

United States: 2012

Hazardous Materials

2012 Economic Census

Transportation

2012 Commodity Flow Survey

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Transportation
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Introduction to the Economic Census

PURPOSES AND USES OF THE ECONOMIC CENSUS

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

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

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

BASIS OF REPORTING

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

AVAILABILITY OF ADDITIONAL DATA

All results of the 2012 Economic Census are available on the American FactFinder Internet site <www.factfinder.census.gov>. The American FactFinder system at the Web site allows selective retrieval and downloading of the data. For more information, including a description of reports

being issued, see the Web site; write to the U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC 20233-8300; or call the Customer Services center at 1-800-923-8282 or 301-763-4636.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

The range of industries covered in the economic censuses expanded between 1967 and 2007. The census of construction industries began on a regular basis in 1967; and the scope of service industries, introduced in 1933, was broadened in 1967, 1977, and 1987. While a few transportation industries were covered as early as 1963, it was not until 1992 that the census broadened to include all of transportation, communications, and utilities. Also, new for 1992 was coverage of financial, insurance, and real estate industries. With these additions, the economic census and the separate census of governments and census

of agriculture collectively covered roughly 98 percent of all economic activity. In 2002, there was new coverage in the following four industries classified in the Agriculture, Forestry, and Fishing sector under the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system: landscape agricultural services, landscaping services, veterinary services, and pet care services.

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

SOURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

More information about scope, coverage, and classification system for each economic census and related surveys is published in the “What’s New” section of the 2012 Economic Census Web site at <www.census.gov/econ/census/about/whats_new.html>. Data items and publications for each economic census and related surveys are published as part of the 2012 Economic Census on American FactFinder at <www.factfinder.census.gov>. More information on the methodology, procedures, and history of each economic census is published in the “Methodology” section of the 2012 Economic Census Web site at <www.census.gov/econ/census/help/methodology_disclosure/>.

2012 Commodity Flow Survey

GENERAL

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) is a joint effort by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) and the U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Commerce. The survey is the primary source of national and state-level data on domestic freight shipments by establishments in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, auxiliaries, and selected retail and services trade industries located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Data are provided on the type, origin and destination, value, weight, modes of transportation, distance shipped, and ton-miles of commodities shipped. The CFS is conducted every 5 years as part of the economic census. It provides a modal picture of national freight flows and represents the only publicly available source of commodity flow data for the highway mode. The CFS was conducted in 1993, 1997, 2002, 2007, and most recently in 2012.

The CFS assesses the demand for transportation facilities and services, energy use, and safety risk and environmental concerns. CFS data are used by policy makers and transportation planners in various federal, state, and local agencies. Additionally, business owners, private researchers, and analysts use the CFS data for analyzing trends in the movement of goods, mapping spatial patterns of commodity and vehicle flows, forecasting demands for the movement of goods, and determining needs for associated infrastructure and equipment.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHIPMENTS

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

Hazardous Material Classes:

Class 1—Explosives

Class 2—Gases

Class 3—Flammable Liquids

Class 4—Flammable Solids

Class 5—Oxidizing Substances and Organic Peroxides

Class 6—Toxic Substances and Infectious Substances

Class 7—Radioactive Materials

Class 8—Corrosive Substances

Class 9—Miscellaneous Hazardous Materials

As part of the shipment characteristics collected in the 2012 CFS, we asked respondents to provide the four-digit United Nations (UN) or North American (NA) identification number. For the 2012 CFS data, we used the UN/NA code to: (1) identify the shipment as hazardous material, and (2) assign the shipment to one of the nine hazardous material classes for purposes of producing summary tabulations.

The data from the 2012 CFS for hazardous material shipments are aggregated to these nine classes, as well as their subcategories known as divisions. Data are also shown for selected UN/NA codes.

For the 2012 CFS, 26 Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) codes were identified as always being hazardous materials. Even if the respondent left the UN/NA code blank, we assigned the shipment to the appropriate UN/NA code. For example, every shipment of gasoline (SCTG 17110) was assigned a UN/NA code of 1203 either by the respondent or during our tabulation process. When an SCTG could have translated to more than one UN/NA code, the shipment was reviewed and the appropriate UN/NA code was chosen.

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

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

SCOPE

Industry Coverage

The 2012 CFS covers business establishments with paid employees that are located in the United States and are classified using the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in mining, manufacturing, wholesale, and selected retail and services trade industries, namely, electronic shopping and mail-order houses, fuel dealers, and publishers. Additionally, the survey covers auxiliary establishments (i.e., warehouses and managing offices) of multiestablishment companies.

For the 2012 CFS, a targeted Advance Survey (precanvass) was conducted in 2011 to improve the quality of the data on the frame for certain industries or types of establishments. The groups included in this advance survey were:

Advance survey group	Number of establishments
Auxiliaries (NAICS 484, 4931, 551114)	34,985
Small electronic shopping and mail order establishments (NAICS 4541)	13,431
Small publishers (NAICS 5111)	11,804
Large establishments	39,608
Total	99,828

For the first three groups, the purpose was to identify those establishments that actually conduct shipping activities. In these groups, surveyed establishments that reported that they did not conduct any shipping activity were excluded from the eventual CFS sample universe. For large establishments the objective was to obtain an accurate measure of their shipping activity.

CFS Industries

In-scope industries for the 2012 CFS were selected based on the 2007 NAICS. Industries included in the 2007 and 2002 CFS were selected based on the 2002 and 1997 versions of the NAICS, respectively. The industries in the 1997 CFS and the 1993 CFS were selected based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC) and, although attempts were made to maintain similar coverage among the SIC based surveys (1993 and 1997) and the NAICS based surveys (2002, 2007, and 2012), there have been some changes in industry coverage due to the conversion from SIC to NAICS. Most notably, coverage of the logging industry changed from an in-scope Manufacturing (SIC 2411) to the out-of-scope sector of Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting under NAICS 1133. Also, publishers were reclassified from Manufacturing (SIC 2711, 2721, 2731, 2741, and part of 2771) to Information (NAICS 5111 and 51223) and were excluded in the 2002 CFS. The 2007 and 2012 CFS, however, include publishers and retail fuel dealers.

The (2007) NAICS industries covered in the 2012 CFS are listed in the following table:

NAICS code	Description
212	Mining (except oil and gas)
311	Food manufacturing
312	Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing
313	Textile mills
314	Textile product mills
315	Apparel manufacturing
316	Leather and allied product manufacturing
321	Wood product manufacturing
322	Paper manufacturing
323 ¹	Printing and related support activities (except 323122)
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing
325	Chemical manufacturing
326	Plastics and rubber products manufacturing
327	Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing
331	Primary metal manufacturing
332	Fabricated metal product manufacturing
333	Machinery manufacturing
334	Computer and electronic product manufacturing
335	Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing
336	Transportation equipment manufacturing
337	Furniture and related product manufacturing
339	Miscellaneous manufacturing
4231 ²	Motor vehicle and parts merchant wholesalers
4232 ²	Furniture and home furnishing merchant wholesalers
4233 ²	Lumber and other construction materials merchant wholesalers
4234 ²	Commercial equip. merchant wholesalers
4235 ²	Metal and mineral (except petroleum) merchant wholesalers
4236 ²	Electrical and electronic goods merchant wholesalers
4237 ²	Hardware and plumbing merchant wholesalers
4238 ²	Machinery, equipment, and supplies merchant wholesalers
4239 ²	Miscellaneous durable goods merchant wholesalers
4241 ²	Paper and paper products merchant wholesalers
4242 ²	Drugs and druggists' sundries merchant wholesalers
4243 ²	Apparel, piece goods, and notions merchant wholesalers
4244 ²	Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers
4245 ²	Farm product raw material merchant wholesalers
4246 ²	Chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers
4247 ²	Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers
4248 ²	Beer, wine, and distilled alcoholic beverage merchant wholesalers
4249 ²	Miscellaneous nondurable goods merchant wholesalers
4541	Electronic shopping and mail-order houses
45431	Fuel dealers
4841 ³	General freight trucking
4842 ³	Specialized freight trucking
4931 ³	Warehousing and storage
5111 ⁴	Newspaper, periodical, book, and directory publishers
551114 ⁵	Corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices

¹ Excludes Prepress Services (NAICS 323122). ² Wholesale establishments exclude manufacturers sale offices and own brand importers. ³ Includes only captive warehouses that provide storage and shipping support to a single company. Warehouses offering their services to the general public and other businesses are excluded. NAICS 4841 and 4842 are new industries to the 2012 CFS. For tabulation and publication purposes, NAICS 484 is grouped with NAICS 4931. ⁴ In 2007, NAICS 51223 Music Publishers was tabulated and published in NAICS 5111. However, for the 2012 cycle, NAICS 51223 was not sampled. ⁵ Includes only those establishments in NAICS 551114 with shipping activity. Notes: *Excluded industries:* Foreign establishments, establishments classified in transportation, construction, and most retail and services industries are excluded. Other industry areas that are not covered, but may have significant shipping activity, include agriculture and government. For agriculture, specifically, this means that the CFS does not cover shipments of agricultural products from the farm site to the processing centers or terminal elevators (most likely short-distance local movements), but does cover the shipments of these products from the initial processing centers or terminal elevators onward. *General exclusions:* Data for government-operated establishments are excluded from the CFS. These include public utilities, publicly operated bus and subway systems, public libraries, and government-owned hospitals. The CFS also excludes establishments or firms with no paid employees.

Shipment Coverage

The CFS captures data on shipments originating from select types of business establishments located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The CFS does not cover shipments originating from business establishments located in Puerto Rico and other U.S. possessions and territories. Likewise, shipments traversing the United States from a foreign location to another foreign location (e.g., from Canada to Mexico) are not included, nor are shipments from a foreign location to an initial U.S. location. However, imported products are included in the CFS from the point that they leave the importer's initial U.S. location for shipment to another location.

Shipments that are shipped through a foreign territory with both the origin and destination in the United States are included in the CFS data. The mileage calculated for these shipments exclude the foreign country segments (e.g., shipments from New York to Michigan through Canada do not include any mileage for Canada). Export shipments are included, with the domestic destination defined as the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit from the United States. See the Mileage Calculation section for additional detail on how mileage estimates were developed.

Data Collection

Each establishment selected into the CFS sample was mailed a questionnaire for each of its four reporting weeks, that is, an establishment was sent a questionnaire once every quarter of 2012. For a given establishment, the respondent was asked to provide the following information about each of the establishment's reported shipments:

- Shipment ID number
- Shipment date (month, day)
- Shipment value
- Shipment weight in pounds
- Commodity code from Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) list
- Commodity description
- An indication of whether the shipment was temperature controlled
- United Nations or North American (UN/NA) number for hazardous material shipments
- U.S. destination (city, state, zip code)—or gateway for export shipment
- Modes of transport
- An indication of whether the shipment was an export
- City and country of destination for exports
- Export mode

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

For a shipment that included more than one commodity, the respondent was instructed to report the commodity that made up the greatest percentage of the shipment's weight.

In addition, establishments were asked to provide information about the use and extent of rush delivery services.

Data Collection Method

The CFS survey was conducted through a mailout/mailback with an electronic reporting option. Each establishment selected into the 2012 CFS sample was mailed four questionnaires—one during each calendar quarter of the year 2012. The four questionnaires were the same for all reporting periods (see Appendix E for a copy of the questionnaire). The establishments were asked to provide shipment information about a sample of their individual outbound shipments during a prespecified one-week period in each calendar quarter. Each of the 4 weeks was in the same relative position of the calendar quarter. Respondents had the option of reporting electronically and were given log-in information on their mailed questionnaire.

Mileage Calculations

General

The distance traveled by each freight shipment reported by the respondents to the 2012 CFS was estimated by a software tool called GeoMiler that uses routing algorithms and an integrated, intermodal transportation network that has been developed and updated expressly for this purpose. Each shipment record contained the ZIP Codes of shipment origin and destination (O-D pair) and the mode or modal sequence required by the routing algorithm for distance estimation. Each record also contained information on type of commodity moved, its weight, dollar value, and hazardous materials (hazmat) status. For each export shipment, the U.S. port of exit (POE) was also identified, along with foreign destination country; a destination country of Canada/Mexico also required a Canadian/Mexican destination city.

Valid and accurate O-D pair ZIP Codes were essential elements needed for estimating the travel distance of any shipment. For shipments with missing or invalid geographic data elements, such data elements were imputed, if a reasonable correction appeared obtainable (e.g., if a specific destination city/state was provided, then a “reasonably reliable” destination ZIP Code was imputed for the shipment). Follow-up contact with respondents was required when the missing information could not be reasonably imputed.

GeoMiler—Software to Measure the Distance Traveled by Commodity Shipments

The CFS does not ask respondents to report the distance traveled for each shipment. Therefore, shipment mileage was calculated using GeoMiler, a routing tool developed by BTS specifically for CFS mileage calculations. GeoMiler used current Geographic Information System (GIS) technology and spatial multimodal network databases and integrated map-visualization features with route solvers to handle many alternative multimodal combinations. This tool used algorithms that found the quickest path over spatial representations of the U.S. highway, railway, waterway, and airway networks. For waterborne export shipments, GeoMiler used a waterborne commerce database from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to route freight originating in the United States via the deep sea (ocean). For airborne export shipments, GeoMiler used an updated air export network from the BTS Office of Airline Information (OAI).

Methodological Changes to Mileage Calculation for the 2012 CFS

With a valid origin and destination Zip Code, GeoMiler will calculate the distance traveled (in miles) by mode for each shipment reported in the CFS. The following types of methodological changes to mileage processing were incorporated in 2012:

- A shipment with a respondent-provided mode of Parcel must weigh 150 pounds or less; in addition, a shipment with a respondent-provided mode of Air was not given a weight restriction.
- A mode of transportation was imputed whenever a respondent provided a mode of Other, or Unknown, or otherwise failed to provide a modal response (missing mode) for a shipment.
- Private truck is considered a “short-haul” mode; hence Private truck shipments were not routed more than 500 miles during shipment routing.

Air Versus Parcel Mode

According to the 2007 CFS Instruction Guide, an Air shipment was defined as a shipment that weighed 100 pounds or more. During mileage processing for the 2007 CFS,

an Air shipment was manually converted to Parcel if the weight of the shipment was less than 100 pounds.

However, airlines do not necessarily have minimum weight restrictions when transporting cargo. Hence, for the 2012 CFS, the definition of an Air shipment was changed. As a result, an Air shipment was acceptable as provided by the respondent, regardless of weight.

Furthermore, for the 2012 CFS, Parcel shipments conformed to the definition used by the parcel industry that a parcel is a shipment of 150 pounds or less. For shipments submitted by the respondent with mode of Parcel and a weight above 150 pounds, GeoMiler changed the mode to For-hire truck during mileage processing.

Routing a Shipment When Mode Is Other, Unknown, or Missing

On the survey form, respondents were given the following choices for mode of transport: Air, Highway (Private truck or For-hire truck), Rail, Waterway (Inland water or Deep sea), Parcel, Pipeline, Other mode (meaning none of the above), or Unknown.

During the 2007 CFS mileage processing, 2.4 percent of shipments had a respondent-provided mode of Unknown or Other, and an additional 2.1 percent had no reported mode at all. In these situations, the mode of transport was imputed. For 2012 CFS mileage processing, if the shipment weighed less than 80,000 pounds, it was routed via Highway mode as For-hire truck; if the shipment weighed 80,000 pounds or more, it was routed via Rail mode.

Private Truck Versus For-Hire Truck

Shipments via Private truck are generally “short-haul” in nature. Because of the number of shipments exceeding this norm in the 2007 CFS, Census Bureau analysts researched the Private truck shipments at or above 500 miles. In almost all cases, the mode should have been reported as For-hire truck instead of Private truck.

Consequentially, for 2012 CFS GeoMiler mileage processing, Private truck was converted to For-hire truck if the shipment mileage was equal to or greater than 500 miles, regardless of the commodity being transported. The 2012 CFS preliminary data shows a decrease from 2007 in average miles per shipment for Private truck, with an average of 46 miles per shipment.

Mileage for Domestic Shipments

For a domestic shipment, the mileage was calculated between the centroid (center of a geographic area) of the U.S. origin ZIP Code and the centroid of the destination ZIP Code. The route between an O-D pair was composed of a series of links, and an impedance factor was assigned to each link (impedance is defined as a function of distance and travel time). Given a mode or modal sequence, the

role of GeoMiler was to find that “best path” route which minimized the total impedance of the links between the specified O-D pair.

The mileage for shipments within a ZIP Code (matching O-D pair) was calculated by means of a formula that approximated the longest distance within the boundaries of that ZIP Code.

For multimodal shipments (those shipments involving more than one mode, such as truck-rail shipments), spatial joins (intermodal transfer links) were added to the network database to connect the individual modal networks together for routing purposes. An intermodal terminals database and a number of terminal transfer models were developed at BTS to identify likely transfer points for freight. An algorithm was used to find the minimum impedance path between a shipment’s origin ZIP Code to the transfer point and then from the transfer point to the destination ZIP Code. Thus, for multimodal shipments, the cumulative length of the spatial joins, plus links on the path, was used for estimating distances.

To estimate highway mileage, GeoMiler considered the functional class of highway so that the “single best path” was the quickest path based on the likely use of interstate and other major roadways and not necessarily the shortest path. The “quickest path” algorithms in terms of travel time incorporated the following hierarchical functional class of highway:

1. Interstate route
2. U.S. route
3. State route
4. County or other local route

The model favored the selection of higher-order routes (interstate) rather than lower-order routes (state and county), which provided a more realistic path for freight movement via highway.

To estimate railway mileage, GeoMiler selected a “single best path” from those calibrated with route density information obtained from sampled rail waybills, assigned a specific railroad company at shipment origin, and considered ownership, trackage rights, and interlining (the transfer from one railroad company’s trackage network to that of another).

To estimate waterway mileage, GeoMiler selected a “single best path” from the USACE waterway network featuring dock-to-dock movements (from the dock nearest to origin, to the dock nearest to destination) by specific two-digit commodity codes for the Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG).

To estimate domestic airway mileage, GeoMiler selected the “single best path” from the three airports closest to the origin ZIP Code to the three airports closest to the destination

ZIP Code. Criteria for route selection were calibrated with air route information provided by the OAI at BTS. As in the past, to be acceptable, an airway routing must generate at least twice as many airway miles as highway miles (the ratio of air/truck miles should be at least 2 to 1) in order to reach the destination. Consequently, GeoMiler chose the most likely air route from those routes that were nonstop (direct) from airport facilities with higher cargo lifts (weight transported between two airports) based on the OAI air cargo data.

Mileage for Pipeline Shipments

For pipeline shipments, ton-miles and average miles per shipment are not shown in the data files. For most of these shipments, the respondents reported the shipment destination as a pipeline facility on the main pipeline network. Therefore, for the majority of these shipments, the resulting mileage represented only the access distance through feeder pipelines to the main pipeline network and not the actual distance through the main pipeline network. Pipeline shipments are included in the U.S. totals for ton-miles and average miles per shipment. For security purposes, there is no pipeline network available in the public domain with which to route petroleum-based products. Hence, any modal distance, either single or multi, involving pipeline was considered as solely pipeline mileage from origin ZIP Code to destination ZIP Code and calculated to equal great circle distance (GCD). GCD is defined as the shortest distance between two points on the earth’s surface, taking into account the earth’s curvature.

Mileage Routing in Alaska

Much of Alaska is inaccessible by any mode of transportation except “bush” airplanes. A “bush” airplane is a small aircraft that usually carries no more than four people, including the “bush” pilot. For the 2012 CFS, a network of mini airports, more extensive than that used previously in the 2007 CFS, was incorporated into intrastate travel within Alaska to accommodate “short-hop” flights where no established roads existed, especially in cases where the respondent reported a mode of highway.

Mileage for Export Shipments

For all exports, GeoMiler determined a U.S. port of exit (POE): seaport, airport, or border crossing (in the case of highway exports to the border countries of Canada/Mexico). However, only the portion of mileage measured within U.S. borders was included as domestic mileage in the CFS estimates for export shipments. To find the POE, GeoMiler used foreign destination country, type of commodity being exported, port volume (tonnage), and domestic travel distances.

The mileage estimates for export shipments in the 2012 CFS included the total distance from the shipment origin up to the exit point on the U.S. territorial borders.

For waterway exports via inland waterways (e.g., the Mississippi River), the mileage calculation included the distance from an inland water POE (such as St. Louis) to a coastal POE (such as New Orleans), and this extra inland waterway mileage was included in the total domestic mileage for this shipment.

For waterway exports via the Great Lakes (Lakes Erie, Huron, Michigan, Ontario, Superior), the mileage calculation was continued from a Great Lakes POE (such as Chicago, Cleveland, Duluth) to the line of demarcation between the United States and Canada (drawn within each of the Great Lakes except Michigan), and this extra Great Lakes mileage was included in the total domestic mileage for this shipment.

For airway exports, the total domestic mileage included the mileage from the inland POE to a coastal point on the U.S. landmass (where the air flight path to a foreign country intersected with the U.S. territorial border).

Availability of Additional Transportation Data

Users of transportation data may be especially interested in the reports from the Service Annual Survey, which can be found on the Census Bureau's Web site at <www.census.gov/services>. This survey covers firms with paid employees that provide commercial motor freight transportation and public warehousing services. Data collected include operating revenue and operating revenue by source, percentage of motor carrier freight revenue by commodity type, size of shipments handled, length of haul, and vehicle fleet inventory.

