

Table 363. U.S.–Canada and U.S.–Mexico Border Lengths

[In statute miles. Each statute mile equals one mile. For 2010, there were over 56 million personal vehicle passengers entering the United States from Canada, and almost 125 million personal vehicle passengers entering the United States from Mexico]

State	Length of international border	State	Length of international border
United States–Canada total	5,525	Ohio	146
Alaska	1,538	Pennsylvania	42
Idaho	45	Vermont	90
Maine	611	Washington	427
Michigan	721		
Minnesota	547	United States–Mexico total	1,933
Montana	545	Arizona	373
New Hampshire	58	California	140
New York	445	New Mexico	180
North Dakota	310	Texas	1,241

Source: U.S.–Canada lengths: International Boundary Commission, 2003; U.S. Mexico lengths: U.S. Geological Survey; and The National Atlas of the United States, 1976, *Borders*, <http://nationalatlas.gov/articles/mapping/a_general.html>.

Table 364. Coastline and Shoreline of the United States by State

[In statute miles. Each statute mile equals one mile. The term **coastline** is used to describe the general outline of the seacoast. For the table below, United States coastline measurements were made from small-scale maps, and the coastline was generalized. The coastlines of large sounds and bays were included. Measurements were made in 1948. **Shoreline** is the term used to describe a more detailed measure of the seacoast. The tidal shoreline figures in the table below were obtained in 1939–1940 from the largest-scale charts and maps then available. Shoreline of the outer coast, offshore islands, sounds, and bays was included, as well as the tidal portion of rivers and creeks. Only states with coastline or shoreline are included in the following table]

State	General coastline	Tidal shoreline	State	General coastline	Tidal shoreline
United States	12,383	88,633	Mississippi	44	359
Alabama	53	607	New Hampshire	13	131
Alaska	6,640	33,904	New Jersey	130	1,792
California	840	3,427	New York	127	1,850
Connecticut	–	618	North Carolina	301	3,375
Delaware	28	381	Oregon	296	1,410
Florida	1,350	8,426	Pennsylvania	–	89
Georgia	100	2,344	Rhode Island	40	384
Hawaii	750	1,052	South Carolina	187	2,876
Louisiana	397	7,721	Texas	367	3,359
Maine	228	3,478	Virginia	112	3,315
Maryland	31	3,190	Washington	157	3,026
Massachusetts	192	1,519			

– Represents zero.

Source: National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration, 1975 and The National Atlas of the United States, *Coastline and Shoreline*, <http://nationalatlas.gov/articles/mapping/a_general.html>.

Table 365. Flows of Largest U.S. Rivers—Length, Discharge, and Drainage Area

River	Location of mouth	Source stream (name and location)	Length (miles) ¹	Average discharge at mouth	Drainage area (1,000 sq. miles)
				(1,000 cubic feet per second)	
Missouri	Missouri	Red Rock Creek, MT	³ 2,540	76.2	² 529
Mississippi	Louisiana	Mississippi River, MN	2,340	⁴ 593	^{2, 5} 1,150
Yukon	Alaska	McNeil River, Canada	1,980	225	² 328
St. Lawrence	Canada	North River, MN	1,900	348	² 396
Rio Grande	Mexico-Texas	Rio Grande, CO	1,900	(?)	336
Arkansas	Arkansas	East Fork Arkansas River, CO	1,460	41	161
Colorado	Mexico	Colorado River, CO	1,450	(?)	246
Atchafalaya ⁶	Louisiana	Tierra Blanca Creek, NM	1,420	58	95.1
Ohio	Illinois-Kentucky	Allegheny River, PA	1,310	281	203
Red ⁶	Louisiana	Tierra Blanca Creek, NM	1,290	56	93.2
Brazos	Texas	Blackwater Draw, NM	1,280	(?)	45.6
Columbia	Oregon-Washington	Columbia River, Canada	1,240	265	² 258
Snake	Washington	Snake River, WY	1,040	56.9	108
Platte	Nebraska	Grizzly Creek, CO	990	(?)	84.9
Pecos	Texas	Pecos River, NM	926	(?)	44.3
Canadian	Oklahoma	Canadian River, CO	906	(?)	46.9
Tennessee	Kentucky	Courthouse Creek, NC	886	68	40.9

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

Source: U.S. Geological Survey, *Largest Rivers in the United States*, September 2005, <<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/1987/ofr87-242/>>.