Utah Department of Transportation	www.udot.utah.gov	(801) 965-4000
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Transportation	www.aot.state.vt.us	(802) 828-2657
Virginia	Virginia Department of Transportation	www.virginiadot.org	(804) 786-2801
Washington	Washington State Department of Transportation	www.wsdot.wa.gov	(360) 705-7000
West Virginia	West Virginia Department of Transportation	www.wvdot.com	(304) 558-0103
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wi.us	(608) 266-1113
Wyoming	Wyoming Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wy.us	(307) 777-4375
United States	U.S. Department of Transportation	www.dot.gov	(202) 366-4000

Glossary

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Directional route-miles: The mileage in each direction over which public transportation vehicles travel while in revenue service. Directional route-miles are a measure of the facility or roadway, not the service carried on the facility such as the number of routes or vehicle-miles. Directional route-miles are computed with regard to direction of service, but without regard to the number of traffic lanes or rail tracks existing in the right-of-way.

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

Enplanements: The total number of revenue passengers boarding aircraft.

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

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

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

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

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

Light rail: A streetcar-type vehicle operated on city streets, semi-exclusive rights-of-way, or exclusive rights-of-way. Service may be provided by step-entry vehicles or by level boarding.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Short ton: 2,000 pounds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Wigwag (railroad): An early 20th century railroad grade crossing signal that uses a pendulum-like motion to signal the approach of a train.