Table 1a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
All modes	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
Single modes	2,304,743	98.7	2,552,868	98.9	275,628	89.6	68
Truck ²	1,466,021	62.8	1,531,405	59.4	96,559	31.4	56
For-hire truck	870,893	37.3	882,288	34.2	62,018	20.2	150
Private truck	595,128	25.5	649,117	25.2	34,541	11.2	33
Rail	79,222	3.4	110,988	4.3	84,850	27.6	808
Water	217,816	9.3	283,561	11.0	54,902	17.9	212
Inland water	170,595	7.3	226,349	8.8	27,636	9.0	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	35,570	1.5	45,001	1.7	18,359	6.0	854
Multiple waterways	11,651	0.5	12,210	0.5	8,907	2.9	S
Air (includes truck and air)	4,380	0.2	261	Z	271	0.1	1,120
Pipeline ³	537,304	23.0	626,652	24.3	S	S	S
Multiple modes	29,682	1.3	27,285	1.1	31,896	10.4	654
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	10,294	0.4	305	Z	178	0.1	650
Truck and rail	13,338	0.6	16,992	0.7	16,577	5.4	954
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,181
Rail and water	2,474	0.1	4,589	0.2	1,377	0.4	S
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 1b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Mode of transportation	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ¹			Average miles per shipment		
	2012 (million dollars)	2007 (million dollars)	Percent change	2012 (thousands)	2007 (thousands)	Percent change	2012 (millions)	2007 (millions)	Percent change	2012	2007	Percent change
All modes	2,334,425	1,448,218	61.2	2,580,153	2,231,133	15.6	307,524	323,457	-4.9	114	96	19.2
Single modes	2,304,743	1,370,615	68.2	2,552,868	2,111,622	20.9	275,628	279,105	-1.2	68	65	4.7
Truck ²	1,466,021	837,074	75.1	1,531,405	1,202,825	27.3	96,559	103,997	-7.2	56	59	-3.9
For-hire truck	870,893	358,792	142.7	882,288	495,077	78.2	62,018	63,288	-2.0	150	214	-29.9
Private truck	595,128	478,282	24.4	649,117	707,748	-8.3	34,541	40,709	-15.2	33	32	2.4
Rail	79,222	69,213	14.5	110,988	129,743	-14.5	84,850	92,169	-7.9	808	578	39.8
Water	217,816	69,186	214.8	283,561	149,794	89.3	54,902	37,064	48.1	212	383	-44.5
Inland water	170,595	57,022	199.2	226,349	124,396	82.0	27,636	22,411	23.3	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0	S	S	0	S	S	0	S	S	0	S	S
Deep sea	35,570	11,626	205.9	45,001	24,181	86.1	18,359	13,767	33.4	854	861	-0.8
Multiple waterways	11,651	X	X	12,210	X	X	8,907	X	X	S	X	X
Air (includes truck and air)	4,380	1,735	152.5	261	S	S	271	S	S	1,120	1,095	2.3
Pipeline ³	537,304	393,408	36.6	626,652	628,905	-0.4	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	29,682	71,069	-58.2	27,285	111,022	-75.4	31,896	42,886	-25.6	654	834	-21.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	10,294	7,675	34.1	305	236	29.2	178	151	17.7	650	836	-22.2
Truck and rail	13,338	7,052	89.1	16,992	11,706	45.2	16,577	10,120	63.8	954	779	22.5
Truck and water	S	23,451	S	S	36,588	S	S	12,380	S	1,181	1,010	17.0
Rail and water	2,474	5,153	-52.0	4,589	5,742	-20.1	1,377	2,937	-53.1	S	1,506	S
Other multiple modes	0	27,739	-100.0	0	56,750	-100.0	0	17,297	-100.0	0	233	-100.0
Other modes	0	6,534	-100.0	0	8,489	-100.0	0	1,466	-100.0	0	58	-100.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

X Not applicable.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 1c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
All modes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single modes	98.7	94.6	98.9	94.6	89.6	86.3
Truck ²	62.8	57.8	59.4	53.9	31.4	32.2
For-hire truck	37.3	24.8	34.2	22.2	20.2	19.6
Private truck	25.5	33.0	25.2	31.7	11.2	12.6
Rail	3.4	4.8	4.3	5.8	27.6	28.5
Water	9.3	4.8	11.0	6.7	17.9	11.5
Inland water	7.3	3.9	8.8	5.6	9.0	6.9
Great Lakes	0.0	S	0.0	S	0.0	S
Deep sea	1.5	0.8	1.7	1.1	6.0	4.3
Multiple waterways	0.5	X	0.5	X	2.9	X
Air (includes truck and air)	0.2	0.1	Z	S	0.1	S
Pipeline ³	23.0	27.2	24.3	28.2	S	S
Multiple modes	1.3	4.9	1.1	5.0	10.4	13.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0.4	0.5	Z	Z	0.1	Z
Truck and rail	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	5.4	3.1
Truck and water	S	1.6	S	1.6	S	3.8
Rail and water	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
Other multiple modes	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.5	0.0	5.3
Other modes	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

X Not applicable.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 2a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Total	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
Class 1, Explosives	18,397	0.8	4,045	0.2	1,012	0.3	840
Class 2, Gases	125,054	5.4	164,794	6.4	33,157	10.8	57
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	2,016,681	86.4	2,203,490	85.4	204,573	66.5	93
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material	5,415	0.2	11,321	0.4	5,804	1.9	565
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	7,562	0.3	12,025	0.5	5,479	1.8	437
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances	15,196	0.7	7,612	0.3	3,607	1.2	513
Class 7, Radioactive material	12,288	0.5	S	S	39	Z	34
Class 8, Corrosive material	75,850	3.2	125,287	4.9	37,784	12.3	264
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	57,981	2.5	51,006	2.0	16,068	5.2	530

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 2b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ¹			Average miles per shipment		
	2012 (million dollars)	2007 (million dollars)	Percent change	2012 (thousands)	2007 (thousands)	Percent change	2012 (millions)	2007 (millions)	Percent change	2012	2007	Percent change
Total	2,334,425	1,448,218	61.2	2,580,153	2,231,133	15.6	307,524	323,457	-4.9	114	96	19.2
Class 1, Explosives	18,397	11,754	56.5	4,045	3,047	32.8	1,012	911	11.1	840	738	13.8
Class 2, Gases	125,054	131,810	-5.1	164,794	250,506	-34.2	33,157	55,260	-40.0	57	51	13.2
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	2,016,681	1,170,455	72.3	2,203,490	1,752,814	25.7	204,573	181,615	12.6	93	91	2.9
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material.	5,415	4,067	33.1	11,321	20,408	-44.5	5,804	5,547	4.6	565	309	83.0
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	7,562	6,695	12.9	12,025	14,959	-19.6	5,479	7,024	-22.0	437	361	21.1
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances.	15,196	21,198	-28.3	7,612	11,270	-32.5	3,607	5,667	-36.3	513	467	9.9
Class 7, Radioactive material	12,288	20,633	-40.4	S	515	S	39	37	6.0	34	S	S
Class 8, Corrosive material	75,850	51,475	47.4	125,287	114,441	9.5	37,784	44,395	-14.9	264	208	26.9
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	57,981	30,131	92.4	51,006	63,173	-19.3	16,068	23,002	-30.1	530	484	9.5

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 2c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Class 1, Explosives	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
Class 2, Gases	5.4	9.1	6.4	11.2	10.8	17.1
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	86.4	80.8	85.4	78.6	66.5	56.1
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material.	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.9	1.7
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.8	2.2
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances.	0.7	1.5	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.8
Class 7, Radioactive material	0.5	1.4	S	Z	Z	Z
Class 8, Corrosive material	3.2	3.6	4.9	5.1	12.3	13.7
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.8	5.2	7.1

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 3.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for the Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	10,231	0.4	18,296	0.7	5,792	1.9	159
1013	Carbon dioxide	1,935	0.1	13,179	0.5	2,672	0.9	67
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	2,370	0.1	13,259	0.5	2,648	0.9	60
1072	Oxygen, compressed	3,867	0.2	10,006	0.4	1,142	0.4	37
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	34,185	1.5	38,344	1.5	4,617	1.5	28
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	18,556	0.8	22,932	0.9	16,088	5.2	364
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	243,122	10.4	313,640	12.2	S	S	25
1203	Gasoline includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	1,029,083	44.1	1,087,396	42.1	57,769	18.8	39
1223	Kerosene	18,486	0.8	22,629	0.9	847	0.3	34
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	12,717	0.5	12,536	0.5	5,066	1.6	141
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	2,139	0.1	11,524	0.4	1,122	0.4	111
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	11,377	0.5	28,452	1.1	8,538	2.8	354
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	8,128	0.3	28,327	1.1	6,821	2.2	238
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	78,834	3.4	88,250	3.4	7,377	2.4	44
1964	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	12,262	0.5	10,857	0.4	1,934	0.6	46
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	7,320	0.3	10,111	0.4	2,371	0.8	72
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	16,863	0.7	23,504	0.9	18,739	6.1	395
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	484,872	20.8	547,716	21.2	37,216	12.1	43
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	18,355	0.7	S	S	53
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	20,433	0.9	38,698	1.5	8,363	2.7	151

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 4.

Hazardous Versus Nonhazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Mode of transportation	Tons					Ton-miles ¹				
	Total (thousands)	Hazardous		Nonhazardous		Total (thousands)	Hazardous		Nonhazardous	
		2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total		2012 (millions)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
All modes	11,299,409	2,580,153	22.8	8,719,256	77.2	2,969,506	307,524	10.4	2,661,982	89.6
Single modes	10,905,518	2,552,868	23.4	8,352,651	76.6	2,697,418	275,628	10.2	2,421,790	89.8
Truck ²	8,060,166	1,531,405	19.0	6,528,761	81.0	1,247,717	96,559	7.7	1,151,158	92.3
For-hire truck	4,298,693	882,288	20.5	3,416,405	79.5	1,050,942	62,018	5.9	988,924	94.1
Private truck	3,761,472	649,117	17.3	3,112,355	82.7	196,775	34,541	17.6	162,234	82.4
Rail	1,628,537	110,988	6.8	1,517,549	93.2	1,211,481	84,850	7.0	1,126,631	93.0
Water	575,996	283,561	49.2	292,435	50.8	192,866	54,902	28.5	137,964	71.5
Inland water	424,542	226,349	53.3	198,192	46.7	118,742	27,636	23.3	91,106	76.7
Great Lakes	31,403	0	0.0	31,403	100.0	10,959	0	0.0	10,959	100.0
Deep sea	72,987	45,001	61.7	27,985	38.3	22,130	18,359	83.0	3,771	17.0
Multiple waterways	47,064	12,210	25.9	34,854	74.1	41,035	8,907	21.7	32,127	78.3
Air (includes truck and air)	4,845	261	5.4	4,583	94.6	5,810	271	4.7	5,540	95.3
Pipeline ³	635,975	626,652	98.5	9,323	1.5	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	357,047	27,285	7.6	329,762	92.4	271,832	31,896	11.7	239,936	88.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	28,490	305	1.1	28,185	98.9	22,716	178	0.8	22,538	99.2
Truck and rail	213,814	16,992	7.9	196,822	92.1	169,524	16,577	9.8	152,947	90.2
Truck and water	56,720	S	S	51,322	90.5	48,568	S	S	34,805	71.7
Rail and water	55,570	4,589	8.3	50,981	91.7	29,170	1,377	4.7	27,793	95.3
Other multiple modes	2,452	0	0.0	2,452	100.0	1,853	0	0.0	1,853	100.0
Other modes	36,844	0	0.0	36,844	100.0	256	0	0.0	256	100.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 5a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Origin State:¹ 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Origin state	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
United States	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
Texas	802,054	34.4	911,558	35.3	86,339	28.1	78
Louisiana	185,958	8.0	228,855	8.9	50,821	16.5	126
California	155,608	6.7	161,487	6.3	15,608	5.1	105
Illinois	136,261	5.8	153,609	6.0	25,466	8.3	180
Connecticut	95,097	4.1	100,006	3.9	3,219	1.0	89
Florida	70,884	3.0	70,889	2.7	6,405	2.1	61
Ohio	55,777	2.4	58,051	2.2	5,572	1.8	146
New Jersey	61,025	2.6	56,241	2.2	2,401	0.8	128
Oklahoma	46,039	2.0	54,561	2.1	6,353	2.1	46
New York	46,688	2.0	50,714	2.0	3,277	1.1	65
Washington	41,895	1.8	50,681	2.0	2,636	0.9	122
Pennsylvania	44,756	1.9	49,486	1.9	6,214	2.0	157
Indiana	40,530	1.7	46,514	1.8	2,805	0.9	74
Wisconsin	33,804	1.4	36,144	1.4	3,540	1.2	227
Massachusetts	S	S	S	S	S	S	179
Georgia	33,686	1.4	34,770	1.3	2,958	1.0	126
Michigan	32,378	1.4	34,322	1.3	3,334	1.1	196
Kentucky	34,352	1.5	32,984	1.3	3,939	1.3	470
Tennessee	28,807	1.2	29,212	1.1	3,304	1.1	157
Kansas	25,159	1.1	26,423	1.0	2,561	0.8	70

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Selected states shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order. Since an "All other states" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shippments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 5b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Destination State:¹ 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Destination state	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
United States	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
Texas	804,751	34.5	919,634	35.6	64,672	21.0	95
California	157,704	6.8	164,829	6.4	32,530	10.6	211
Louisiana	126,128	5.4	153,886	6.0	10,417	3.4	201
Illinois	109,044	4.7	120,213	4.7	15,468	5.0	138
Connecticut	83,387	3.6	90,375	3.5	2,493	0.8	49
Florida	83,421	3.6	86,552	3.4	21,187	6.9	117
New Jersey	55,362	2.4	61,416	2.4	8,317	2.7	67
Ohio	58,051	2.5	60,834	2.4	8,365	2.7	135
Indiana	50,039	2.1	54,921	2.1	3,402	1.1	111
New York	54,866	2.4	54,116	2.1	8,788	2.9	98
Oklahoma	46,200	2.0	52,325	2.0	4,216	1.4	83
Washington	44,511	1.9	51,888	2.0	4,215	1.4	321
Pennsylvania	44,623	1.9	50,549	2.0	7,793	2.5	80
Massachusetts	45,765	2.0	44,176	1.7	1,976	0.6	83
Michigan	37,948	1.6	40,026	1.6	6,082	2.0	127
Georgia	36,623	1.6	37,916	1.5	6,290	2.0	109
Minnesota	28,419	1.2	33,476	1.3	3,163	1.0	117
Tennessee	28,971	1.2	31,829	1.2	8,896	2.9	S
North Carolina	30,888	1.3	31,565	1.2	S	S	137
Mississippi	26,270	1.1	30,182	1.2	3,389	1.1	82

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Selected states shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order. Since an "All other states" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shippments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 6.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Class 1, Explosives							
All modes	18,397	100.0	4,045	100.0	1,012	100.0	840
Single modes	16,761	91.1	3,984	98.5	947	93.6	594
Truck ²	16,013	87.0	3,973	98.2	933	92.2	576
For-hire truck	12,355	67.2	1,069	26.4	699	69.1	989
Private truck	3,657	19.9	2,904	71.8	234	23.1	59
Rail	S	S	6	0.2	S	S	S
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	4	0.1	7	0.7	1,483
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	1,637	8.9	61	1.5	65	6.4	903
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,422	7.7	45	1.1	42	4.2	901
Truck and rail	214	1.2	15	0.4	23	2.2	1,692
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Class 2, Gases							
All modes	125,054	100.0	164,794	100.0	33,157	100.0	57
Single modes	122,166	97.7	163,282	99.1	32,239	97.2	46
Truck ²	75,245	60.2	103,884	63.0	13,705	41.3	41
For-hire truck	22,394	17.9	19,111	11.6	6,813	20.5	126
Private truck	52,851	42.3	84,773	51.4	6,892	20.8	32
Rail	13,733	11.0	16,799	10.2	12,261	37.0	718
Water	9,976	8.0	13,667	8.3	2,466	7.4	202
Inland water	7,039	5.6	9,522	5.8	1,934	5.8	203
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	112	0.3	S
Multiple waterways	1,972	1.6	1,710	1.0	421	1.3	240
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,529
Pipeline ³	22,883	18.3	28,892	17.5	S	S	S
Multiple modes	2,888	2.3	1,511	0.9	918	2.8	614
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,992	1.6	31	Z	17	0.1	618
Truck and rail	504	0.4	1,092	0.7	887	2.7	S
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,314
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	12
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid							
All modes	2,016,681	100.0	2,203,490	100.0	204,573	100.0	93
Single modes	1,998,982	99.1	2,181,291	99.0	176,274	86.2	60
Truck ²	1,246,903	61.8	1,293,909	58.7	57,705	28.2	53
For-hire truck	758,361	37.6	784,017	35.6	34,892	17.1	98
Private truck	488,542	24.2	509,892	23.1	22,812	11.2	33
Rail	38,071	1.9	46,100	2.1	37,085	18.1	969
Water	200,788	10.0	251,357	11.4	48,196	23.6	196
Inland water	156,690	7.8	199,234	9.0	22,293	10.9	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	34,553	1.7	41,964	1.9	17,467	8.5	855
Multiple waterways	9,545	0.5	10,158	0.5	8,436	4.1	687
Air (includes truck and air)	1,047	0.1	S	S	81	Z	951
Pipeline ³	512,173	25.4	589,816	26.8	S	S	S
Multiple modes	17,700	0.9	22,200	1.0	S	S	534
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	2,349	0.1	112	Z	61	Z	529
Truck and rail	10,228	0.5	14,101	0.6	13,527	6.6	944
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	1,808	0.1	S	S	1,222	0.6	826
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material							
All modes	5,415	100.0	11,321	100.0	5,804	100.0	565
Single modes	5,167	95.4	11,263	99.5	5,664	97.6	521
Truck ²	3,445	63.6	6,758	59.7	1,026	17.7	210
For-hire truck.....	2,578	47.6	5,614	49.6	974	16.8	276
Private truck.....	868	16.0	1,144	10.1	52	0.9	74
Rail.....	1,352	25.0	3,719	32.9	4,607	79.4	928
Water.....	S	S	S	S	27	0.5	129
Inland water.....	S	S	S	S	15	0.3	S
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,229
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	248	4.6	57	0.5	140	2.4	604
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	599
Truck and rail.....	111	2.0	53	0.5	137	2.4	2,557
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides							
All modes	7,562	100.0	12,025	100.0	5,479	100.0	437
Single modes	7,353	97.2	11,799	98.1	5,299	96.7	274
Truck ²	5,616	74.3	6,946	57.8	2,000	36.5	245
For-hire truck.....	3,385	44.8	3,769	31.3	1,510	27.6	511
Private truck.....	2,232	29.5	3,177	26.4	490	8.9	69
Rail.....	1,694	22.4	4,603	38.3	3,260	59.5	714
Water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Inland water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	Z	Z	S	S	S
Pipeline ³	32	0.4	151	1.3	S	S	S
Multiple modes	208	2.8	226	1.9	180	3.3	756
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	96	1.3	S	S	S	S	754
Truck and rail.....	107	1.4	211	1.8	146	2.7	996
Truck and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water.....	3	Z	10	0.1	29	0.5	2,909
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances							
All modes	15,196	100.0	7,612	100.0	3,607	100.0	513
Single modes	13,718	90.3	7,582	99.6	3,584	99.4	502
Truck ²	7,485	49.3	1,987	26.1	650	18.0	302
For-hire truck.....	4,453	29.3	1,041	13.7	601	16.7	640
Private truck.....	3,031	19.9	946	12.4	49	1.4	53
Rail.....	3,457	22.8	3,072	40.4	2,376	65.9	766
Water.....	2,382	15.7	2,502	32.9	539	14.9	232
Inland water.....	2,382	15.7	2,502	32.9	539	14.9	232
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	390	2.6	S	S	S	S	1,011
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	29	0.4	23	0.6	528
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	17	0.2	6	0.2	528
Truck and rail.....	19	0.1	12	0.2	17	0.5	1,189
Truck and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Class 7, Radioactive material							
All modes	12,288	100.0	S	S	39	100.0	34
Single modes	11,601	94.4	S	S	37	93.6	30
Truck ²	11,223	91.3	S	S	35	90.5	28
For-hire truck	3,497	28.5	19	3.3	S	S	222
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	27
Rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,004
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	687	5.6	26	4.5	3	6.4	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	687	5.6	26	4.5	3	6.4	S
Truck and rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Class 8, Corrosive material							
All modes	75,850	100.0	125,287	100.0	37,784	100.0	264
Single modes	73,720	97.2	124,036	99.0	36,211	95.8	156
Truck ²	57,265	75.5	75,420	60.2	14,037	37.2	129
For-hire truck	27,757	36.6	36,386	29.0	10,754	28.5	334
Private truck	29,508	38.9	39,034	31.2	3,283	8.7	56
Rail	12,641	16.7	28,389	22.7	16,769	44.4	610
Water	2,328	3.1	13,369	10.7	3,241	8.6	376
Inland water	2,278	3.0	12,767	10.2	2,462	6.5	213
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	375	0.5	S	S	S	S	1,189
Pipeline ³	1,111	1.5	6,781	5.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	2,130	2.8	1,251	1.0	1,574	4.2	765
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	996	1.3	54	Z	35	0.1	757
Truck and rail	996	1.3	1,120	0.9	1,301	3.4	1,513
Truck and water	138	0.2	78	0.1	237	0.6	1,731
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material							
All modes	57,981	100.0	51,006	100.0	16,068	100.0	530
Single modes	55,276	95.3	49,083	96.2	15,373	95.7	383
Truck ²	42,826	73.9	37,981	74.5	6,468	40.3	249
For-hire truck	36,114	62.3	31,261	61.3	5,754	35.8	280
Private truck	6,713	11.6	6,721	13.2	714	4.4	69
Rail	8,243	14.2	8,299	16.3	8,485	52.8	1,012
Water	S	S	2,087	4.1	396	2.5	154
Inland water	S	S	1,843	3.6	357	2.2	135
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	1,012	1.7	14	Z	16	0.1	1,224
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	2,705	4.7	S	S	694	4.3	1,229
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,155	2.0	12	Z	8	Z	1,236
Truck and rail	1,159	2.0	387	0.8	539	3.4	1,011
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,352
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	122	0.8	S
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for Pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 7.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Division 1.1, Explosives with a mass explosion hazard							
All modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck ²	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
For-hire truck.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private truck.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 1.2, Explosives with a projection hazard							
All modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck ²	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
For-hire truck.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private truck.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 1.3, Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard							
All modes	632	100.0	29	100.0	16	100.0	698
Single modes	568	89.9	S	S	14	88.4	S
Truck ²	388	61.5	S	S	S	S	404
For-hire truck.....	318	50.4	S	S	S	S	591
Private truck.....	70	11.1	5	15.8	S	S	87
Rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,347
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	787
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	787
Truck and rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Division 1.4, Explosives with no significant blast hazard							
All modes	12,465	100.0	777	100.0	454	100.0	907
Single modes	10,936	87.7	720	92.7	395	87.1	963
Truck ²	10,398	83.4	713	91.8	386	85.0	945
For-hire truck	9,981	80.1	648	83.3	382	84.0	1,013
Private truck	417	3.3	65	8.4	4	1.0	133
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	509	4.1	2	0.3	3	0.7	1,517
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	1,530	12.3	57	7.3	59	12.9	899
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,317	10.6	43	5.5	40	8.7	897
Truck and rail	212	1.7	14	1.8	19	4.1	1,680
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 1.5, Very insensitive explosives, blasting agent							
All modes	5,264	100.0	3,227	100.0	538	100.0	340
Single modes	5,221	99.2	3,225	99.9	534	99.2	S
Truck ²	5,191	98.6	3,222	99.9	532	98.9	S
For-hire truck	2,043	38.8	398	12.3	305	56.7	860
Private truck	3,148	59.8	2,824	87.5	227	42.2	51
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	30	0.6	1	Z	1	0.2	1,244
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	43	0.8	S	S	S	S	1,091
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	41	0.8	S	S	S	S	1,091
Truck and rail	2	Z	1	Z	4	0.7	3,184
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 1.6, Extremely insensitive detonating substances							
All modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Single modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck ²	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
For-hire truck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Private truck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Division 2.1, Flammable gas							
All modes	77,387	100.0	81,928	100.0	15,147	100.0	38
Single modes	76,748	99.2	81,348	99.3	14,953	98.7	37
Truck ²	38,082	49.2	40,429	49.3	4,153	27.4	35
For-hire truck	7,378	9.5	7,794	9.5	1,315	8.7	43
Private truck	30,704	39.7	32,635	39.8	2,838	18.7	34
Rail	9,259	12.0	7,860	9.6	6,905	45.6	780
Water	8,457	10.9	10,129	12.4	1,186	7.8	133
Inland water	5,524	7.1	5,984	7.3	654	4.3	107
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	961	1.2	2,435	3.0	112	0.7	S
Multiple waterways	1,972	2.5	1,710	2.1	421	2.8	240
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,810
Pipeline ³	20,927	27.0	22,929	28.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	640	0.8	S	S	193	1.3	406
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	399
Truck and rail	173	0.2	190	0.2	186	1.2	774
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	12
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 2.2, Nonflammable, nonpoisonous compressed gas							
All modes	42,142	100.0	71,813	100.0	14,451	100.0	79
Single modes	39,927	94.7	70,889	98.7	13,736	95.1	55
Truck ²	34,693	82.3	59,520	82.9	8,986	62.2	49
For-hire truck	13,960	33.1	10,188	14.2	5,153	35.7	182
Private truck	20,733	49.2	49,332	68.7	3,833	26.5	28
Rail	2,203	5.2	4,617	6.4	2,391	16.5	578
Water	1,515	3.6	3,538	4.9	S	S	S
Inland water	1,515	3.6	3,538	4.9	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,563
Pipeline ³	1,230	2.9	3,174	4.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	2,215	5.3	924	1.3	715	4.9	623
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,836	4.4	20	Z	S	S	628
Truck and rail	331	0.8	900	1.3	697	4.8	S
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,768
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 2.3, Gas poisonous by inhalation							
All modes	5,525	100.0	11,052	100.0	3,560	100.0	191
Single modes	5,491	99.4	11,045	99.9	3,551	99.7	145
Truck ²	2,469	44.7	3,935	35.6	566	15.9	106
For-hire truck	1,056	19.1	1,129	10.2	345	9.7	576
Private truck	1,413	25.6	2,806	25.4	221	6.2	46
Rail	2,271	41.1	4,321	39.1	2,965	83.3	705
Water	S	S	Z	Z	Z	Z	138
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	Z	Z	Z	Z	138
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,271
Pipeline ³	726	13.1	2,788	25.2	S	S	S
Multiple modes	33	0.6	S	S	S	S	922
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	31	0.6	S	S	S	S	923
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	S	S	Z	Z	Z	Z	S
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Division 4.1, Flammable solid							
All modes	2,072	100.0	8,858	100.0	4,355	100.0	730
Single modes	2,022	97.6	8,853	99.9	4,345	99.8	219
Truck ²	1,356	65.5	5,263	59.4	609	14.0	160
For-hire truck	1,025	49.5	4,376	49.4	582	13.4	183
Private truck	331	16.0	887	10.0	27	0.6	37
Rail	488	23.5	3,079	34.8	3,708	85.2	794
Water	S	S	S	S	27	0.6	129
Inland water	S	S	S	S	15	0.3	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	50	2.4	5	0.1	S	S	1,647
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,646
Truck and rail	14	0.7	3	Z	8	0.2	2,101
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible material							
All modes	1,674	100.0	473	100.0	789	100.0	S
Single modes	1,482	88.5	421	89.0	659	83.5	541
Truck ²	828	49.5	109	23.0	53	6.7	463
For-hire truck	490	29.3	62	13.1	S	S	1,023
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	121
Rail	652	38.9	312	66.0	607	76.9	1,944
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	Z	Z	S	S	684
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	192	11.5	52	11.0	130	16.5	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail	97	5.8	49	10.4	129	16.3	2,610
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet material							
All modes	1,669	100.0	1,990	100.0	660	100.0	749
Single modes	1,663	99.6	1,990	100.0	660	100.0	728
Truck ²	1,261	75.5	1,386	69.6	364	55.1	197
For-hire truck	1,063	63.7	1,176	59.1	346	52.3	306
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	70
Rail	213	12.7	S	S	S	S	963
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,232
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	884
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	884
Truck and rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Division 5.1, Oxidizer							
All modes	6,857	100.0	11,822	100.0	5,385	100.0	439
Single modes	6,672	97.3	11,616	98.3	5,230	97.1	267
Truck ²	4,936	72.0	6,763	57.2	1,931	35.9	236
For-hire truck	2,960	43.2	3,686	31.2	1,460	27.1	512
Private truck	1,975	28.8	3,077	26.0	472	8.8	65
Rail	1,694	24.7	4,603	38.9	3,260	60.5	714
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	Z	Z	S	S	S
Pipeline ³	32	0.5	151	1.3	S	S	S
Multiple modes	184	2.7	206	1.7	155	2.9	756
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	95	1.4	S	S	S	S	755
Truck and rail	84	1.2	191	1.6	121	2.2	920
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	3	Z	10	0.1	29	0.5	2,909
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 5.2, Organic peroxide							
All modes	705	100.0	204	100.0	S	S	397
Single modes	681	96.6	183	89.8	69	73.0	370
Truck ²	681	96.5	183	89.8	69	73.0	355
For-hire truck	424	60.2	83	40.7	S	S	509
Private truck	256	36.4	S	S	18	19.0	146
Rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	Z	Z	S	S	Z	Z	3,586
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	748
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1	0.2	S	S	Z	0.1	S
Truck and rail	23	3.3	21	10.2	S	S	S
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Division 6.1, Toxic (poisonous) materials							
All modes	15,058	100.0	7,611	100.0	3,606	100.0	487
Single modes	13,643	90.6	7,582	99.6	3,583	99.4	491
Truck ²	7,456	49.5	1,987	26.1	650	18.0	302
For-hire truck	4,424	29.4	1,041	13.7	601	16.7	641
Private truck	3,031	20.1	946	12.4	49	1.4	53
Rail	3,457	23.0	3,072	40.4	2,376	65.9	766
Water	2,382	15.8	2,502	32.9	539	15.0	232
Inland water	2,382	15.8	2,502	32.9	539	15.0	232
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	344	2.3	S	S	S	S	1,029
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	29	0.4	23	0.6	480
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	17	0.2	6	0.2	479
Truck and rail	19	0.1	12	0.2	17	0.5	1,189
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Division 6.2, Infectious substance							
All modes	138	100.0	1	100.0	1	100.0	840
Single modes	75	54.0	1	84.0	Z	82.8	853
Truck ²	S	S	S	S	S	S	421
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	421
Private truck	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	46	33.1	Z	35.4	Z	61.1	863
Pipeline ³	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple modes	S	S	Z	16.0	S	S	835
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	Z	16.0	S	S	835
Truck and rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1005, Ammonia, Anhydrous							
All modes	10,231	100.0	18,296	100.0	5,792	100.0	159
Single modes	9,921	97.0	17,544	95.9	5,239	90.5	152
Truck ³	6,035	59.0	9,284	50.7	1,626	28.1	129
For-hire truck	1,778	17.4	3,001	16.4	1,167	20.1	414
Private truck	4,257	41.6	6,283	34.3	459	7.9	48
Rail	1,226	12.0	2,436	13.3	1,280	22.1	644
Water	1,495	14.6	3,535	19.3	S	S	S
Inland water	1,495	14.6	3,535	19.3	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	1,165	11.4	2,288	12.5	S	S	S
Multiple modes	311	3.0	752	4.1	553	9.5	734
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and rail	311	3.0	752	4.1	553	9.5	734
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1013, Carbon Dioxide							
All modes	1,935	100.0	13,179	100.0	2,672	100.0	67
Single modes	1,919	99.2	13,037	98.9	2,530	94.7	58
Truck ³	1,850	95.6	11,085	84.1	1,534	57.4	44
For-hire truck	559	28.9	2,296	17.4	637	23.8	S
Private truck	1,291	66.7	8,788	66.7	897	33.6	32
Rail	49	2.6	1,781	13.5	982	36.8	557
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,399
Pipeline ⁴	4	0.2	137	1.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	16	0.8	S	S	S	S	1,269
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	11	0.6	Z	Z	1	Z	1,425
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1066, Nitrogen, Compressed							
All modes	2,370	100.0	13,259	100.0	2,648	100.0	60
Single modes	2,359	99.5	13,256	100.0	2,648	100.0	48
Truck ³	2,331	98.4	12,854	96.9	2,645	99.9	48
For-hire truck	421	17.8	1,770	13.4	1,793	67.7	S
Private truck	1,910	80.6	11,083	83.6	853	32.2	29
Rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	27	1.1	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	Z	Z	1,296
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,433
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1072, Oxygen, Compressed							
All modes	3,867	100.0	10,006	100.0	1,142	100.0	37
Single modes	3,834	99.1	10,003	100.0	1,141	99.9	29
Truck ³	3,799	98.2	9,665	96.6	1,139	99.7	28
For-hire truck	316	8.2	1,105	11.0	486	42.5	S
Private truck	3,483	90.1	8,559	85.5	653	57.2	25
Rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	6	0.2	S	S	S	S	2,122
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	774
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	822
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1075, Petroleum Gases, Liquefied or Liquefied Petroleum Gas							
All modes	34,185	100.0	38,344	100.0	4,617	100.0	28
Single modes	34,034	99.6	38,163	99.5	4,474	96.9	28
Truck ³	27,428	80.2	30,075	78.4	2,643	57.2	27
For-hire truck	3,221	9.4	4,387	11.4	568	12.3	40
Private truck	24,207	70.8	25,687	67.0	2,075	44.9	26
Rail	2,275	6.7	2,273	5.9	1,533	33.2	700
Water	455	1.3	574	1.5	113	2.5	196
Inland water	432	1.3	552	1.4	99	2.1	184
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline ⁴	3,877	11.3	5,241	13.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	150	0.4	181	0.5	143	3.1	651
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1	Z	Z	Z	S	S	631
Truck and rail	120	0.4	114	0.3	142	3.1	1,103
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1170, Ethanol or Ethyl Alcohol or Ethanol Solutions or Ethyl Alcohol Solutions							
All modes	18,556	100.0	22,932	100.0	16,088	100.0	364
Single modes	16,272	87.7	19,859	86.6	12,464	77.5	244
Truck ³	6,429	34.6	7,113	31.0	1,006	6.3	108
For-hire truck	2,682	14.5	3,511	15.3	836	5.2	409
Private truck	3,748	20.2	3,602	15.7	170	1.1	39
Rail	7,049	38.0	10,089	44.0	11,199	69.6	1,143
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	151
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	77	0.4	103	0.4	15	0.1	146
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	957
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	2,284	12.3	3,074	13.4	3,624	22.5	815
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	158	0.9	1	Z	1	Z	781
Truck and rail	2,126	11.5	3,072	13.4	3,623	22.5	1,201
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1202, Diesel Fuel, Including Gas Oil or Heating Oil, Light							
All modes	243,122	100.0	313,640	100.0	S	S	25
Single modes	241,056	99.2	309,627	98.7	12,985	49.4	25
Truck ³	72,310	29.7	80,402	25.6	3,711	14.1	25
For-hire truck.....	29,177	12.0	32,629	10.4	2,157	8.2	49
Private truck.....	43,133	17.7	47,773	15.2	1,554	5.9	20
Rail.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	381
Water.....	S	S	S	S	1,961	7.5	S
Inland water.....	S	S	S	S	1,670	6.3	S
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways.....	S	S	S	S	246	0.9	S
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	117,144	48.2	154,830	49.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1203, Gasoline, Includes Gasoline Mixed With Ethyl Alcohol, With Not More Than 10 Percent Alcohol							
All modes	1,029,083	100.0	1,087,396	100.0	57,769	100.0	39
Single modes	1,027,617	99.9	1,085,886	99.9	57,135	98.9	38
Truck ³	728,269	70.8	763,884	70.2	25,014	43.3	38
For-hire truck.....	506,651	49.2	535,952	49.3	15,596	27.0	33
Private truck.....	221,617	21.5	227,932	21.0	9,418	16.3	44
Rail.....	S	S	S	S	141	0.2	S
Water.....	51,864	5.0	54,557	5.0	14,734	25.5	1,224
Inland water.....	38,092	3.7	40,169	3.7	S	S	160
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	9,405	0.9	9,918	0.9	5,261	9.1	1,473
Multiple waterways.....	4,367	0.4	4,470	0.4	3,539	6.1	822
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	S	S	S	S	245
Pipeline ⁴	245,991	23.9	265,739	24.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	1,466	0.1	1,509	0.1	635	1.1	502
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	Z	Z	S	S	S	S	1,202
Truck and rail.....	1,293	0.1	1,321	0.1	497	0.9	374
Truck and water.....	64	Z	71	Z	18	Z	S
Rail and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1223, Kerosene							
All modes	18,486	100.0	22,629	100.0	847	100.0	34
Single modes	18,486	100.0	22,629	100.0	847	100.0	34
Truck ³	4,733	25.6	S	S	146	17.3	34
For-hire truck.....	563	3.0	598	2.6	79	9.3	165
Private truck.....	S	S	S	S	68	8.0	18
Rail.....	83	0.4	90	0.4	32	3.7	362
Water.....	1,249	6.8	1,304	5.8	S	S	45
Inland water.....	1,249	6.8	1,304	5.8	S	S	45
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	12,421	67.2	14,800	65.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum Products, n.o.s.							
All modes	12,717	100.0	12,536	100.0	5,066	100.0	141
Single modes	11,985	94.2	11,750	93.7	4,391	86.7	138
Truck ³	3,015	23.7	2,757	22.0	500	9.9	121
For-hire truck.....	1,979	15.6	2,127	17.0	443	8.7	294
Private truck.....	1,036	8.1	631	5.0	57	1.1	31
Rail.....	798	6.3	783	6.2	799	15.8	1,027
Water.....	4,746	37.3	5,046	40.3	S	S	687
Inland water.....	4,527	35.6	4,834	38.6	S	S	519
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air).....	1	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	1,164
Pipeline ⁴	3,426	26.9	3,163	25.2	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,084
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	697	5.5	772	6.2	S	S	1,049
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1791, Hypochlorite Solutions							
All modes	2,139	100.0	11,524	100.0	1,122	100.0	111
Single modes	2,124	99.3	11,504	99.8	1,079	96.2	103
Truck ³	1,984	92.8	11,369	98.7	S	S	99
For-hire truck.....	470	22.0	3,892	33.8	258	23.0	156
Private truck.....	1,514	70.8	S	S	S	S	87
Rail.....	S	S	113	1.0	S	S	608
Water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	638
Inland water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	638
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	Z	Z	Z	Z	368
Truck and rail.....	14	0.6	19	0.2	43	3.8	2,222
Truck and water.....	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	121
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1824, Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Including Lye							
All modes	11,377	100.0	28,452	100.0	8,538	100.0	354
Single modes	11,091	97.5	28,272	99.4	8,234	96.4	153
Truck ³	7,223	63.5	13,566	47.7	1,730	20.3	122
For-hire truck.....	3,757	33.0	6,216	21.8	1,224	14.3	278
Private truck.....	3,466	30.5	7,350	25.8	506	5.9	62
Rail.....	2,526	22.2	7,727	27.2	4,342	50.9	547
Water.....	998	8.8	4,976	17.5	2,151	25.2	363
Inland water.....	952	8.4	4,378	15.4	1,381	16.2	333
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	15	0.1	Z	Z	Z	Z	1,128
Pipeline ⁴	329	2.9	2,003	7.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	286	2.5	181	0.6	304	3.6	896
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	99	0.9	S	S	S	S	888
Truck and rail.....	S	S	177	0.6	302	3.5	1,735
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1830, Sulfuric Acid With More Than 51 Percent Acid, Including Hydrogen Sulfate, or Matting Acid							
All modes	8,128	100.0	28,327	100.0	6,821	100.0	238
Single modes	8,037	98.9	28,247	99.7	6,728	98.6	212
Truck ³	6,599	81.2	14,072	49.7	2,300	33.7	126
For-hire truck.....	2,365	29.1	7,841	27.7	1,820	26.7	429
Private truck.....	4,234	52.1	6,230	22.0	480	7.0	43
Rail.....	752	9.2	7,688	27.1	3,590	52.6	476
Water.....	S	S	S	S	720	10.6	S
Inland water.....	S	S	S	S	720	10.6	S
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,024
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	91	1.1	S	S	93	1.4	540
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	72	0.9	4	Z	S	S	504
Truck and rail.....	S	S	56	0.2	S	S	705
Truck and water.....	S	S	20	0.1	51	0.7	1,936
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1863, Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine							
All modes	78,834	100.0	88,250	100.0	7,377	100.0	44
Single modes	78,776	99.9	88,192	99.9	7,373	99.9	44
Truck ³	11,968	15.2	13,128	14.9	605	8.2	37
For-hire truck.....	9,894	12.6	10,778	12.2	514	7.0	49
Private truck.....	2,074	2.6	2,350	2.7	91	1.2	20
Rail.....	2,515	3.2	3,169	3.6	315	4.3	341
Water.....	11,169	14.2	12,106	13.7	4,426	60.0	S
Inland water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	12
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	4,271	5.4	4,527	5.1	4,326	58.6	950
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline ⁴	53,090	67.3	59,770	67.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	Z	Z	S	S	S
Truck and rail.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1964, Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture, Compressed, n.o.s.							
All modes	12,262	100.0	10,857	100.0	1,934	100.0	46
Single modes	11,907	97.1	10,481	96.5	1,907	98.6	34
Truck ³	1,235	10.1	655	6.0	128	6.6	26
For-hire truck.....	461	3.8	281	2.6	110	5.7	S
Private truck.....	774	6.3	374	3.4	19	1.0	19
Rail.....	1,489	12.1	1,211	11.2	1,117	57.8	1,038
Water.....	2,736	22.3	2,356	21.7	524	27.1	203
Inland water.....	S	S	1,789	16.5	388	20.1	172
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	908	7.4	568	5.2	136	7.0	239
Air (includes truck and air).....	Z	Z	S	S	S	S	757
Pipeline ⁴	6,447	52.6	6,259	57.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	723
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	7	0.1	Z	Z	Z	Z	744
Truck and rail.....	S	S	S	S	22	1.1	S
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1978, Propane, see also Petroleum Gases, Liquefied							
All modes	7,320	100.0	10,111	100.0	2,371	100.0	72
Single modes	7,319	100.0	10,110	100.0	2,371	100.0	72
Truck ³	4,836	66.1	6,417	63.5	S	S	71
For-hire truck	1,165	15.9	2,056	20.3	S	S	S
Private truck	3,671	50.2	4,360	43.1	S	S	78
Rail	413	5.6	760	7.5	S	S	1,878
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	1,930	26.4	2,791	27.6	S	S	S
Multiple modes	1	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	17
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1	Z	2	Z	Z	Z	17
Truck and rail	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1987, Alcohols, n.o.s.							
All modes	16,863	100.0	23,504	100.0	18,739	100.0	395
Single modes	13,706	81.3	18,894	80.4	13,341	71.2	258
Truck ³	7,062	41.9	9,091	38.7	1,399	7.5	140
For-hire truck	4,462	26.5	5,681	24.2	981	5.2	184
Private truck	2,600	15.4	3,409	14.5	418	2.2	77
Rail	6,476	38.4	9,534	40.6	11,611	62.0	1,129
Water	162	1.0	S	S	331	1.8	S
Inland water	160	0.9	263	1.1	331	1.8	1,310
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,533
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	3,157	18.7	4,610	19.6	5,398	28.8	546
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	9	Z	4	Z	514
Truck and rail	2,718	16.1	4,462	19.0	5,219	27.9	1,167
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,251
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 1993, Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.							
All modes	484,872	100.0	547,716	100.0	37,216	100.0	43
Single modes	481,001	99.2	543,123	99.2	36,226	97.3	40
Truck ³	351,650	72.5	377,781	69.0	18,416	49.5	36
For-hire truck	159,401	32.9	172,547	31.5	8,191	22.0	61
Private truck	192,249	39.6	205,234	37.5	10,225	27.5	31
Rail	4,862	1.0	6,290	1.1	4,238	11.4	842
Water	57,013	11.8	78,913	14.4	8,032	21.6	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air)	224	Z	S	S	S	S	738
Pipeline ⁴	67,251	13.9	80,098	14.6	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	467
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	365	0.1	4	Z	2	Z	467
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	543
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	282
Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
UN 1999, Tars, Liquid Including Road Oils and Cutback Bitumens, Including Road Asphalt							
All modes	S	S	18,355	100.0	S	S	53
Single modes	S	S	18,355	100.0	S	S	53
Truck ³	S	S	12,426	67.7	S	S	46
For-hire truck.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	72
Private truck.....	899	13.8	5,546	30.2	149	2.0	27
Rail.....	308	4.7	S	S	248	3.3	S
Water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,016
Inland water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,016
Multiple waterways.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	306	4.7	366	2.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and rail.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
UN 3257, Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s., at or Above 100 c and Below Its Flash Point							
All modes	20,433	100.0	38,698	100.0	8,363	100.0	151
Single modes	20,100	98.4	37,163	96.0	8,128	97.2	149
Truck ³	17,429	85.3	32,195	83.2	3,801	45.4	118
For-hire truck.....	14,705	72.0	26,824	69.3	3,293	39.4	123
Private truck.....	2,723	13.3	5,371	13.9	508	6.1	92
Rail.....	1,795	8.8	3,476	9.0	4,016	48.0	1,177
Water.....	822	4.0	1,396	3.6	309	3.7	231
Inland water.....	699	3.4	1,152	3.0	271	3.2	242
Great Lakes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air).....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	236	2.8	1,529
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail.....	60	0.3	90	0.2	201	2.4	2,248
Truck and water.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Rail and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes.....	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.⁴ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 9a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	870,893	37.3	882,288	34.2	62,018	20.2	150
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	1,778	17.4	3,001	16.4	1,167	20.1	414
1013	Carbon dioxide	559	28.9	2,296	17.4	637	23.8	S
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas ..	3,221	9.4	4,387	11.4	568	12.3	40
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	2,682	14.5	3,511	15.3	836	5.2	409
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	29,177	12.0	32,629	10.4	2,157	8.2	49
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	506,651	49.2	535,952	49.3	15,596	27.0	33
1263	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel	11,275	69.8	2,470	74.2	1,199	89.6	330
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	1,979	15.6	2,127	17.0	443	8.7	294
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	470	22.0	3,892	33.8	258	23.0	156
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	3,757	33.0	6,216	21.8	1,224	14.3	278
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	2,365	29.1	7,841	27.7	1,820	26.7	429
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	9,894	12.6	10,778	12.2	514	7.0	49
1910	Calcium oxide, including lime, unslaked or quicklime ..	454	85.5	3,758	92.4	597	72.7	150
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	1,165	15.9	2,056	20.3	S	S	S
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	4,462	26.5	5,681	24.2	981	5.2	184
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	159,401	32.9	172,547	31.5	8,191	22.0	61
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	S	S	S	S	72
2448	Sulfur, molten	423	48.8	3,068	46.1	442	11.0	150
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	8,364	47.3	3,021	33.9	1,648	28.9	603
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	14,705	72.0	26,824	69.3	3,293	39.4	123

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shippments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendices give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 9b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	595,128	25.5	649,117	25.2	34,541	11.2	33
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	4,257	41.6	6,283	34.3	459	7.9	48
1006	Argon, compressed	1,849	84.3	6,178	92.0	449	61.4	22
1013	Carbon dioxide	1,291	66.7	8,788	66.7	897	33.6	32
1046	Helium, compressed	4,269	86.4	S	S	181	71.2	25
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	1,910	80.6	11,083	83.6	853	32.2	29
1072	Oxygen, compressed	3,483	90.1	8,559	85.5	653	57.2	25
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas ..	24,207	70.8	25,687	67.0	2,075	44.9	26
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	3,748	20.2	3,602	15.7	170	1.1	39
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	43,133	17.7	47,773	15.2	1,554	5.9	20
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	221,617	21.5	227,932	21.0	9,418	16.3	44
1223	Kerosene	S	S	S	S	68	8.0	18
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	1,514	70.8	S	S	S	S	87
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	3,466	30.5	7,350	25.8	506	5.9	62
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	4,234	52.1	6,230	22.0	480	7.0	43
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	3,671	50.2	4,360	43.1	S	S	78
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	2,600	15.4	3,409	14.5	418	2.2	77
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	192,249	39.6	205,234	37.5	10,225	27.5	31
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	899	13.8	5,546	30.2	149	2.0	27
2672	Ammonia solutions	1,374	83.7	3,861	83.9	326	74.3	53
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	2,723	13.3	5,371	13.9	508	6.1	92

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shippments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendices give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 9c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Rail for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	79,222	3.4	110,988	4.3	84,850	27.6	808
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	1,226	12.0	2,436	13.3	1,280	22.1	644
1013	Carbon dioxide	49	2.6	1,781	13.5	982	36.8	557
1017	Chlorine	427	16.9	2,217	28.3	1,058	80.0	482
1040	Ethylene oxide or ethylene oxide with nitrogen	1,766	96.7	1,980	97.6	S	S	949
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	2,275	6.7	2,273	5.9	1,533	33.2	700
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	7,049	38.0	10,089	44.0	11,199	69.6	1,143
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	S	S	S	S	S	S	381
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	S	S	S	S	141	0.2	S
1307	Xylenes	2,055	25.0	1,735	27.1	2,377	31.8	1,349
1789	Hydrochloric acid	467	21.1	2,354	45.6	1,358	66.8	572
1805	Phosphoric acid solution	4,046	63.4	5,595	69.5	3,519	79.3	681
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	2,526	22.2	7,727	27.2	4,342	50.9	547
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	752	9.2	7,688	27.1	3,590	52.6	476
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	2,515	3.2	3,169	3.6	315	4.3	341
1942	Ammonium nitrate	540	43.6	1,716	48.0	1,313	71.4	760
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	6,476	38.4	9,534	40.6	11,611	62.0	1,129
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	4,862	1.0	6,290	1.1	4,238	11.4	842
2448	Sulfur, molten	372	42.9	2,871	43.1	3,544	88.6	799
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	5,351	30.3	3,697	41.5	3,623	63.5	936
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	1,795	8.8	3,476	9.0	4,016	48.0	1,177

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shippments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 9d.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Water for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	217,816	9.3	283,561	11.0	54,902	17.9	212
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	1,495	14.6	3,535	19.3	S	S	S
1011	Butane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	1,673	39.6	2,171	39.5	36	1.4	17
1114	Benzene, or benzol	S	S	S	S	S	S	82
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	S	S	S	S	1,961	7.5	S
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	51,864	5.0	54,557	5.0	14,734	25.5	1,224
1267	Petroleum crude oil	1,757	41.1	2,984	41.9	22	11.2	7
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	4,746	37.3	5,046	40.3	S	S	687
1270	Petroleum oil	S	S	2,816	58.7	13	2.2	5
1307	Xylenes	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,224
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	998	8.8	4,976	17.5	2,151	25.2	363
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	S	S	S	S	720	10.6	S
1831	Sulfuric acid, fuming with 30 percent or more free sulfur trioxide	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	11,169	14.2	12,106	13.7	4,426	60.0	S
1918	Isopropylbenzene	2,060	99.2	2,535	99.5	1,963	99.9	657
1964	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	2,736	22.3	2,356	21.7	524	27.1	203
1972	Methane, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid) or natural gas	938	33.5	2,413	79.2	97	65.8	40
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	57,013	11.8	78,913	14.4	8,032	21.6	S
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,016
2055	Styrene monomer, stabilized	2,114	39.9	1,450	35.6	1,547	82.9	1,154
2398	Methyl tert-butyl ether	4,560	98.9	4,412	99.6	25	97.2	6

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shippments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 9e.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Air (Includes Truck and Air) for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	4,380	0.2	261	Z	271	0.1	1,120
0012	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile or cartridges, small arms	S	S	2	0.3	2	0.6	1,490
0161	Powder, smokeless	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,760
1013	Carbon dioxide	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,399
1046	Helium, compressed	44	0.9	2	Z	2	0.9	1,907
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	S	S	S	S	S	S	245
1245	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Z	0.3	S	S	11	21.6	1,323
1263	Paint, including paint, lacquer, enamel	73	0.5	3	0.1	3	0.2	1,384
1266	Perfumery products with flammable solvents	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1294	Toluene	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,276
1789	Hydrochloric acid	S	S	S	S	S	S	828
1801	Octyltrichlorosilane	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1810	Phosphorus oxychloride or phosphoryl chloride	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	S	S	S	S	S	S	2,024
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1866	Resin solution, flammable	333	5.6	S	S	S	S	1,564
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	224	Z	S	S	S	S	738
3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.	112	1.9	S	S	S	S	1,412
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	61	0.3	6	0.1	3	0.1	750
3090	Lithium battery	225	12.5	2	6.2	1	8.7	876
3268	Air bag inflators, or air bag modules, or seat-belt pretensioners	50	0.6	2	0.3	S	S	1,257

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendices give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 9f.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Pipeline for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	537,304	23.0	626,652	24.3	S	S	S
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	1,165	11.4	2,288	12.5	S	S	S
1011	Butane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied.	1,595	37.8	2,617	47.6	S	S	S
1017	Chlorine	725	28.7	2,773	35.4	S	S	S
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	3,877	11.3	5,241	13.7	S	S	S
1086	Vinyl chloride, stabilized	973	67.7	1,354	64.6	S	S	S
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1179	Ethyl butyl ether	959	99.8	1,133	99.8	S	S	S
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light ..	117,144	48.2	154,830	49.4	S	S	S
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	245,991	23.9	265,739	24.4	S	S	S
1223	Kerosene	12,421	67.2	14,800	65.4	S	S	S
1267	Petroleum crude oil	2,317	54.2	3,953	55.5	S	S	S
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	3,426	26.9	3,163	25.2	S	S	S
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	329	2.9	2,003	7.0	S	S	S
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	53,090	67.3	59,770	67.7	S	S	S
1964	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	6,447	52.6	6,259	57.7	S	S	S
1965	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s.	2,704	53.4	3,028	62.8	S	S	S
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied.	1,930	26.4	2,791	27.6	S	S	S
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	67,251	13.9	80,098	14.6	S	S	S
2031	Nitric acid other than red fuming	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
2055	Styrene monomer, stabilized	2,061	38.9	1,800	44.2	S	S	S

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendices give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 10.

Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for Hazardous Materials for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Total (million dollars)	Hazardous		Total (thousands)	Hazardous		Total (millions)	Hazardous	
			2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total		2012 (thousands)	Percent of total		2012 (millions)	Percent of total
	All commodities³	13,852,143	2,334,425	16.9	11,299,409	2,580,153	22.8	2,969,506	307,524	10.4
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	1,158,935	1,158,935	100	1,244,059	1,244,059	100	97,395	97,395	100
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	706,535	705,046	99.8	843,282	841,978	99.8	59,341	58,809	99.1
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	388,085	126,580	32.6	528,059	167,514	31.7	99,564	35,299	35.5
20	Basic chemicals	316,754	180,947	57.1	342,969	241,415	70.4	143,230	78,663	54.9
22	Fertilizers	84,213	22,792	27.1	193,918	40,685	21	61,745	15,410	25
23	Other chemical products and preparations	351,146	60,006	17.1	105,660	19,023	18	46,991	7,912	16.8

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 11a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	All commodities³	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	1,158,935	49.6	1,244,059	48.2	97,395	31.7	46
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	705,046	30.2	841,978	32.6	58,809	19.1	31
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	126,580	5.4	167,514	6.5	35,299	11.5	42
20	Basic chemicals	180,947	7.8	241,415	9.4	78,663	25.6	194
22	Fertilizers	22,792	1.0	40,685	1.6	15,410	5.0	227
23	Other chemical products and preparations	60,006	2.6	19,023	0.7	7,912	2.6	379

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 11b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²			Average miles per shipment		
		2012 (million dollars)	2007 (million dollars)	Percent change	2012 (thousands)	2007 (thousands)	Percent change	2012 (millions)	2007 (millions)	Percent change	2012	2007	Percent change
	All commodities³	2,334,425	1,448,218	61.2	2,580,153	2,231,133	15.6	307,524	323,457	-4.9	114	96	19.2
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	1,158,935	663,194	X	1,244,059	959,161	X	97,395	68,647	X	46	43	X
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	705,046	373,515	X	841,978	641,894	X	58,809	54,243	X	31	32	X
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	126,580	133,043	-4.9	167,514	247,172	-32.2	35,299	59,604	-40.8	42	42	0.9
20	Basic chemicals	180,947	149,697	20.9	241,415	295,890	-18.4	78,663	100,093	-21.4	194	146	33.0
22	Fertilizers	22,792	12,468	82.8	40,685	37,788	7.7	15,410	15,598	-1.2	227	221	2.9
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	60,006	54,850	9.4	19,023	24,997	-23.9	7,912	10,263	-22.9	379	348	8.9

X Not applicable.

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 11c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
	All commodities³	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	49.6	45.8	48.2	43.0	31.7	21.2
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	30.2	25.8	32.6	28.8	19.1	16.8
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	5.4	9.2	6.5	11.1	11.5	18.4
20	Basic chemicals	7.8	10.3	9.4	13.3	25.6	30.9
22	Fertilizers	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.7	5.0	4.8
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	2.6	3.8	0.7	1.1	2.6	3.2

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 12a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		2012 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	All commodities³	1,466,021	84.5	15.5	1,531,405	87.8	12.2	96,559	51.2	48.8
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	757,714	92.2	7.8	801,494	92.1	7.9	28,183	74.1	25.9
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	409,716	93.0	7.0	450,752	92.8	7.2	20,302	78.3	21.7
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	68,334	75.5	24.5	90,682	78.6	21.4	9,169	56.5	43.5
20	Basic chemicals	98,521	49.8	50.2	132,339	64.9	35.1	23,815	21.8	78.2
22	Fertilizers	12,676	60.9	39.1	22,352	60.0	40.0	4,296	22.9	77.1
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	55,477	40.1	59.9	17,676	46.6	53.4	6,512	9.7	90.3

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Percentages represent the proportion of intra/interstate hazardous materials for two-digit commodity code shipments.

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

Table 12b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		2012 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	All commodities³	870,893	80.7	19.3	882,288	86.8	13.2	62,018	38.8	61.2
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	523,883	92.5	7.5	557,045	92.4	7.6	17,917	72.2	27.8
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	181,429	91.7	8.3	202,429	91.5	8.5	8,998	67.5	32.5
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	27,672	57.6	42.4	44,575	65.8	34.2	5,687	38.1	61.9
20	Basic chemicals	54,964	29.2	70.8	50,081	52.7	47.3	17,130	11.2	88.8
22	Fertilizers	4,424	31.0	69.0	8,413	39.2	60.8	3,053	10.9	89.1
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	38,749	25.9	74.1	10,143	29.1	70.9	5,719	4.6	95.4

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Percentages represent the proportion of intra/interstate hazardous materials for two-digit commodity code shipments.

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

Table 12c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		2012 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	All commodities³	595,128	90.0	10.0	649,117	89.0	11.0	34,541	73.6	26.4
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	233,831	91.7	8.3	244,449	91.4	8.6	10,266	77.5	22.5
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	228,288	94.0	6.0	248,322	93.8	6.2	11,304	86.8	13.2
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	40,662	87.7	12.3	46,107	91.1	8.9	3,482	86.4	13.6
20	Basic chemicals	43,557	75.7	24.3	82,258	72.3	27.7	6,684	49.0	51.0
22	Fertilizers	8,251	76.9	23.1	13,939	72.6	27.4	1,243	52.1	47.9
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	16,728	72.9	27.1	7,533	70.2	29.8	792	46.6	53.4

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.

⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Percentages represent the proportion of intra/interstate hazardous materials for two-digit commodity code shipments.

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

Table 13a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		2012 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	1,466,021	84.5	15.5	1,531,405	87.8	12.2	96,559	51.2	48.8
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	6,035	65.4	34.6	9,284	63.2	36.8	1,626	24.6	75.4
1006	Argon, compressed	2,179	70.0	30.0	6,703	65.7	34.3	730	27.2	72.8
1013	Carbon dioxide	1,850	59.2	40.8	11,085	71.9	28.1	1,534	38.6	61.4
1046	Helium, compressed	4,877	67.1	32.9	S	S	9.5	250	50.8	49.2
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	2,331	70.4	29.6	12,854	62.8	37.2	2,645	15.0	85.0
1072	Oxygen, compressed	3,799	83.0	17.0	9,665	72.8	27.2	1,139	31.0	69.0
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	27,428	85.3	14.7	30,075	88.9	11.1	2,643	79.0	21.0
1170	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	6,429	71.4	28.6	7,113	67.7	32.3	1,006	22.0	78.0
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	72,310	89.6	10.4	80,402	89.3	10.7	3,711	54.4	45.6
1203	Gasoline includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	728,269	92.6	7.4	763,884	92.6	7.4	25,014	78.2	21.8
1223	Kerosene	4,733	S	S	S	S	S	146	48.9	51.1
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	1,984	64.8	35.2	11,369	62.2	S	S	S	54.1
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	7,223	57.1	42.9	13,566	69.6	30.4	1,730	33.5	66.5
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	6,599	72.8	27.2	14,072	73.9	26.1	2,300	31.4	68.6
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	11,968	94.7	5.3	13,128	95.1	4.9	605	72.3	27.7
1978	Propane see also petroleum gases, liquefied	4,836	89.7	S	6,417	89.0	11.0	S	S	S
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	7,062	64.7	35.3	9,091	63.4	36.6	1,399	37.6	62.4
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	351,650	92.2	7.8	377,781	92.9	7.1	18,416	76.8	23.2
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	8.0	12,426	96.1	3.9	S	S	14.8
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	17,429	58.6	41.4	32,195	61.0	39.0	3,801	38.4	61.6

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 13b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		2012 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	870,893	80.7	19.3	882,288	86.8	13.2	62,018	38.8	61.2
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous.....	1,778	37.3	62.7	3,001	40.2	59.8	1,167	11.8	88.2
1013	Carbon dioxide	559	S	65.6	2,296	S	31.5	637	S	77.9
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	3,221	63.4	36.6	4,387	62.1	37.9	568	21.5	78.5
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions.....	2,682	42.6	57.4	3,511	46.8	53.2	836	12.2	87.8
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light ..	29,177	81.1	18.9	32,629	80.6	19.4	2,157	42.9	57.1
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	506,651	92.9	7.1	535,952	92.9	7.1	15,596	77.4	22.6
1263	Paint, including paint, lacquer, enamel	11,275	30.4	69.6	2,470	32.8	67.2	1,199	5.5	94.5
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	1,979	75.0	25.0	2,127	85.8	14.2	443	61.4	38.6
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	470	53.2	46.8	3,892	S	18.5	258	36.4	63.6
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	3,757	44.9	55.1	6,216	62.3	37.7	1,224	29.6	70.4
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid.....	2,365	50.7	49.3	7,841	70.4	29.6	1,820	23.5	76.5
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	9,894	96.1	3.9	10,778	96.5	3.5	514	76.0	24.0
1910	Calcium oxide, including lime, unslaked or quicklime.....	454	59.3	40.7	3,758	64.4	35.6	597	36.2	S
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied.....	1,165	62.7	S	2,056	69.4	S	S	27.7	S
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	4,462	62.2	37.8	5,681	62.4	37.6	981	34.5	65.5
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	159,401	90.7	9.3	172,547	92.6	7.4	8,191	63.6	36.4
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	3.9	S	S	3.1	S	S	11.1
2448	Sulfur, molten.....	423	72.9	27.1	3,068	75.7	24.3	442	18.3	81.7
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	8,364	33.9	66.1	3,021	32.9	67.1	1,648	6.0	94.0
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	14,705	56.9	43.1	26,824	59.1	40.9	3,293	37.0	63.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 13c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		2012 (million dollars)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (thousands)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)	2012 (millions)	Intrastate (percent)	Interstate (percent)
	Total	595,128	90.0	10.0	649,117	89.0	11.0	34,541	73.6	26.4
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous.....	4,257	77.1	22.9	6,283	74.2	25.8	459	57.4	42.6
1006	Argon, compressed	1,849	78.7	21.3	6,178	68.2	31.8	449	43.5	56.5
1013	Carbon dioxide	1,291	69.9	30.1	8,788	72.8	27.2	897	50.3	49.7
1046	Helium, compressed	4,269	68.2	31.8	S	S	8.3	181	66.7	33.3
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	1,910	77.7	22.3	11,083	70.0	30.0	853	44.2	55.8
1072	Oxygen, compressed.....	3,483	84.7	15.3	8,559	75.2	24.8	653	48.7	51.3
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	24,207	88.2	11.8	25,687	93.5	6.5	2,075	94.7	5.3
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions.....	3,748	91.9	8.1	3,602	88.0	12.0	170	70.2	29.8
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light ..	43,133	95.4	4.6	47,773	95.2	4.8	1,554	70.4	29.6
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	221,617	92.0	8.0	227,932	91.7	8.3	9,418	79.5	20.5
1223	Kerosene	S	S	S	S	S	S	68	86.4	S
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	1,514	68.4	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	3,466	70.2	29.8	7,350	75.7	24.3	506	43.0	57.0
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid.....	4,234	85.2	14.8	6,230	78.4	21.6	480	61.4	38.6
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied.....	3,671	98.2	1.8	4,360	98.2	1.8	S	S	1.7
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	2,600	69.0	31.0	3,409	65.0	35.0	418	44.9	55.1
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	192,249	93.5	6.5	205,234	93.2	6.8	10,225	87.4	12.6
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	899	80.8	19.2	5,546	95.2	4.8	149	73.7	S
2672	Ammonia solutions	1,374	63.5	36.5	3,861	60.7	39.3	326	44.9	S
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	2,723	68.1	31.9	5,371	70.6	29.4	508	47.6	52.4

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 14a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
Total	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0
Toxic by Inhalation	17,241	0.7	32,470	1.3	9,923	3.2

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 14b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Toxic by Inhalation	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.2	3.2	3.1

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 15a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packing Group I for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
Total	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0
Packaging Group I	661,563	28.3	711,857	27.6	81,390	26.5

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 15b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packing Group I for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Packaging Group I	28.3	27.0	27.6	26.2	26.5	22.3

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

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

Table 16a.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Country of destination	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
Total	80,507	100.0	78,409	100.0	12,778	100.0
Canada	8,081	10.0	6,467	8.2	3,285	25.7
Mexico	18,777	23.3	25,371	32.4	5,744	45.0
All other countries	53,650	66.6	46,572	59.4	3,749	29.3

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 16b.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Country of destination	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ¹		
	2012 (million dollars)	2007 (million dollars)	Percent change	2012 (thousands)	2007 (thousands)	Percent change	2012 (millions)	2007 (millions)	Percent change
Total	80,507	41,989	91.7	78,409	42,120	86.2	12,778	X	X
Canada	8,081	12,622	-36.0	6,467	14,826	-56.4	3,285	X	X
Mexico	18,777	8,373	124.3	25,371	8,762	189.6	5,744	X	X
All other countries	53,650	20,995	155.5	46,572	18,532	151.3	3,749	X	X

X Not applicable.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 16c.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Country of destination	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	X
Canada	10.0	30.1	8.2	35.2	25.7	X
Mexico	23.3	19.9	32.4	20.8	45.0	X
All other countries	66.6	50.0	59.4	44.0	29.3	X

X Not applicable.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 17.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Selected NAICS¹ Codes for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
Total		2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0	114
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	733,905	31.4	859,534	33.3	116,130	37.8	119
325	Chemical manufacturing	206,558	8.8	245,532	9.5	111,743	36.3	510
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	1,209,687	51.8	1,331,465	51.6	62,543	20.3	56
4246	Chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers	48,989	2.1	59,300	2.3	7,812	2.5	70
4247	Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	1,122,932	48.1	1,248,674	48.4	45,703	14.9	41
4931	Warehousing and storage	60,102	2.6	52,625	2.0	3,632	1.2	260

¹ NAICS codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

NAICS codes shown are those covered in the Commodity Flow Survey.

Table 18.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected NAICS¹ Code and Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
	All Sectors						
	All modes	2,334,425	100.0	2,580,153	100.0	307,524	100.0
	Single modes	2,304,743	98.7	2,552,868	98.9	275,628	89.6
	Truck ³	1,466,021	62.8	1,531,405	59.4	96,559	31.4
	For-hire truck	870,893	37.3	882,288	34.2	62,018	20.2
	Private truck	595,128	25.5	649,117	25.2	34,541	11.2
	Rail	79,222	3.4	110,988	4.3	84,850	27.6
	Water	217,816	9.3	283,561	11.0	54,902	17.9
	Inland water	170,595	7.3	226,349	8.8	27,636	9.0
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	35,570	1.5	45,001	1.7	18,359	6.0
	Multiple waterways	11,651	0.5	12,210	0.5	8,907	2.9
	Air (includes truck and air)	4,380	0.2	261	Z	271	0.1
	Pipeline ⁴	537,304	23.0	626,652	24.3	S	S
	Multiple modes	29,682	1.3	27,285	1.1	31,896	10.4
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	10,294	0.4	305	Z	178	0.1
	Truck and rail	13,338	0.6	16,992	0.7	16,577	5.4
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	2,474	0.1	4,589	0.2	1,377	0.4
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
324	Petroleum and Coal Products						
	Manufacturing						
	All modes	733,905	100.0	859,534	100.0	116,130	100.0
	Single modes	728,401	99.3	850,567	99.0	100,328	86.4
	Truck ³	121,997	16.6	155,602	18.1	11,413	9.8
	For-hire truck	85,336	11.6	103,314	12.0	8,900	7.7
	Private truck	36,660	5.0	52,287	6.1	2,513	2.2
	Rail	19,214	2.6	26,387	3.1	17,707	15.2
	Water	138,758	18.9	160,900	18.7	38,599	33.2
	Inland water	98,477	13.4	114,169	13.3	15,012	12.9
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	30,571	4.2	36,291	4.2	15,366	13.2
	Multiple waterways	9,710	1.3	10,440	1.2	8,222	7.1
	Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	448,432	61.1	507,678	59.1	S	S
	Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	12	Z	1	Z	1	Z
	Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	1,794	0.2	3,899	0.5	1,253	1.1
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
325	Chemical Manufacturing						
	All modes	206,558	100.0	245,532	100.0	111,743	100.0
	Single modes	195,399	94.6	232,114	94.5	97,079	86.9
	Truck ³	93,643	45.3	99,504	40.5	25,519	22.8
	For-hire truck	75,545	36.6	56,575	23.0	20,855	18.7
	Private truck	18,099	8.8	42,929	17.5	4,663	4.2
	Rail	51,220	24.8	68,317	27.8	55,674	49.8
	Water	26,830	13.0	38,294	15.6	14,463	12.9
	Inland water	23,859	11.6	34,635	14.1	11,533	10.3
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	1,030	0.5	1,889	0.8	2,244	2.0
	Multiple waterways	1,941	0.9	1,770	0.7	685	0.6
	Air (includes truck and air)	1,842	0.9	102	Z	87	0.1
	Pipeline ⁴	21,863	10.6	25,896	10.5	S	S
	Multiple modes	11,159	5.4	13,418	5.5	14,664	13.1
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	1,374	0.7	18	Z	18	Z
	Truck and rail	8,825	4.3	12,487	5.1	14,088	12.6
	Truck and water	280	0.1	224	0.1	434	0.4
	Rail and water	680	0.3	690	0.3	S	S
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected NAICS¹ Code and Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods						
	All modes	1,209,687	100.0	1,331,465	100.0	62,543	100.0
	Single modes	1,202,674	99.4	1,327,534	99.7	61,967	99.1
	Truck ³	1,088,782	90.0	1,155,863	86.8	51,208	81.9
	For-hire truck	652,211	53.9	692,108	52.0	27,415	43.8
	Private truck	436,571	36.1	463,755	34.8	23,793	38.0
	Rail	5,819	0.5	11,106	0.8	6,714	10.7
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	549	Z	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple modes	7,013	0.6	S	S	575	0.9
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	4,149	0.3	65	Z	15	Z
	Truck and rail	883	0.1	1,047	0.1	495	0.8
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers						
	All modes	48,989	100.0	59,300	100.0	7,812	100.0
	Single modes	48,710	99.4	59,263	99.9	7,792	99.7
	Truck ³	48,043	98.1	56,389	95.1	6,380	81.7
	For-hire truck	14,519	29.6	8,628	14.6	2,952	37.8
	Private truck	33,524	68.4	47,761	80.5	3,427	43.9
	Rail	453	0.9	2,613	4.4	1,357	17.4
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	188	0.4	6	Z	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	20	Z	252	0.4	S	S
	Multiple modes	S	S	36	0.1	S	S
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
4247	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers						
	All modes	1,122,932	100.0	1,248,674	100.0	45,703	100.0
	Single modes	1,120,445	99.8	1,245,249	99.7	45,398	99.3
	Truck ³	1,010,883	90.0	1,084,271	86.8	41,551	90.9
	For-hire truck	626,472	55.8	678,076	54.3	21,738	47.6
	Private truck	384,411	34.2	406,194	32.5	19,813	43.4
	Rail	2,337	0.2	3,147	0.3	1,926	4.2
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	305	0.7
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and rail	522	Z	608	Z	246	0.5
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected NAICS¹ Code and Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total
4931	Warehousing and Storage						
	All modes	60,102	100.0	52,625	100.0	3,632	100.0
	Single modes	60,047	99.9	52,576	99.9	3,607	99.3
	Truck ³	58,052	96.6	49,881	94.8	2,862	78.8
	For-hire truck	12,217	20.3	10,531	20.0	853	23.5
	Private truck	45,835	76.3	39,350	74.8	2,009	55.3
	Rail	S	S	179	0.3	S	S
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	18	Z	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	1,561	2.6	2,086	4.0	S	S
	Multiple modes	55	0.1	49	0.1	25	0.7
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	35	0.1	2	Z	2	0.1
	Truck and rail	5	Z	30	0.1	15	0.4
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ NAICS codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.

⁴ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Notes:

Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

NAICS codes shown are those covered in the Commodity Flow Survey.

Table 19.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics of Temperature Controlled Shipments¹ by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment
	2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
All modes	52,534	100.0	105,431	100.0	28,717	100.0	152
Single modes	51,101	97.3	103,061	97.8	27,785	96.8	124
Truck ³	35,090	66.8	80,743	76.6	11,952	41.6	86
For-hire truck	25,380	48.3	44,662	42.4	8,816	30.7	224
Private truck	9,710	18.5	36,080	34.2	3,136	10.9	41
Rail	12,953	24.7	17,826	16.9	14,722	51.3	777
Water	2,222	4.2	3,685	3.5	670	2.3	S
Inland water	2,099	4.0	3,441	3.3	632	2.2	S
Great Lakes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Deep sea	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	985
Pipeline ⁴	418	0.8	796	0.8	S	S	S
Multiple modes	1,433	2.7	S	S	932	3.2	645
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	708	1.3	4	Z	3	Z	650
Truck and rail	280	0.5	721	0.7	632	2.2	513
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1,156
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	122	0.4	S
Other multiple modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Other modes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Shipments that are temperature controlled are transported in a vehicle or container that regulates or maintains the temperature when en route to its destination.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.

⁴ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Table 20.

Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics of Temperature Controlled Shipments¹ by Selected UN Number² for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey. Because of rounding, estimates may not be additive]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ³		Average miles per shipment
		2012 (million dollars)	Percent of total	2012 (thousands)	Percent of total	2012 (millions)	Percent of total	
	Total	52,534	100.0	105,431	100.0	28,717	100.0	152
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	1,828	3.5	4,488	4.3	1,369	4.8	261
1006	Argon, compressed	879	1.7	4,241	4.0	605	2.1	142
1013	Carbon dioxide	708	1.3	8,382	7.9	1,366	4.8	S
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	1,074	2.0	9,351	8.9	2,384	8.3	109
1072	Oxygen, compressed	499	1.0	3,866	3.7	829	2.9	106
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	2,589	4.9	2,379	2.3	S	S	23
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	S	S	S	S	610	2.1	514
1350	Sulfur	62	0.1	483	0.5	14	Z	29
1805	Phosphoric acid solution	3,401	6.5	4,658	4.4	2,859	10.0	597
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	1,047	2.0	2,580	2.4	574	2.0	189
1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s.	182	0.3	S	S	S	S	79
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	1,454	2.8	1,656	1.6	1,216	4.2	317
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	8,956	8.5	S	S	43
2209	Formaldehyde solutions	174	0.3	683	0.6	184	0.6	364
2312	Phenol, molten	1,906	3.6	1,419	1.3	1,046	3.6	938
2426	Ammonium nitrate, liquid (hot concentrated solution)	401	0.8	1,699	1.6	607	2.1	265
2448	Sulfur, molten	400	0.8	2,732	2.6	1,547	5.4	348
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	5,113	9.7	3,252	3.1	2,588	9.0	561
3256	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 37.8 c, at or above its flash point	858	1.6	814	0.8	555	1.9	390
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	20,433	38.9	38,698	36.7	8,363	29.1	151

¹ Shipments that are temperature controlled are transported in a vehicle or container that regulates or maintains the temperature when en route to its destination.

² UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

³ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Note: Value-of-shipments estimates have not been adjusted for price changes. Appendix B tables provide estimated measures of sampling variability. The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>.

Appendix A.

Comparability With the 2007, 2002, 1997, and 1993 Commodity Flow Surveys

The following tables show a comparison of the commodity classification system, industry coverage, sample size, sample weeks, reported mode of transportation, and data items requested for each shipment among the 1993, 1997, 2002, 2007, and 2012 Commodity Flow Surveys (CFS).

Commodity Classification System

1993	1997, 2002, 2007, and 2012
Standard Transportation Commodity Code (STCC), developed by the Association of American Railroads (AAR)	Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG)

Industry Coverage

1993 CFS and 1997 CFS	2002 CFS	2007 CFS	2012 CFS
Establishments classified based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system	Establishments classified based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	Establishments classified based on the 2002 NAICS	Establishments classified based on 2007 NAICS
Publishers were covered—classified in Manufacturing Division	Publishers were not covered—classified in information sector ¹	Publishers were covered—classified in information sector ¹	Publishers were covered—classified in Information Sector ¹
Logging covered—under Manufacturing Division	Logging not covered ²	Logging not covered ²	Logging not covered
Other Manufacturing (excluding Printing Trade Services [SIC 279])	Other manufacturing (excluding Prepress services [NAICS 323122])	Other manufacturing (excluding Prepress services [NAICS 323122])	Manufacturing (excluding Prepress Services [NAICS 323122])
Mining (except mining services [SICs 108, 124, 138, 148] and oil and gas extraction [SICs 131 and 132])	Mining (except support activities [NAICS 213] and oil and gas extraction [NAICS 211])	Mining (except support activities [NAICS 213] and oil and gas extraction [NAICS 211])	Mining (except support activities [NAICS 213] and oil and gas extraction [NAICS 211])
Wholesale (merchants and manufacturers' sales branches and government-owned liquor stores)	Wholesale (merchants and manufacturers' sales branches and government-owned liquor stores)	Wholesale (merchants and manufacturers' sales branches and government-owned liquor stores)	Wholesale (merchants and manufacturers' sales branches and own brand importers)
Retail—catalog and mail-order houses	Retail—electronic shopping and mail-order houses	Retail—electronic shopping and mail-order houses, fuel dealers	Retail—electronic shopping and mail-order houses, fuel dealers
Auxiliaries (managing offices, warehouses)	Auxiliaries (managing offices, warehouses)	Auxiliaries (managing offices, warehouses) ³	Auxiliaries (managing offices, warehouses and trucking) ³

¹ Under NAICS, publishers were reclassified from Manufacturing (SIC 2711, 2721, 2731, 2741, and part of 2771) to Information (NAICS 5111 and 51223) and were excluded in the 2002 CFS. In 2007, Music Publishers (NAICS 51223) was tabulated and published in Newspaper, Periodical, Book and Directory Publishers (NAICS 5111). However, for the 2012 cycle, NAICS 51223 was not sampled.

² Because of changes in the classification of establishments between SIC and NAICS, logging establishments (NAICS 1133), which were covered as part of Manufacturing in the 1993 and 1997 surveys, were not included in 2002 and 2007. Detailed information about NAICS classification can be found on the Census Bureau's NAICS Web site.

³ While included in all surveys, the procedures for identifying in-scope auxiliary establishments have changed over the years. For the 1997 CFS, a managing office was considered in-scope only if it had sales or end-of-year inventories in the 1992 Census. Research conducted prior to the 2002 CFS showed that not all managing offices with shipping activity in the 1997 CFS indicated sales or inventories in the 1997 Economic Census. Consequently, the 1997 Economic Census results were not used to determine scope for managing offices in the 2002 CFS. For 2002, an auxiliary was included if it supported an in-scope or retail company. For the 2007 CFS, an advance survey of approximately 40,000 auxiliary establishments was conducted in 2006 to identify those auxiliary establishments with shipping activity. Those that indicated that shipping was performed (as well as nonrespondents) were included in the CFS sample universe. For the 2012 CFS, a targeted advance survey (precanvass) of approximately 100,000 establishments was conducted in 2011 to identify those establishments that actually conduct shipping activities. In these groups, surveyed establishments that reported that they did not conduct any shipping activity were excluded from the eventual CFS sample universe.

CFS Sample Size and Sample Frame

	Number of establishments in each CFS cycle				
	1993	1997	2002	2007	2012
Sample size	197,176	102,739	51,005	102,369	102,565
Sample frame size (approximately) . .	790,000	770,000	760,000	754,000	716,000

Sample Weeks

1993	1997, 2002, 2007, and 2012
Respondents were asked to select a sample of their individual outbound shipments during a 2-week period in each of the four calendar quarters of the year 1993, and report key characteristics (e.g., commodity, weight, value and destination) for each of the sampled shipments	Respondents were asked to select a sample of their individual outbound shipments during a 1-week period in each of the four calendar quarters of the reference CFS year, and report key characteristics (e.g., commodity, weight, value, and destination) for each of the sample shipments

Reported Mode of Transportation

1993	1997, 2002, and 2007	2012
For-hire truck	For-hire truck	For-hire truck
Private truck	Private truck	Private truck
Rail	Rail	Rail
Air	Air	Air
Inland water	Shallow draft vessel	Inland water
Deep sea water	Deep draft vessel	Deep sea
Pipeline	Pipeline	Pipeline
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier
Other	Other	Other
Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Data Items Requested for Each Shipment

1993	1997	2002 and 2007	2012
For each shipment:	For each shipment:	For each shipment:	For each shipment:
Shipment ID	Shipment ID	Shipment ID	Shipment ID
Shipment date	Shipment date	Shipment date	Shipment date
Total value	Total value	Total value	Total value
Total weight	Total weight	Total weight	Total weight
Standard Transportation Commodity Code (STCC) of the commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight	Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) code of the commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight	SCTG code of the commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight	SCTG code of the commodity that contributes the most to the shipment's weight
Commodity description	Commodity description	Commodity description	Commodity description
All known modes of transportation	All known modes of transportation	All known modes of transportation in the order used	All known modes of transportation in the order used
Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)	Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)	Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)	Single origin (assumed to be the mailing address unless the respondent provided a different physical location address)
Destination	Destination	Destination	Destination
Containerized (Y/N)	Containerized (Y/N)	NA	NA
NA	NA	Intermodal (Y/N)	NA
NA	NA	NA	Temperature controlled (Y/N)
Hazardous material (Y/N)	Hazardous material—United Nations or North American (UN/NA) code	Hazardous material—UN/NA code	Hazardous material—UN/NA code
Export (Y/N)	Export (Y/N)	Export (Y/N)	Export (Y/N)
If export: U.S. exit gateway, mode(s) of transport to the gateway, foreign city and country of destination, and mode(s) of export	If export: U.S. exit gateway, mode(s) of transport to the gateway, foreign city and country of destination, and mode(s) of export	If export: U.S. exit gateway, mode(s) of transport to the gateway, foreign city and country of destination, and mode(s) of export	If export: U.S. exit gateway, mode(s) of transport to the gateway, foreign city and country of destination, and mode(s) of export

NA Not available.

Data Items Requested for Each Establishment

1993, 1997, and 2002	2007	2012
NA	Third party logistics (3PL) usage	NA
NA	NA	Rush delivery usage

NA Not available.

Appendix B.

Reliability of the Estimates

INTRODUCTION

The estimates presented by the 2012 CFS may differ from the actual, unknown population values. The difference between the estimate and the population value is known as the total error of the estimate. When describing the accuracy of survey results, it is convenient to discuss total error as the sum of sampling error and nonsampling error. Sampling error is the average difference between the estimate and the result that would be obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions. Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate.

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

Nonsampling errors are difficult to measure and can be introduced through inadequacies in the questionnaire, nonresponse, inaccurate reporting by respondents, errors in the application of survey procedures, incorrect recording of answers, and errors in data entry and processing. In conducting the 2012 CFS, every effort has been made to minimize the effect of nonsampling errors on the estimates. Data users should take into account both the measures of sampling error and the potential effects of nonsampling error when using these estimates.

SAMPLING ERROR

Because the estimates are based on a sample, exact agreement with results that would be obtained from a complete enumeration of all shipments made in 2012 from all establishments included on the sampling frame using the same enumeration procedures is not expected. However, because probability sampling was used at each stage of selection, it is possible to estimate the sampling variability of the survey estimates. For CFS estimates, sampling variability arises from each of the three stages of sampling (See Appendix C).

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

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

1. For approximately 90 percent of the possible samples, the interval from 1.833 standard errors below to 1.833 standard errors above the estimate would include the result as obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions.

2. For approximately 95 percent of the possible samples, the interval from 2.262 standard errors below to 2.262 standard errors above the estimate would include the result as obtained from a complete enumeration of the sampling frame conducted under the same survey conditions.

The 1.833 and 2.262 values, used to compute the 90 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, are taken from the t-distribution with nine degrees of freedom. This takes into account the uncertainty in the estimates of the CVs and standard errors produced using the random group method with ten random groups.

To illustrate the computation of a confidence interval for an estimate of total value of shipments, assume that an estimate of total value is \$10,750 million and the coefficient of variation for this estimate is 1.8 percent, or 0.018. First obtain the standard error of the estimate by multiplying the value of shipments estimate by its coefficient of variation. For this example, multiply \$10,750 million by 0.018. This yields a standard error of \$193.5 million. The upper and lower bounds of the 90 percent confidence interval are computed as \$10,750 million plus or minus 1.833 times \$193.5 million or \$354.7 million. Consequently, the 90 percent confidence interval is \$10,395 million to \$11,105 million. If corresponding confidence intervals were constructed for all possible samples of the same size and design, approximately 9 out of 10 (90 percent) of these intervals would contain the result obtained from a complete enumeration.

NONSAMPLING ERROR

Nonsampling error encompasses all other factors that contribute to the total error of a sample survey estimate and may also occur in censuses. It is often helpful to think of nonsampling error as arising from deficiencies or mistakes in the survey process. In the CFS, nonsampling error can be attributed to many sources:

- Inability to obtain information about all units in the sample.
- Response errors.
- Differences in the interpretation of the questions.
- Mistakes in coding or keying the data obtained.
- Other errors of collection, response, coverage, and processing.

Although no direct measurement of the potential biases due to nonsampling error has been obtained, precautionary steps were taken in all phases of the collection, processing, and tabulation of the data in an effort to minimize their influence. The Census Bureau recommends that individuals using estimates in this report incorporate this information into their analyses, as nonsampling error could affect the conclusions drawn from these estimates.

Some possible sources of bias that are attributed to respondent-conducted sampling include:

- Misunderstanding the definition of a shipment.
- Constructing an incomplete frame of shipments from which to sample.
- Ordering the shipment sampling frame by selected shipment characteristics.
- Selecting shipment records by a method other than the one specified in the questionnaire's instructions.

The respondents who reported a shipment with unusually large value or weight when compared to the rest of their reported shipments were often contacted for verification. In such cases, if we were able to collect information on all of the large shipments a respondent had made either for a particular reporting week or for the entire quarter, we then identified those large shipments as certainty shipments.

A potential source of bias in the estimates is nonresponse. Nonresponse is defined as the inability to obtain all the intended measurements or responses from all units in the sample. Four levels of nonresponse can occur in the CFS:

- Item
- Shipment
- Quarter (reporting week)
- Establishment

Nonresponse

Item nonresponse occurs either when a particular shipment data item is unanswered or the response to the question fails computer or analyst edits. Nonresponse to the shipment value or weight items is corrected by imputation, which is the procedure by which a missing value is replaced by a predicted value obtained from an appropriate model. (See Appendix C for a description of the imputation procedure.)

Shipment, quarter, and establishment nonresponse describe the inability to obtain any of the substantive measurements about a sampled shipment, quarter, or establishment, respectively. Shipment and quarter nonresponse are corrected by reweighting (see Appendix C for the descriptions of the shipment and quarter nonresponse weights). Reweighting allocates characteristics to the nonrespondents in proportion to the characteristics observed for the respondents. The amount of bias introduced by this nonresponse adjustment procedure depends on the extent to which the nonrespondents differ, characteristically, from the respondents.

Establishment nonresponse is corrected during the estimation procedure by the industry-level adjustment weight. In most cases of establishment nonresponse, none of the four questionnaires have been returned to the Census Bureau after several attempts to elicit a response.

Response Rate

The CFS produces four different response rates: a participation response rate, a unit response rate, a weighted unit response rate, and a total quantity (item) response rate. The first three are based on the responses of the establishments selected into the survey. These unit response rates are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1.
2012 CFS Unit Response Rates

Type of response rate	PRR, URR, WRR (percent) ^{1, 2, 3}
Participation	57.0
Unit	66.1
Weighted unit	76.7

¹ Participation Response Rate (PRR)—The Participation Response Rate is the total number of unweighted establishments that provided usable data divided by the total number of establishments in the sample (102,565) (expressed as a percentage). “Usable data” means that an establishment provided at least one shipment that was used in the tabulation of published estimates.

² Unit Response Rate (URR)—The Unit Response Rate is defined as the percentage of the total unweighted number of establishments that provided usable data to the total number of establishments that were eligible (or potentially eligible) for data collection. URRs are indicators of the performance of the data collection process in obtaining usable responses.

³ Weighted Unit Response Rate (WRR)—The Weighted Unit Response Rate is defined as the percentage of the total weighted 2012 Economic Census adjusted receipts of establishments that provided usable data to the total weighted economic census adjusted receipts of establishments that were eligible (or potentially eligible) for data collection. This incorporates the size of the establishment as well as its sample weight into the measure of response.

The fourth rate is based on the quality of the individual shipment data reported by the responding establishments. These total quantity response rates for the 2012 CFS are shown in Table 2 below.

Table 2.
2012 CFS Total Quantity Response Rates

CFS variable	TQRR (percent) ¹
Value	51.9
Tons	50.9
Ton-miles	63.2

¹ Total Quantity Response Rate (TQRR)—The Total Quantity Response Rate is defined as the percentage of the estimated (weighted) total of a given data item (Value, Tons, or Ton-miles) that is based on reported shipment data or from sources determined to be of equivalent-quality-to-reported. The TQRR is an item-level indicator of the “quality” of each estimate. In contrast to the Unit Response Rate (URR), these weighted response rates are computed for individual data items, so CFS produces several TQRRs. The TQRR for the CFS is based on the weighting adjustments made for establishment, quarter, or shipment nonresponse.

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Confidentiality

Title 13 of the U.S. Code authorizes the Census Bureau to conduct censuses and surveys. Section 9 of Title 13 requires that any information collected from the public under the authority of Title 13 be maintained as

confidential. Section 214 of Title 13 and Sections 3559 and 3571 of Title 18 of the U.S. Code provide for the imposition of penalties of up to 5 years in prison and up to \$250,000 in fines for wrongful disclosure of confidential census information. In accordance with Title 13, no estimates are published that would disclose the operations of an individual firm.

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

Disclosure Avoidance

Disclosure is the release of data that have been deemed confidential. It generally reveals information about a specific individual or establishment or permits deduction of sensitive information about a particular individual or establishment. Disclosure avoidance is the process used to protect the confidentiality of the survey data provided by an individual or firm.

Using disclosure avoidance procedures, the Census Bureau modifies or removes the characteristics that put confidential information at risk of disclosure. Although it may appear that a table shows information about a specific individual or business, the Census Bureau has taken steps to disguise or suppress the original data while making sure the results are still useful. The techniques used by the Census Bureau to protect confidentiality in tabulations vary, depending on the type of data.

For the CFS, the primary method of disclosure avoidance is Noise Infusion. Noise Infusion is a method of disclosure avoidance in which values for each shipment are perturbed prior to tabulation by applying a random noise multiplier to shipment value and weight. Disclosure protection is accomplished in a manner that causes the vast majority of cell values to be perturbed by at most a few percentage points. For sample-based tabulations, such as CFS, the estimated relative standard error for a published cell includes both the estimated sampling error and the amount of perturbation in the estimated cell value due to noise. In extremely rare circumstances, some individual cells may be suppressed on a case-by-case basis for additional disclosure avoidance. In these cases, the data are replaced with a “D” in the tables. Other cells in the table may be suppressed because the quality of the data does not meet publication standards. By far, the most common reason for suppressing a cell is a high coefficient of variation (greater than 50 percent). These suppressed cells are shown with an “S” in the tables.

Unpublished Estimates

Estimates that had high sampling variability or poor response quality were not published. Some of these unpublished estimates can be derived directly from the CFS tables by subtracting published estimates from their respective totals. However, the (unpublished) estimates obtained by such subtraction would be subject to poor response, high sampling variability, or other factors that may make them potentially misleading. Estimates derived in this manner should not be attributed to the Census Bureau.

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

More detailed descriptions for the 2012 CFS can be found in the sampling and nonsampling errors sections (see Sampling and Nonsampling Error in Appendix B).

Table B-1a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
All modes	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
Single modes	3.1	0.2	3.7	0.3	6.0	3.4	7.4
Truck ²	3.6	1.8	3.7	2.1	6.0	1.5	6.2
For-hire truck	4.5	2.2	4.9	2.2	5.0	1.3	8.3
Private truck	7.6	1.3	7.5	1.4	11.2	1.0	9.1
Rail	7.7	0.2	6.2	0.2	6.9	1.9	2.9
Water	24.3	2.0	28.2	2.6	17.4	2.6	15.6
Inland water	26.3	1.7	30.6	2.3	28.7	2.4	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	38.0	0.5	36.9	0.6	36.7	2.0	25.7
Multiple waterways	44.0	0.4	42.7	0.4	43.8	2.3	S
Air (includes truck and air)	12.8	Z	29.3	Z	38.4	Z	8.7
Pipeline ³	9.3	2.0	11.0	2.3	S	S	S
Multiple modes	15.6	0.2	30.9	0.3	45.8	3.4	6.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	11.0	0.1	9.0	Z	10.4	Z	6.2
Truck and rail	14.5	0.1	15.6	0.1	14.0	0.8	9.2
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	14.1
Rail and water	30.6	Z	42.5	0.1	33.3	0.2	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.² "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-1b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Mode of transportation	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ¹			Average miles per shipment		
	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change
	2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007	
All modes	3.1	2.6	6.5	3.7	3.3	5.8	6.2	4.6	7.4	7.8	8.1	13.4
Single modes	3.1	2.4	6.6	3.7	3.2	5.9	6.0	4.1	7.2	7.4	8.6	11.9
Truck ²	3.6	3.4	8.7	3.7	5.4	8.3	6.0	6.5	8.2	6.2	9.4	10.8
For-hire truck	4.5	5.9	17.9	4.9	6.5	14.6	5.0	8.2	9.4	8.3	20.1	15.2
Private truck	7.6	5.5	11.7	7.5	7.4	9.6	11.2	9.3	12.3	9.1	4.5	10.3
Rail	7.7	8.2	12.9	6.2	10.4	10.3	6.9	8.0	9.7	2.9	11.2	16.1
Water	24.3	15.9	91.2	28.2	13.3	59.0	17.4	15.2	34.2	15.6	22.8	15.3
Inland water	26.3	19.0	97.0	30.6	16.1	62.9	28.7	26.3	48.0	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0.0	S	S	0.0	S	S	0.0	S	S	0.0	S	S
Deep sea	38.0	13.2	123.1	36.9	13.8	73.4	36.7	23.2	57.9	25.7	16.5	30.3
Multiple waterways	44.0	X	X	42.7	X	X	43.8	X	X	S	X	X
Air (includes truck and air)	12.8	34.9	93.9	29.3	S	S	38.4	S	S	8.7	7.5	11.8
Pipeline ³	9.3	5.7	15.0	11.0	5.3	12.2	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	15.6	12.5	8.4	30.9	13.5	8.3	45.8	14.4	35.7	6.2	5.4	6.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	11.0	19.4	30.0	9.0	16.7	24.5	10.4	28.9	36.2	6.2	5.6	6.5
Truck and rail	14.5	16.8	42.0	15.6	16.2	32.7	14.0	18.2	37.7	9.2	11.2	17.8
Truck and water	S	24.8	S	S	23.5	S	S	20.1	S	14.1	28.4	37.1
Rail and water	30.6	20.4	17.7	42.5	19.1	37.3	33.3	24.1	19.3	S	22.6	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	20.3	0.0	0.0	19.9	0.0	0.0	25.6	0.0	0.0	13.8	0.0
Other modes	0.0	9.2	0.0	0.0	10.8	0.0	0.0	24.6	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

X Not applicable.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.² "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-1c.

Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Mode of transportation	Value— standard error		Tons— standard error		Ton-miles ¹ — standard error	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
All modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Single modes	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.6	3.4	1.6
Truck ²	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9
For-hire truck	2.2	1.8	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.8
Private truck	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0
Rail	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.9	1.6
Water	2.0	0.7	2.6	0.8	2.6	1.8
Inland water	1.7	0.7	2.3	0.8	2.4	1.8
Great Lakes	0.0	S	0.0	S	0.0	S
Deep sea	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	2.0	1.1
Multiple waterways	0.4	X	0.4	X	2.3	X
Air (includes truck and air)	Z	0.1	Z	S	Z	S
Pipeline ³	2.0	1.5	2.3	1.8	S	S
Multiple modes	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.6	3.4	1.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0.1	0.1	Z	0.0	Z	0.0
Truck and rail	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5
Truck and water	S	0.3	S	0.3	S	0.7
Rail and water	Z	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

X Not applicable.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-2a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class and description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment— coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Total	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
Class 1, Explosives	17.6	0.2	21.7	Z	13.5	0.1	3.7
Class 2, Gases	5.6	0.3	4.9	0.4	9.9	0.9	10.0
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	3.6	0.6	4.1	0.4	8.1	1.5	9.3
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material	14.2	Z	13.7	0.1	28.5	0.5	24.7
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	9.3	Z	10.3	0.1	17.5	0.4	11.5
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances	14.6	0.1	28.4	0.1	23.3	0.2	10.2
Class 7, Radioactive material	34.5	0.2	S	S	35.7	Z	36.3
Class 8, Corrosive material	6.3	0.2	8.0	0.4	9.1	1.0	14.0
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	9.4	0.2	17.2	0.3	12.7	0.9	19.4

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-2b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Hazard class and description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ¹			Average miles per shipment		
	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change
	2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007	
Total	3.1	2.6	6.5	3.7	3.3	5.8	6.2	4.6	7.4	7.8	8.1	13.4
Class 1, Explosives	17.6	17.6	39.0	21.7	14.1	34.4	13.5	13.0	20.9	3.7	8.7	10.8
Class 2, Gases	5.6	9.2	10.3	4.9	8.5	6.4	9.9	12.8	9.7	10.0	10.7	16.6
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	3.6	3.3	8.4	4.1	3.3	6.6	8.1	2.7	9.6	9.3	18.6	21.4
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material.	14.2	22.2	35.1	13.7	20.9	13.8	28.5	21.1	37.1	24.7	18.1	56.0
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	9.3	10.6	15.9	10.3	15.0	14.7	17.5	18.9	20.0	11.5	9.8	18.4
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances. .	14.6	22.0	18.9	28.4	13.9	21.3	23.3	15.7	17.9	10.2	14.7	19.6
Class 7, Radioactive material	34.5	25.7	25.6	S	35.8	S	35.7	24.0	45.6	36.3	S	S
Class 8, Corrosive material	6.3	5.9	12.7	8.0	9.4	13.6	9.1	16.1	15.7	14.0	14.3	25.4
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	9.4	10.5	27.0	17.2	9.7	15.9	12.7	12.5	12.4	19.4	16.3	27.7

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-2c.

Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Hazard class and description	Value—standard error		Tons—standard error		Ton-miles ¹ —standard error	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 1, Explosives	0.2	0.2	Z	0.0	0.1	0.0
Class 2, Gases	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.8
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid	0.6	1.2	0.4	1.1	1.5	2.0
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material.	Z	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides	Z	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances. .	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4
Class 7, Radioactive material	0.2	0.3	S	0.0	Z	0.0
Class 8, Corrosive material	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.7
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.8

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-3.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for the Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	12.6	0.1	14.9	0.1	19.6	0.4	26.2
1013	Carbon dioxide	11.1	Z	18.4	0.1	16.9	0.1	24.2
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	11.6	Z	12.0	0.1	24.6	0.2	26.2
1072	Oxygen, compressed	23.3	Z	16.0	0.1	23.5	0.1	9.7
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	7.1	0.1	6.6	0.1	18.3	0.3	6.4
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	15.8	0.1	17.3	0.1	21.6	0.9	14.8
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	17.0	1.6	20.5	2.1	S	S	4.2
1203	Gasoline includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	4.2	1.5	4.0	1.7	12.3	2.3	12.4
1223	Kerosene	31.2	0.3	32.9	0.3	31.6	0.1	9.1
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	11.7	0.1	9.1	Z	37.6	0.8	29.9
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	24.8	Z	47.0	0.2	44.4	0.2	15.0
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	6.8	Z	12.8	0.1	12.8	0.4	22.3
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	28.5	0.1	21.6	0.3	20.7	0.5	18.8
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	14.3	0.4	14.3	0.4	37.2	0.9	18.2
1964	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	16.0	0.1	15.8	0.1	18.0	0.1	32.9
1978	Propane see also petroleum gases, liquefied	16.2	0.1	14.7	0.1	36.0	0.3	25.3
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	2.4	Z	3.7	Z	7.3	0.6	13.0
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	6.7	1.2	8.1	1.3	13.3	1.1	9.3
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	37.2	0.3	S	S	26.2
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	20.0	0.2	20.1	0.3	16.5	0.6	17.9

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-4.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Versus Nonhazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Mode of transportation	Tons					Ton-miles ¹				
	Coefficient of variation of number	Hazardous		Nonhazardous		Coefficient of variation of number	Hazardous		Nonhazardous	
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
All modes	1.8	3.7	0.7	1.8	0.7	3.7	6.2	0.6	3.8	0.6
Single modes	1.8	3.7	0.7	1.8	0.7	4.4	6.0	0.5	4.4	0.5
Truck ²	1.5	3.7	0.6	1.7	0.6	1.6	6.0	0.4	1.7	0.4
For-hire truck	2.1	4.9	1.2	3.2	1.2	1.6	5.0	0.3	1.9	0.3
Private truck	1.4	7.5	1.2	1.7	1.2	3.4	11.2	1.4	2.4	1.4
Rail	8.0	6.2	0.3	8.2	0.3	9.1	6.9	0.4	9.4	0.4
Water	13.2	28.2	5.8	15.4	5.8	14.9	17.4	3.9	17.7	3.9
Inland water	16.4	30.6	6.7	22.2	6.7	17.3	28.7	5.5	22.7	5.5
Great Lakes	19.5	0.0	0.0	19.5	0.0	23.3	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0
Deep sea	25.2	36.9	10.3	30.0	10.3	30.1	36.7	12.5	18.0	12.5
Multiple waterways	25.8	42.7	9.7	22.2	7.8	22.9	43.8	9.5	23.6	7.2
Air (includes truck and air)	7.2	29.3	1.7	8.0	1.7	13.4	38.4	1.2	13.3	1.2
Pipeline ³	11.0	11.0	0.3	19.4	0.3	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	7.0	30.9	2.3	8.1	2.3	7.1	45.8	3.3	5.7	3.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	3.0	9.0	0.1	3.0	0.1	2.6	10.4	0.1	2.6	0.1
Truck and rail	7.2	15.6	1.7	8.3	1.7	5.7	14.0	1.5	6.6	1.5
Truck and water	22.7	S	S	23.0	4.8	38.5	S	S	22.7	9.4
Rail and water	20.1	42.5	9.3	22.9	7.4	26.2	33.3	1.7	26.7	1.5
Other multiple modes	36.6	0.0	0.0	36.6	0.0	32.2	0.0	0.0	32.2	0.0
Other modes	18.1	0.0	0.0	18.1	0.0	22.7	0.0	0.0	22.7	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.² "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-5a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Origin State:¹ 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Origin state	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
United States	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
Texas	6.8	1.7	8.8	2.1	17.1	2.9	13.0
Louisiana	12.5	0.9	11.5	1.0	14.4	2.1	9.7
California	10.8	0.7	12.1	0.7	22.2	1.0	38.0
Illinois	13.4	0.8	13.0	0.8	18.2	1.5	23.7
Connecticut	39.1	1.6	41.4	1.6	36.6	0.3	41.7
Florida	14.1	0.5	12.3	0.4	14.3	0.4	23.4
Ohio	12.0	0.2	13.7	0.3	18.5	0.3	16.0
New Jersey	20.6	0.5	25.8	0.6	17.8	0.1	26.6
Oklahoma	17.2	0.3	17.3	0.3	20.5	0.3	20.0
New York	15.2	0.4	22.7	0.5	26.6	0.3	16.6
Washington	21.4	0.4	24.5	0.5	31.5	0.3	23.0
Pennsylvania	13.6	0.3	15.2	0.3	23.6	0.4	24.6
Indiana	19.6	0.3	18.0	0.2	11.1	0.1	16.2
Wisconsin	17.7	0.3	20.8	0.4	27.3	0.4	17.6
Massachusetts	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.2
Georgia	11.1	0.1	10.6	0.1	18.5	0.2	7.9
Michigan	11.2	0.2	14.9	0.2	22.5	0.2	27.9
Kentucky	15.9	0.2	21.0	0.3	29.7	0.4	20.8
Tennessee	25.0	0.3	22.8	0.3	14.2	0.2	25.7
Kansas	11.3	0.1	13.3	0.2	26.1	0.3	24.7

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Selected states shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order. Since an "All other states" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-5b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Destination State:¹ 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Destination state	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
United States	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
Texas	7.5	2.0	9.4	2.3	9.7	2.0	10.5
California	10.8	0.7	12.2	0.7	43.8	3.3	39.6
Louisiana	15.1	0.7	12.9	0.7	17.2	0.5	10.1
Illinois	14.1	0.7	14.1	0.7	19.7	0.9	17.0
Connecticut	44.3	1.6	45.2	1.6	47.0	0.3	18.5
Florida	12.5	0.5	12.4	0.5	26.2	1.9	11.7
New Jersey	20.9	0.5	21.8	0.6	8.9	0.3	22.1
Ohio	13.7	0.3	15.4	0.3	18.6	0.6	16.1
Indiana	15.1	0.3	15.2	0.3	13.6	0.2	12.8
New York	11.8	0.3	16.1	0.4	27.7	0.8	11.5
Oklahoma	15.2	0.3	15.3	0.3	23.2	0.3	38.4
Washington	20.7	0.4	24.0	0.5	13.5	0.2	21.7
Pennsylvania	12.5	0.3	12.4	0.3	10.9	0.2	13.2
Massachusetts	47.4	0.8	48.6	0.7	17.5	0.1	24.2
Michigan	9.7	0.2	14.2	0.2	12.7	0.3	23.2
Georgia	10.4	0.2	9.6	0.1	13.3	0.2	35.6
Minnesota	23.5	0.3	24.6	0.4	33.6	0.3	35.0
Tennessee	15.5	0.2	15.4	0.2	23.2	0.6	S
North Carolina	23.7	0.3	25.3	0.3	S	S	13.8
Mississippi	15.6	0.2	13.8	0.2	15.0	0.2	19.4

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ Selected states shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order. Since an "All other states" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-6.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Class 1, Explosives							
All modes	17.6	0.0	21.7	0.0	13.5	0.0	3.7
Single modes	19.3	2.5	22.1	0.8	15.1	1.6	14.0
Truck ²	20.5	3.6	22.3	1.1	15.5	2.2	15.3
For-hire truck.....	24.7	4.5	18.4	8.3	14.3	3.4	9.5
Private truck.....	23.3	4.2	31.7	8.8	25.9	4.3	24.9
Rail.....	S	S	41.6	2.3	S	S	S
Water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	34.8	0.1	32.9	0.6	8.3
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	16.7	2.5	13.3	0.8	14.1	1.6	4.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	18.1	2.1	14.1	0.5	14.1	1.2	4.7
Truck and rail.....	24.1	0.9	28.0	0.6	22.9	1.1	23.9
Truck and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 2, Gases							
All modes	5.6	0.0	4.9	0.0	9.9	0.0	10.0
Single modes	5.6	0.5	4.9	0.2	9.8	0.4	7.5
Truck ²	6.8	1.8	6.9	1.6	10.1	2.8	7.0
For-hire truck.....	17.7	2.7	9.1	1.1	16.3	2.4	24.5
Private truck.....	7.0	2.2	8.2	2.0	11.6	2.3	10.7
Rail.....	14.6	1.1	9.8	0.9	17.2	4.0	7.8
Water.....	21.5	1.9	18.5	1.6	34.6	3.1	34.8
Inland water.....	33.9	2.1	32.0	2.0	47.5	3.3	37.1
Great Lakes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	42.3	0.6	S
Multiple waterways.....	30.1	2.7	48.4	2.4	49.7	3.1	0.8
Air (includes truck and air).....	S	S	S	S	S	S	9.8
Pipeline ³	12.5	1.8	7.9	1.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	22.8	0.5	22.3	0.2	21.2	0.4	18.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	32.6	0.5	24.3	Z	33.2	Z	19.0
Truck and rail.....	25.8	0.1	21.5	0.1	21.8	0.4	S
Truck and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	33.6
Rail and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	6.6
Other multiple modes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 3, Flammable and combustible liquid							
All modes	3.6	0.0	4.1	0.0	8.1	0.0	9.3
Single modes	3.7	0.3	4.1	0.4	8.8	4.9	6.1
Truck ²	4.3	2.0	4.1	2.5	9.0	2.0	7.2
For-hire truck.....	5.1	2.4	5.7	2.7	6.8	1.5	8.2
Private truck.....	8.6	1.3	8.5	1.4	14.6	1.2	10.4
Rail.....	12.2	0.2	11.6	0.2	14.4	2.2	4.7
Water.....	25.6	2.3	31.3	2.9	19.5	3.7	17.0
Inland water.....	27.5	1.9	34.3	2.6	31.5	3.1	S
Great Lakes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea.....	39.6	0.6	39.7	0.7	39.2	3.0	20.9
Multiple waterways.....	46.0	0.4	44.1	0.4	45.1	3.3	46.7
Air (includes truck and air).....	33.5	Z	S	S	42.2	Z	10.6
Pipeline ³	9.7	2.2	12.0	2.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	29.8	0.3	37.5	0.4	S	S	7.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	16.4	Z	20.1	Z	27.5	Z	7.6
Truck and rail.....	20.1	0.1	18.0	0.1	15.7	1.1	6.8
Truck and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water.....	39.6	0.1	S	S	37.2	0.4	39.8
Other multiple modes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-6.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Class 4, Flammable solid; spontaneously combustible material; dangerous when wet material							
All modes	14.2	0.0	13.7	0.0	28.5	0.0	24.7
Single modes	14.6	1.7	13.7	0.1	29.0	1.3	21.3
Truck ²	14.8	6.7	13.4	4.0	20.6	7.1	10.5
For-hire truck	9.4	6.0	13.4	3.7	20.9	7.1	13.3
Private truck	41.4	4.4	21.5	1.7	34.0	0.4	18.0
Rail	31.1	5.6	24.6	5.1	33.5	8.1	17.5
Water	S	S	S	S	32.6	2.1	37.0
Inland water	S	S	S	S	36.9	3.1	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	20.8
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	38.0	1.7	33.3	0.1	36.0	1.3	49.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	42.2
Truck and rail	29.2	0.6	32.8	0.2	33.1	1.6	4.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 5, Oxidizers and organic peroxides							
All modes	9.3	0.0	10.3	0.0	17.5	0.0	11.5
Single modes	9.4	0.8	10.7	0.9	18.1	1.6	17.8
Truck ²	12.2	5.6	9.1	5.8	15.4	5.9	19.3
For-hire truck	13.6	5.1	14.0	4.4	17.2	5.0	11.5
Private truck	29.0	5.8	10.8	3.7	17.1	1.8	18.4
Rail	30.2	5.8	25.0	6.0	25.6	6.9	9.8
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	39.6	Z	S	S	S
Pipeline ³	16.6	0.7	16.7	1.6	S	S	S
Multiple modes	27.3	0.8	41.9	0.9	28.8	1.6	20.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	38.4	0.3	S	S	S	S	23.6
Truck and rail	38.0	1.0	41.5	1.3	32.4	1.8	35.6
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	4.1	0.2	3.7	0.5	3.7	6.5	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 6, Toxic materials and infectious substances							
All modes	14.6	0.0	28.4	0.0	23.3	0.0	10.2
Single modes	15.8	4.0	28.5	0.2	23.5	1.3	11.6
Truck ²	10.3	6.3	18.3	10.1	21.4	8.4	15.7
For-hire truck	17.0	6.1	19.2	8.0	23.7	7.6	15.4
Private truck	22.9	4.3	39.3	4.2	25.5	1.0	15.5
Rail	27.8	4.2	28.7	5.1	22.6	4.1	15.2
Water	38.1	5.8	40.9	9.7	41.6	6.4	27.5
Inland water	38.1	5.8	40.9	9.7	41.6	6.4	27.5
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	25.7	0.7	S	S	S	S	8.0
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	26.9	0.2	34.4	1.3	30.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	40.6	0.1	40.1	0.1	30.7
Truck and rail	32.0	0.3	26.2	0.6	30.7	3.5	43.1
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-6.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Class 7, Radioactive material							
All modes	34.5	0.0	S	S	35.7	0.0	36.3
Single modes	36.3	3.3	S	S	38.1	6.7	48.1
Truck ²	37.9	4.0	S	S	39.7	7.4	18.3
For-hire truck	32.6	10.7	30.8	6.1	S	S	33.7
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	16.4
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	36.7
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	21.8	3.3	29.4	5.0	27.5	6.7	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	21.8	3.3	29.4	5.0	27.5	6.7	S
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 8, Corrosive material							
All modes	6.3	0.0	8.0	0.0	9.1	0.0	14.0
Single modes	6.5	0.5	8.0	0.2	9.0	1.0	13.5
Truck ²	8.6	3.1	10.4	4.2	8.5	3.8	12.8
For-hire truck	7.0	2.1	9.4	1.7	8.1	3.0	10.4
Private truck	13.2	3.5	15.3	3.6	17.6	1.5	7.9
Rail	14.1	2.7	12.0	2.3	12.2	3.0	7.1
Water	24.1	0.7	32.0	3.3	23.1	2.1	17.6
Inland water	25.0	0.7	34.3	3.4	20.3	2.0	35.1
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	48.8	0.2	S	S	S	S	5.4
Pipeline ³	33.4	0.5	38.5	2.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	16.3	0.5	26.1	0.2	25.3	1.0	9.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	13.9	0.3	31.2	Z	24.3	Z	9.7
Truck and rail	30.9	0.4	29.3	0.2	30.9	1.0	13.0
Truck and water	33.3	0.1	33.9	Z	38.9	0.3	21.6
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Class 9, Miscellaneous hazardous material							
All modes	9.4	0.0	17.2	0.0	12.7	0.0	19.4
Single modes	9.4	1.2	18.0	2.9	13.1	1.1	18.3
Truck ²	8.2	3.2	20.3	4.5	14.5	4.2	20.5
For-hire truck	10.9	4.0	25.2	5.5	16.9	4.0	19.8
Private truck	13.8	2.1	12.8	2.1	11.3	0.8	9.3
Rail	18.8	2.6	16.1	3.6	15.7	4.9	10.7
Water	S	S	39.9	1.9	34.2	1.5	31.6
Inland water	S	S	43.1	1.5	35.6	1.4	32.7
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	28.8	0.4	22.2	Z	38.8	Z	14.1
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	26.9	1.2	S	S	21.9	1.1	19.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	35.9	0.7	33.3	Z	26.6	Z	20.0
Truck and rail	29.8	0.6	22.4	0.2	21.8	0.8	20.9
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	34.5
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	48.0	4.9	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.² "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.³ Estimates for Pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-7.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Division 1.1, Explosives with a mass explosion hazard							
All modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck ²	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 1.2, Explosives with a projection hazard							
All modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Single modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck ²	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 1.3, Explosives with predominantly a fire hazard							
All modes	31.7	0.0	50.0	0.0	39.1	0.0	39.5
Single modes	36.5	8.5	S	S	45.4	9.3	S
Truck ²	35.2	13.7	S	S	S	S	32.3
For-hire truck	34.8	13.5	S	S	S	S	20.0
Private truck	48.2	12.7	41.7	17.4	S	S	26.8
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	31.4
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	18.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	18.7
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Division 1.4, Explosives with no significant blast hazard							
All modes	25.0	0.0	23.6	0.0	13.6	0.0	3.5
Single modes	28.1	2.9	25.2	1.7	15.1	2.2	9.6
Truck ²	30.3	4.9	25.7	2.5	15.6	3.1	10.1
For-hire truck	31.5	5.0	27.7	5.0	15.7	3.0	10.3
Private truck	28.9	1.5	36.5	3.5	37.3	0.4	16.8
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	45.9	2.9	41.1	0.2	35.1	0.5	12.6
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	15.2	2.9	12.9	1.7	14.3	2.2	4.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	16.1	2.4	12.1	0.9	11.5	1.7	4.6
Truck and rail	24.6	1.3	31.2	1.7	29.6	1.9	20.9
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 1.5, Very insensitive explosives, blasting agent							
All modes	20.4	0.0	29.2	0.0	23.4	0.0	21.4
Single modes	20.6	0.4	29.2	0.1	23.7	1.5	S
Truck ²	20.6	0.5	29.2	0.3	23.7	1.5	S
For-hire truck	16.6	7.8	28.9	7.5	28.0	6.9	2.6
Private truck	28.2	7.8	33.1	7.6	26.3	6.6	30.9
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	31.9	0.1	41.2	Z	49.4	0.1	12.4
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	48.4	0.4	S	S	S	S	23.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	47.2	0.4	S	S	S	S	13.7
Truck and rail	29.7	0.1	23.2	0.3	23.2	7.7	Z
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 1.6, Extremely insensitive detonating substances							
All modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Single modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck ²	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
For-hire truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Private truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Division 2.1, Flammable gas							
All modes	6.0	0.0	6.6	0.0	14.1	0.0	10.7
Single modes	6.1	0.4	6.5	0.3	14.1	0.3	11.6
Truck ²	7.1	3.1	8.4	2.1	18.2	3.8	12.8
For-hire truck	17.0	1.3	11.9	1.2	18.5	1.3	37.3
Private truck	6.3	2.7	10.0	2.2	23.7	3.6	14.9
Rail	19.2	1.8	12.9	1.1	17.8	3.1	11.2
Water	25.8	3.6	21.8	3.2	19.5	2.0	15.9
Inland water	42.0	3.9	39.5	3.7	32.0	2.0	28.2
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	44.4	2.7	46.8	5.2	29.7	1.4	S
Multiple waterways	30.1	4.1	48.4	4.7	49.7	6.1	0.8
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	29.1
Pipeline ³	13.9	2.5	9.6	1.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	46.4	0.4	S	S	29.1	0.3	29.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	32.0
Truck and rail	32.2	0.1	21.8	0.1	22.4	0.4	28.5
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	6.6
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 2.2, Nonflammable, nonpoisonous compressed gas							
All modes	8.0	0.0	8.5	0.0	13.2	0.0	8.9
Single modes	7.8	1.4	8.4	0.2	13.9	1.5	6.8
Truck ²	9.9	3.3	9.0	3.1	12.9	3.8	9.2
For-hire truck	22.1	5.0	12.0	1.6	17.8	3.5	42.5
Private truck	10.8	4.4	10.0	3.3	9.3	2.5	10.3
Rail	17.9	1.1	23.0	1.4	18.4	3.2	12.5
Water	36.7	3.7	44.4	4.0	S	S	S
Inland water	36.7	3.7	44.4	4.0	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	10.1
Pipeline ³	39.0	1.6	25.7	1.2	S	S	S
Multiple modes	31.4	1.4	22.4	0.2	26.1	1.5	21.6
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	36.7	1.4	37.1	Z	S	S	21.7
Truck and rail	29.7	0.2	19.7	0.2	24.0	1.6	S
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	43.9
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 2.3, Gas poisonous by inhalation							
All modes	17.0	0.0	12.1	0.0	29.1	0.0	22.1
Single modes	16.9	0.1	12.1	0.1	29.3	1.0	28.9
Truck ²	15.3	6.2	22.8	5.6	24.4	6.6	19.3
For-hire truck	21.8	4.4	30.1	2.9	39.2	5.9	25.3
Private truck	19.0	4.5	27.1	4.5	22.0	2.1	12.4
Rail	34.9	8.2	24.2	6.3	35.1	7.3	10.1
Water	S	S	33.9	Z	41.6	Z	8.8
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	33.9	Z	41.6	Z	8.8
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	19.8
Pipeline ³	32.3	7.2	25.5	8.6	S	S	S
Multiple modes	42.4	0.2	S	S	S	S	25.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	47.7	0.2	S	S	S	S	25.0
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	S	S	33.3	Z	12.1	Z	S
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Division 4.1, Flammable solid							
All modes	13.9	0.0	15.4	0.0	34.0	0.0	25.3
Single modes	14.5	1.9	15.4	0.1	34.2	1.6	10.5
Truck ²	13.3	5.2	15.6	4.5	27.6	8.9	12.7
For-hire truck	16.7	6.1	17.3	4.4	28.8	8.7	14.6
Private truck	48.0	6.7	18.0	2.1	23.1	0.5	38.5
Rail	28.0	5.2	25.3	5.4	38.2	11.6	19.2
Water	S	S	S	S	32.6	7.2	37.0
Inland water	S	S	S	S	36.9	10.3	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	40.0	1.9	48.1	0.1	S	S	16.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	17.1
Truck and rail	21.2	1.5	47.7	0.2	45.9	4.0	20.2
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 4.2, Spontaneously combustible material							
All modes	33.3	0.0	37.9	0.0	39.7	0.0	S
Single modes	35.8	5.5	38.1	2.7	39.8	3.3	29.3
Truck ²	41.6	12.4	45.0	18.5	47.5	20.8	18.9
For-hire truck	34.5	11.0	46.5	11.6	S	S	21.0
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	18.6
Rail	23.6	11.0	23.3	6.2	23.2	1.9	1.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	46.5	Z	S	S	48.1
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	47.7	6.7	36.2	2.7	37.5	2.9	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail	23.3	1.9	23.3	1.9	23.3	1.9	Z
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 4.3, Dangerous when wet material							
All modes	16.2	0.0	45.8	0.0	33.8	0.0	20.1
Single modes	16.3	0.6	45.8	Z	33.8	Z	21.3
Truck ²	19.6	6.4	47.8	7.5	48.4	10.2	37.3
For-hire truck	21.1	8.3	48.1	9.5	49.4	10.6	27.0
Private truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	20.2
Rail	42.1	7.3	S	S	S	S	21.3
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	21.1
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	49.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	49.3
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Division 5.1, Oxidizer							
All modes	11.2	0.0	10.9	0.0	18.1	0.0	12.0
Single modes	11.4	0.7	11.3	0.9	18.6	1.7	19.6
Truck ²	13.1	5.5	9.5	5.7	16.3	5.6	21.1
For-hire truck	14.9	5.3	14.2	4.6	18.2	4.6	12.3
Private truck	31.3	6.0	11.7	3.7	17.1	1.7	18.7
Rail	30.2	5.7	25.0	5.9	25.6	6.7	9.8
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	41.1	Z	S	S	S
Pipeline ³	16.6	0.7	16.7	1.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	27.3	0.7	42.2	0.9	32.8	1.7	20.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	38.9	0.3	S	S	S	S	24.7
Truck and rail	37.7	1.0	42.5	1.3	39.5	1.7	41.3
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	4.1	0.3	3.7	0.6	3.7	7.6	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 5.2, Organic peroxide							
All modes	38.4	0.0	45.0	0.0	S	S	10.0
Single modes	39.3	2.8	48.3	8.0	44.3	10.3	9.4
Truck ²	39.3	2.8	48.3	8.0	44.3	10.1	9.9
For-hire truck	41.3	7.8	47.2	9.3	S	S	9.8
Private truck	37.5	8.2	S	S	42.2	12.4	10.4
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	39.3	0.5	S	S	41.4	4.7	28.2
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	43.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	31.3	0.1	S	S	45.6	0.1	S
Truck and rail	7.6	17.6	5.4	49.7	S	S	S
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Division 6.1, Toxic (poisonous) materials							
All modes	14.7	0.0	28.4	0.0	23.3	0.0	10.0
Single modes	15.8	4.0	28.5	0.2	23.5	1.3	12.6
Truck ²	10.1	6.4	18.3	10.1	21.4	8.4	15.8
For-hire truck	16.8	6.2	19.2	8.0	23.7	7.6	15.4
Private truck	22.9	4.3	39.3	4.2	25.5	1.0	15.5
Rail	27.8	4.2	28.7	5.1	22.6	4.1	15.2
Water	38.1	5.8	40.9	9.7	41.6	6.4	27.5
Inland water	38.1	5.8	40.9	9.7	41.6	6.4	27.5
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	29.7	0.7	S	S	S	S	11.3
Pipeline ³	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	27.1	0.2	34.7	1.3	34.5
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	41.2	0.1	41.1	0.1	34.5
Truck and rail	32.0	0.3	26.2	0.6	30.7	3.5	43.1
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Hazard Class Division and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Hazard class division and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Division 6.2, Infectious substance							
All modes	35.1	0.0	32.1	0.0	28.2	0.0	34.2
Single modes	33.8	14.8	29.3	4.8	24.5	6.6	11.7
Truck ²	S	S	S	S	S	S	36.4
For-hire truck	S	S	S	S	S	S	36.4
Private truck	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	11.5	17.2	14.7	22.3	23.3	19.3	10.3
Pipeline ³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple modes	S	S	42.3	22.5	S	S	46.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	42.3	22.5	S	S	46.0
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

³ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1005, Ammonia, Anhydrous							
All modes	12.6	0.0	14.9	0.0	19.6	0.0	26.2
Single modes	12.4	0.8	14.7	0.7	21.3	3.4	27.3
Truck ³	20.5	8.8	19.3	8.4	28.1	5.1	30.7
For-hire truck	18.7	3.8	20.0	3.9	40.8	4.8	17.6
Private truck	27.5	8.4	26.2	7.5	22.6	3.0	22.4
Rail	27.9	3.7	24.7	4.2	19.2	4.9	8.8
Water	36.6	9.6	44.4	10.5	S	S	S
Inland water	36.6	9.6	44.4	10.5	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	40.8	4.7	31.7	4.3	S	S	S
Multiple modes	32.0	0.8	22.6	0.6	28.0	3.6	13.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and rail	32.0	0.8	22.6	0.6	28.0	3.6	13.8
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1013, Carbon Dioxide							
All modes	11.1	0.0	18.4	0.0	16.9	0.0	24.2
Single modes	11.2	0.3	18.7	1.2	17.7	4.2	25.8
Truck ³	11.7	1.2	20.8	5.1	20.3	7.5	6.2
For-hire truck	40.9	7.5	35.8	5.8	27.4	7.5	S
Private truck	11.2	7.2	22.4	6.1	25.8	4.9	7.1
Rail	24.5	0.9	29.1	6.1	28.7	8.0	15.6
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	24.7
Pipeline ⁴	9.5	0.7	8.6	8.8	S	S	S
Multiple modes	31.0	0.3	S	S	S	S	20.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	31.4	0.2	27.7	Z	33.8	Z	17.8
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1066, Nitrogen, Compressed							
All modes	11.6	0.0	12.0	0.0	24.6	0.0	26.2
Single modes	11.7	0.3	12.0	Z	24.6	Z	4.3
Truck ³	12.0	1.1	12.7	2.4	24.6	0.2	4.2
For-hire truck	25.1	4.4	25.5	3.3	33.9	8.5	S
Private truck	15.0	4.0	14.4	2.9	12.6	8.3	6.8
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	40.9	1.8	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	49.3	Z	34.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	32.0
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1072, Oxygen, Compressed							
All modes	23.3	0.0	16.0	0.0	23.5	0.0	9.7
Single modes	23.5	1.0	16.0	Z	23.5	0.1	12.9
Truck ³	23.7	1.1	16.4	2.1	23.6	0.4	13.0
For-hire truck	27.2	4.4	18.7	2.1	36.2	7.2	S
Private truck	25.8	4.2	17.9	2.3	27.7	6.9	12.3
Rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	20.0	0.3	S	S	S	S	24.0
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	39.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	42.6
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1075, Petroleum Gases, Liquefied or Liquefied Petroleum Gas							
All modes	7.1	0.0	6.6	0.0	18.3	0.0	6.4
Single modes	7.2	0.2	6.6	0.3	18.0	0.9	6.7
Truck ³	7.0	2.1	7.3	2.1	20.7	6.1	6.9
For-hire truck	20.3	1.5	19.9	2.3	33.3	6.5	32.3
Private truck	6.1	2.3	9.1	3.2	29.6	7.4	7.2
Rail	36.9	1.8	24.0	1.4	29.8	8.2	22.3
Water	31.6	0.8	26.4	0.9	34.3	3.8	26.5
Inland water	34.9	0.8	29.2	0.9	43.3	3.6	29.8
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline ⁴	16.1	1.8	16.7	2.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	28.7	0.2	36.3	0.3	34.8	0.9	27.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	30.8	Z	46.3	S	S	S	34.5
Truck and rail	24.7	0.3	23.2	0.2	22.5	1.1	10.4
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1170, Ethanol or Ethyl Alcohol or Ethanol Solutions or Ethyl Alcohol Solutions							
All modes	15.8	0.0	17.3	0.0	21.6	0.0	14.8
Single modes	17.4	2.2	19.5	3.4	26.7	5.0	16.2
Truck ³	17.8	6.4	20.0	5.6	15.5	1.9	43.0
For-hire truck	14.6	2.1	16.3	2.4	16.4	1.8	16.2
Private truck	25.0	5.0	26.8	3.7	27.8	0.3	8.8
Rail	31.3	7.3	31.1	7.2	29.8	7.0	7.3
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	2.5
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	20.5	1.4	19.4	1.4	19.4	0.2	Z
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	25.5
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	22.9	2.2	21.9	3.4	20.1	5.0	18.4
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	42.3	0.3	34.7	Z	37.9	Z	21.2
Truck and rail	21.9	2.0	21.9	3.4	20.1	5.0	6.2
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1202, Diesel Fuel, Including Gas Oil or Heating Oil, Light							
All modes	17.0	0.0	20.5	0.0	S	S	4.2
Single modes	17.3	1.2	21.0	1.9	15.5	16.6	4.4
Truck ³	10.7	5.6	11.3	6.1	8.9	7.6	5.0
For-hire truck	14.6	2.9	14.6	3.1	15.0	5.0	8.4
Private truck	12.9	3.2	13.7	3.3	9.8	3.1	6.1
Rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	32.5
Water	S	S	S	S	32.4	6.0	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	40.3	6.1	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	17.7	10.7	S
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	32.2	7.0	38.1	7.8	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1203, Gasoline, Includes Gasoline Mixed With Ethyl Alcohol, With Not More Than 10 Percent Alcohol							
All modes	4.2	0.0	4.0	0.0	12.3	0.0	12.4
Single modes	4.2	0.1	4.1	0.1	12.5	0.7	12.6
Truck ³	4.9	1.9	4.9	1.8	7.9	5.9	12.1
For-hire truck	7.0	3.2	7.6	3.3	10.0	4.6	10.8
Private truck	12.5	2.1	12.2	2.1	11.3	1.8	14.3
Rail	S	S	S	S	32.3	0.2	S
Water	28.3	1.2	26.9	1.1	44.6	7.4	30.0
Inland water	37.9	1.2	36.0	1.1	S	S	25.3
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	22.9	0.3	22.6	0.3	46.2	3.3	29.4
Multiple waterways	28.7	0.8	25.8	0.8	42.6	10.2	24.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	44.5
Pipeline ⁴	8.1	2.0	7.9	2.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	40.4	0.1	37.6	0.1	34.9	0.8	27.2
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	35.1	Z	S	S	S	S	37.8
Truck and rail	45.0	0.1	42.0	0.1	38.9	1.0	46.1
Truck and water	49.0	Z	48.5	Z	7.9	0.2	S
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1223, Kerosene							
All modes	31.2	0.0	32.9	0.0	31.6	0.0	9.1
Single modes	31.2	Z	32.9	Z	31.6	Z	9.0
Truck ³	47.0	15.1	S	S	28.5	18.0	9.5
For-hire truck	42.9	4.6	44.1	4.8	49.5	12.2	22.8
Private truck	S	S	S	S	41.2	13.4	13.6
Rail	39.0	0.8	43.0	0.7	18.9	7.3	28.4
Water	36.1	20.5	42.5	20.3	S	S	27.4
Inland water	36.1	20.5	42.5	20.3	S	S	27.4
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	30.3	15.7	30.9	15.6	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1268, Petroleum Distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum Products, n.o.s.							
All modes	11.7	0.0	9.1	0.0	37.6	0.0	29.9
Single modes	12.2	3.1	8.8	3.1	43.7	7.2	29.4
Truck ³	17.8	4.6	21.8	5.3	24.2	2.9	25.3
For-hire truck	20.1	3.8	25.8	4.8	26.7	2.5	25.1
Private truck	32.2	2.2	21.0	1.1	26.8	0.7	48.7
Rail	32.4	1.6	31.2	1.6	25.7	11.1	12.3
Water	31.3	8.4	26.6	8.6	S	S	26.8
Inland water	29.1	7.6	24.8	7.8	S	S	27.2
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	36.1	Z	22.0	Z	19.8	Z	26.7
Pipeline ⁴	24.8	9.2	33.0	11.4	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	19.9
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	41.2	7.3	40.5	7.2	S	S	35.9
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1791, Hypochlorite Solutions							
All modes	24.8	0.0	47.0	0.0	44.4	0.0	15.0
Single modes	25.0	0.5	47.1	0.3	46.2	2.5	16.6
Truck ³	26.9	4.6	47.8	1.6	S	S	13.1
For-hire truck	26.3	5.4	43.0	8.8	20.4	8.2	14.7
Private truck	34.1	8.0	S	S	S	S	14.0
Rail	S	S	35.7	1.5	S	S	16.1
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	45.3
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	45.3
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	36.7	Z	20.2	Z	28.9
Truck and rail	36.2	3.1	5.3	2.1	5.3	14.8	0.0
Truck and water	4.3	Z	4.1	Z	4.1	Z	Z
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1824, Sodium Hydroxide Solution, Including Lye							
All modes	6.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	12.8	0.0	22.3
Single modes	6.6	0.9	12.8	0.4	12.8	1.6	17.8
Truck ³	9.8	5.2	14.3	5.0	11.5	3.7	8.7
For-hire truck	14.5	4.8	14.9	4.8	14.6	3.4	7.9
Private truck	18.3	5.0	31.1	4.5	24.8	1.6	16.2
Rail	24.4	4.1	24.6	4.0	22.3	6.6	12.9
Water	21.4	1.8	22.5	2.8	31.2	5.3	23.7
Inland water	23.9	1.9	23.2	2.1	18.9	5.2	28.9
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	31.2	Z	32.5	Z	34.2	Z	15.4
Pipeline ⁴	36.7	1.0	35.4	1.8	S	S	S
Multiple modes	40.8	0.9	49.4	0.4	46.3	1.6	18.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	41.3	0.3	S	S	S	S	18.0
Truck and rail	S	S	42.8	0.6	38.1	2.5	9.4
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1830, Sulfuric Acid With More Than 51 Percent Acid, Including Hydrogen Sulfate, or Matting Acid							
All modes	28.5	0.0	21.6	0.0	20.7	0.0	18.8
Single modes	28.9	1.0	21.7	0.2	20.9	0.6	21.0
Truck ³	32.3	5.5	16.6	7.9	20.3	8.7	28.3
For-hire truck	36.2	4.0	23.4	5.0	24.5	6.6	21.5
Private truck	38.5	6.6	13.4	4.7	16.4	3.1	19.3
Rail	45.8	5.5	39.2	6.1	30.0	8.0	33.3
Water	S	S	S	S	38.3	7.8	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	38.3	7.8	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	22.3
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	35.8	1.0	S	S	45.1	0.6	27.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	34.4	0.8	36.5	Z	S	S	28.8
Truck and rail	S	S	29.4	1.1	S	S	37.3
Truck and water	S	S	46.7	0.1	47.4	1.1	30.5
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1863, Fuel, Aviation, Turbine Engine							
All modes	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	37.2	0.0	18.2
Single modes	14.3	0.1	14.3	0.1	37.2	Z	17.8
Truck ³	18.9	4.5	18.9	4.4	35.4	5.9	21.2
For-hire truck	24.3	4.4	24.6	4.4	41.8	4.2	23.6
Private truck	21.4	1.0	21.2	1.1	28.3	2.1	38.8
Rail	39.6	1.5	38.8	1.7	35.8	9.0	23.5
Water	46.6	11.3	47.1	10.8	47.6	19.8	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S	33.8
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	36.2	11.3	34.9	11.0	32.6	12.3	5.8
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Pipeline ⁴	18.7	6.1	18.4	5.7	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	41.6	Z	S	S	S
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1964, Hydrocarbon Gas Mixture, Compressed, n.o.s.							
All modes	16.0	0.0	15.8	0.0	18.0	0.0	32.9
Single modes	16.9	2.9	17.0	3.9	18.1	0.7	26.0
Truck ³	19.1	3.2	21.7	0.8	29.7	1.5	32.2
For-hire truck	35.8	0.7	33.0	0.6	33.3	1.4	S
Private truck	22.6	3.4	26.3	0.9	28.8	0.3	13.5
Rail	22.3	11.0	15.2	7.8	21.7	9.0	13.6
Water	29.6	10.0	26.6	7.7	23.3	10.2	27.8
Inland water	S	S	42.2	12.6	40.7	17.5	46.3
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	10.7	31.0	20.4	21.9	19.7	16.8	0.9
Air (includes truck and air)	39.3	Z	S	S	S	S	19.6
Pipeline ⁴	31.8	11.5	25.1	9.2	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	45.3
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	42.3	Z	44.6	Z	34.7	Z	45.3
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	8.1	4.2	S
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1978, Propane, see also Petroleum Gases, Liquefied							
All modes	16.2	0.0	14.7	0.0	36.0	0.0	25.3
Single modes	16.2	Z	14.7	Z	36.0	Z	25.3
Truck ³	24.4	6.0	23.9	6.8	S	S	26.3
For-hire truck	30.0	4.7	34.4	6.2	S	S	S
Private truck	35.6	9.1	38.4	9.2	S	S	26.3
Rail	46.8	3.6	45.2	4.0	S	S	17.2
Water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	26.6	5.7	21.7	6.5	S	S	S
Multiple modes	29.2	Z	31.2	Z	44.7	Z	27.8
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	29.2	Z	31.2	Z	44.7	Z	27.8
Truck and rail	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1987, Alcohols, n.o.s.							
All modes	2.4	0.0	3.7	0.0	7.3	0.0	13.0
Single modes	2.3	2.6	2.1	3.3	7.4	4.3	12.9
Truck ³	6.9	3.0	7.1	3.1	12.1	1.2	13.4
For-hire truck	8.3	2.3	7.9	2.1	14.4	0.9	15.4
Private truck	14.8	2.2	17.7	2.5	19.1	0.6	19.6
Rail	7.1	2.8	7.1	3.1	7.7	3.6	5.0
Water	46.9	1.4	S	S	48.0	2.1	S
Inland water	38.6	1.9	47.2	2.4	38.2	3.0	10.2
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	49.5
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	16.0	2.6	22.1	3.3	20.4	4.3	39.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	25.0	Z	22.2	Z	47.0
Truck and rail	17.4	2.4	21.0	3.0	19.3	3.9	5.6
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	1.5
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 1993, Flammable Liquids, n.o.s.							
All modes	6.7	0.0	8.1	0.0	13.3	0.0	9.3
Single modes	6.6	0.5	7.9	0.6	13.2	1.5	8.3
Truck ³	5.4	3.9	6.1	4.6	13.3	5.0	10.0
For-hire truck	6.4	2.1	6.6	2.3	8.6	3.0	7.9
Private truck	11.3	4.5	12.0	4.7	23.9	5.3	13.3
Rail	18.9	0.3	15.1	0.3	19.5	3.5	9.4
Water	45.5	3.9	49.2	4.8	43.0	6.1	S
Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air)	37.3	Z	S	S	S	S	19.6
Pipeline ⁴	12.8	1.6	12.2	1.6	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S	18.9
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	48.5	Z	31.1	Z	40.1	Z	19.9
Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S	45.1
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	32.5
Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-8.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected UN Number¹ and Mode of Transportation: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number and mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
UN 1999, Liquid Including Road Oils and Cutback Bitumens, Including Road Asphalt							
All modes	S	S	37.2	0.0	S	S	26.2
Single modes	S	S	37.2	0.0	S	S	26.2
Truck ³	S	S	40.1	8.7	S	S	19.4
For-hire truck.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	15.5
Private truck.....	25.0	15.1	29.0	12.5	28.8	16.3	30.1
Rail.....	20.9	8.2	S	S	25.9	23.3	S
Water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	34.6
Inland water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Great Lakes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	34.6
Multiple waterways.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Air (includes truck and air).....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	33.8	13.4	34.3	7.2	S	S	S
Multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and rail.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Truck and water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other multiple modes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
UN 3257, Elevated Temperature Liquid, n.o.s., at or Above 100 c and Below Its Flash Point							
All modes	20.0	0.0	20.1	0.0	16.5	0.0	17.9
Single modes	20.6	1.8	21.5	4.0	17.7	2.5	17.2
Truck ³	23.0	3.1	24.0	4.4	21.0	5.5	14.6
For-hire truck.....	27.5	5.4	29.1	6.1	24.6	5.3	19.4
Private truck.....	13.7	3.4	15.0	3.2	12.6	1.8	14.3
Rail.....	19.8	2.4	22.8	2.8	24.8	7.4	11.2
Water.....	33.1	3.9	32.1	3.2	28.5	4.3	5.8
Inland water.....	27.5	2.9	26.0	2.3	26.2	4.3	4.0
Great Lakes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air).....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	38.5	6.6	44.7
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Truck and rail.....	37.2	1.7	34.1	1.3	44.9	8.7	34.9
Truck and water.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rail and water.....	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Other multiple modes.....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.⁴ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-9a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	4.5	2.2	4.9	2.2	5.0	1.3	8.3
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	18.7	3.8	20.0	3.9	40.8	4.8	17.6
1013	Carbon dioxide	40.9	7.5	35.8	5.8	27.4	7.5	S
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	20.3	1.5	19.9	2.3	33.3	6.5	32.3
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	14.6	2.1	16.3	2.4	16.4	1.8	16.2
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	14.6	2.9	14.6	3.1	15.0	5.0	8.4
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	7.0	3.2	7.6	3.3	10.0	4.6	10.8
1263	Paint including paint, lacquer, enamel	7.0	2.9	11.0	3.7	12.0	2.1	9.1
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	20.1	3.8	25.8	4.8	26.7	2.5	25.1
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	26.3	5.4	43.0	8.8	20.4	8.2	14.7
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	14.5	4.8	14.9	4.8	14.6	3.4	7.9
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	36.2	4.0	23.4	5.0	24.5	6.6	21.5
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	24.3	4.4	24.6	4.4	41.8	4.2	23.6
1910	Calcium oxide, including lime, unslaked or quicklime	32.6	7.3	33.3	8.1	41.2	10.3	20.9
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	30.0	4.7	34.4	6.2	S	S	S
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	8.3	2.3	7.9	2.1	14.4	0.9	15.4
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	6.4	2.1	6.6	2.3	8.6	3.0	7.9
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	S	S	S	S	15.5
2448	Sulfur, molten	22.5	5.7	21.6	5.3	38.3	10.8	19.7
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	12.7	6.3	12.9	5.4	14.2	6.2	9.7
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	27.5	5.4	29.1	6.1	24.6	5.3	19.4

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-9b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	7.6	1.3	7.5	1.4	11.2	1.0	9.1
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	27.5	8.4	26.2	7.5	22.6	3.0	22.4
1006	Argon, compressed	15.6	4.6	20.3	4.8	22.8	9.1	14.5
1013	Carbon dioxide	11.2	7.2	22.4	6.1	25.8	4.9	7.1
1046	Helium, compressed	14.9	4.8	S	S	27.2	9.3	20.5
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	15.0	4.0	14.4	2.9	12.6	8.3	6.8
1072	Oxygen, compressed	25.8	4.2	17.9	2.3	27.7	6.9	12.3
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	6.1	2.3	9.1	3.2	29.6	7.4	7.2
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	25.0	5.0	26.8	3.7	27.8	0.3	8.8
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	12.9	3.2	13.7	3.3	9.8	3.1	6.1
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	12.5	2.1	12.2	2.1	11.3	1.8	14.3
1223	Kerosene	S	S	S	S	41.2	13.4	13.6
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	34.1	8.0	S	S	S	S	14.0
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	18.3	5.0	31.1	4.5	24.8	1.6	16.2
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	38.5	6.6	13.4	4.7	16.4	3.1	19.3
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	35.6	9.1	38.4	9.2	S	S	26.3
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	14.8	2.2	17.7	2.5	19.1	0.6	19.6
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	11.3	4.5	12.0	4.7	23.9	5.3	13.3
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	25.0	15.1	29.0	12.5	28.8	16.3	30.1
2672	Ammonia solutions	28.2	7.0	32.4	8.1	36.0	8.3	29.3
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	13.7	3.4	15.0	3.2	12.6	1.8	14.3

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-9c.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Rail for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	7.7	0.2	6.2	0.2	6.9	1.9	2.9
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	27.9	3.7	24.7	4.2	19.2	4.9	8.8
1013	Carbon dioxide	24.5	0.9	29.1	6.1	28.7	8.0	15.6
1017	Chlorine	26.9	4.9	27.2	5.6	27.4	7.3	7.1
1040	Ethylene oxide or ethylene oxide with nitrogen	38.7	1.9	48.0	1.7	S	S	30.1
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	36.9	1.8	24.0	1.4	29.8	8.2	22.3
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	31.3	7.3	31.1	7.2	29.8	7.0	7.3
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	S	S	S	S	S	S	32.5
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	S	S	S	S	32.3	0.2	S
1307	Xylenes	40.3	18.7	42.2	18.2	42.2	22.7	21.5
1789	Hydrochloric acid	38.2	5.2	15.2	3.3	23.3	5.2	11.5
1805	Phosphoric acid solution	31.2	8.4	29.3	7.8	32.2	6.6	11.7
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	24.4	4.1	24.6	4.0	22.3	6.6	12.9
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	45.8	5.5	39.2	6.1	30.0	8.0	33.3
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	39.6	1.5	38.8	1.7	35.8	9.0	23.5
1942	Ammonium nitrate	31.0	8.6	31.7	9.0	29.9	9.5	8.7
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	7.1	2.8	7.1	3.1	7.7	3.6	5.0
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	18.9	0.3	15.1	0.3	19.5	3.5	9.4
2448	Sulfur, molten	30.7	7.5	26.2	5.9	38.7	10.9	27.0
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	27.5	6.4	28.8	7.1	32.0	9.9	9.9
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	19.8	2.4	22.8	2.8	24.8	7.4	11.2

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-9d.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Water for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	24.3	2.0	28.2	2.6	17.4	2.6	15.6
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	36.6	9.6	44.4	10.5	S	S	S
1011	Butane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	46.4	35.8	46.4	38.1	46.4	5.1	0.0
1114	Benzene, or benzol	S	S	S	S	S	S	36.5
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	S	S	S	S	32.4	6.0	S
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	28.3	1.2	26.9	1.1	44.6	7.4	30.0
1267	Petroleum crude oil	19.7	9.1	19.8	9.3	19.8	25.9	Z
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	31.3	8.4	26.6	8.6	S	S	26.8
1270	Petroleum oil	S	S	48.6	14.2	48.6	25.6	0.0
1307	Xylenes	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.7
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	21.4	1.8	22.5	2.8	31.2	5.3	23.7
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	S	S	S	S	38.3	7.8	S
1831	Sulfuric acid, fuming with 30 percent or more free sulfur trioxide	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	46.6	11.3	47.1	10.8	47.6	19.8	S
1918	Isopropylbenzene	35.6	0.3	33.7	0.2	43.8	Z	20.7
1964	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	29.6	10.0	26.6	7.7	23.3	10.2	27.8
1972	Methane, refrigerated liquid (cryogenic liquid) or natural gas	5.1	62.7	8.2	18.8	8.2	31.0	0.0
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	45.5	3.9	49.2	4.8	43.0	6.1	S
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	S	S	S	S	34.6
2055	Styrene monomer, stabilized	15.5	17.1	17.2	18.2	15.6	4.3	9.9
2398	Methyl tert-butyl ether	26.1	1.0	32.2	0.4	32.2	2.0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-9e.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Air (Includes Truck and Air) for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	12.8	Z	29.3	Z	38.4	Z	8.7
0012	Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile or cartridges, small arms	S	S	45.4	0.2	39.7	0.7	15.8
0161	Powder, smokeless	S	S	S	S	S	S	37.6
1013	Carbon dioxide	S	S	S	S	S	S	24.7
1046	Helium, compressed	33.4	1.8	48.7	0.1	41.6	0.8	40.5
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	S	S	S	S	S	S	44.5
1245	Methyl isobutyl ketone	42.0	25.8	S	S	48.1	46.0	19.0
1263	Paint, including paint, lacquer, enamel	38.1	0.2	30.7	Z	35.9	0.1	11.8
1266	Perfumery products with flammable solvents	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1294	Toluene	S	S	S	S	S	S	1.6
1789	Hydrochloric acid	S	S	S	S	S	S	26.7
1801	Octyltrichlorosilane	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1810	Phosphorus oxychloride or phosphoryl chloride	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	S	S	S	S	S	S	22.3
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1866	Resin solution, flammable	49.3	3.0	S	S	S	S	8.3
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	37.3	Z	S	S	S	S	19.6
3077	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.	48.6	1.2	S	S	S	S	13.2
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	21.3	0.1	31.3	Z	41.3	0.1	37.6
3090	Lithium battery	39.0	11.1	28.7	11.7	32.1	6.8	15.8
3268	Air bag inflators, or air bag modules, or seat-belt pretensioners	42.5	0.7	44.4	0.4	S	S	32.2

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-9f.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Pipeline for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	9.3	2.0	11.0	2.3	S	S	S
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	40.8	4.7	31.7	4.3	S	S	S
1011	Butane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	28.9	14.2	27.6	12.8	S	S	S
1017	Chlorine	29.9	8.6	22.5	8.6	S	S	S
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	16.1	1.8	16.7	2.0	S	S	S
1086	Vinyl chloride, stabilized	13.1	8.6	12.6	9.4	S	S	S
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1179	Ethyl butyl ether	17.2	0.2	18.9	0.1	S	S	S
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	32.2	7.0	38.1	7.8	S	S	S
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	8.1	2.0	7.9	2.0	S	S	S
1223	Kerosene	30.3	15.7	30.9	15.6	S	S	S
1267	Petroleum crude oil	12.6	14.6	12.5	14.2	S	S	S
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	24.8	9.2	33.0	11.4	S	S	S
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	36.7	1.0	35.4	1.8	S	S	S
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	18.7	6.1	18.4	5.7	S	S	S
1964	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, compressed, n.o.s.	31.8	11.5	25.1	9.2	S	S	S
1965	Hydrocarbon gas mixture, liquefied, n.o.s.	47.1	13.5	42.3	10.1	S	S	S
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied	26.6	5.7	21.7	6.5	S	S	S
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	12.8	1.6	12.2	1.6	S	S	S
2031	Nitric acid other than red fuming	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
2055	Styrene monomer, stabilized	19.4	15.6	14.2	14.0	S	S	S

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-10.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for Hazardous Materials for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Coefficient of variation of number	Value		Coefficient of variation of number	Tons		Coefficient of variation of number	Ton-miles ²	
			Hazardous			Hazardous			Hazardous	
			Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
	All commodities³	1.1	3.1	0.4	1.8	3.7	0.7	3.7	6.2	0.6
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	4.3	4.3	0	4.2	4.2	0	9.5	9.5	0
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	7.7	7.7	0.1	9.7	9.7	Z	27.2	27.5	0.6
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	6	4.1	1.7	8.9	6.4	2.5	20.3	21.4	2.9
20	Basic chemicals	5.2	6.8	2.4	3.4	5.9	2.9	5.3	12.2	4.4
22	Fertilizers	6.6	9.4	2.5	15.6	8.7	2.4	12.2	14.2	4.1
23	Other chemical products and preparations	6.5	6.3	1	6.7	9.2	1.4	5.5	8.3	1.5

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

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

Table B-11a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	All commodities³	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	4.3	1.5	4.2	1.8	9.5	2.8	10.2
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	7.7	1.7	9.7	2.1	27.5	3.6	8.9
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	4.1	0.3	6.4	0.5	21.4	2.4	11.5
20	Basic chemicals	6.8	0.5	5.9	0.6	12.2	2.1	15.1
22	Fertilizers	9.4	0.1	8.7	0.1	14.2	0.8	21.4
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	6.3	0.2	9.2	0.1	8.3	0.3	9.9

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-11b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²			Average miles per shipment		
		Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change
		2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007	
	All commodities³	3.1	2.6	6.5	3.7	3.3	5.8	6.2	4.6	7.4	7.8	8.1	13.4
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	4.3	4.6	X	4.2	4.5	X	9.5	9.7	X	10.2	5.3	X
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	7.7	3.7	X	9.7	3.9	X	27.5	8.2	X	8.9	9.0	X
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	4.1	8.0	8.5	6.4	10.1	8.1	21.4	17.4	16.3	11.5	9.2	14.9
20	Basic chemicals	6.8	7.3	12.1	5.9	8.4	8.4	12.2	8.7	11.8	15.1	8.3	22.9
22	Fertilizers	9.4	17.5	36.3	8.7	19.5	23.0	14.2	21.8	25.7	21.4	11.1	24.8
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	6.3	5.4	9.1	9.2	11.1	11.0	8.3	10.6	10.4	9.9	25.3	29.6

X Not applicable.

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

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

Table B-11c.

Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value—standard error		Tons—standard error		Ton-miles ² —standard error	
		2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
	All commodities³	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.8	1.7
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	1.7	0.8	2.1	0.9	3.6	1.9
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.9	2.4	3.0
20	Basic chemicals	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	2.1	1.9
22	Fertilizers	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-12a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—Standard error of percent of total	Interstate—Standard error of percent of total
	All commodities³	3.6	0.8	0.8	3.7	0.5	0.5	6.0	1.6	1.6
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	4.6	0.8	0.8	4.5	0.8	0.8	7.4	2.1	2.1
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	5.2	0.5	0.5	5.5	0.5	0.5	12.6	1.6	1.6
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	6.9	1.7	1.7	12.0	1.7	1.7	12.2	5.2	5.2
20	Basic chemicals	6.5	1.5	1.5	5.6	2.5	2.5	4.9	1.9	1.9
22	Fertilizers	10.0	5.7	5.7	11.1	5.4	5.4	15.9	5.7	5.7
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	6.6	3.2	3.2	9.7	2.9	2.9	9.8	1.1	1.1

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.**Notes:**

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

Percentages represent the proportion of intra/interstate hazardous materials for two-digit commodity code shipments.

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

Table B-12b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total
	All commodities³	4.5	1.1	1.1	4.9	0.8	0.8	5.0	1.5	1.5
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	6.7	0.8	0.8	7.3	0.8	0.8	8.6	2.5	2.5
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	6.4	0.9	0.9	6.4	1.0	1.0	11.1	2.6	2.6
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	18.0	3.5	3.5	24.7	3.6	3.6	18.0	5.2	5.2
20	Basic chemicals	5.5	2.2	2.2	5.6	3.8	3.8	5.2	1.4	1.4
22	Fertilizers	14.2	7.3	7.3	12.6	7.0	7.0	22.2	5.8	5.8
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	5.6	3.4	3.4	10.0	2.6	2.6	10.4	0.5	0.5

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.**Notes:**

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

Percentages represent the proportion of intra/interstate hazardous materials for two-digit commodity code shipments.

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

Table B-12c.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected Commodities¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

SCTG code	Commodity description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total
	All commodities³	7.6	1.0	1.0	7.5	1.0	1.0	11.2	2.7	2.7
17-R ⁴	Gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, and ethanol (includes kerosene, and fuel alcohols)	12.3	1.3	1.3	11.9	1.3	1.3	11.0	2.9	2.9
18-R ⁵	Fuel oils (includes diesel, Bunker C, and biodiesel)	10.6	0.6	0.6	10.9	0.5	0.5	21.7	2.0	2.0
19	Other coal and petroleum products, n.e.c.	6.7	1.9	1.9	7.3	2.3	2.3	17.8	5.8	5.8
20	Basic chemicals	9.8	3.1	3.1	8.4	3.2	3.2	9.0	3.7	3.7
22	Fertilizers	16.1	3.6	3.6	16.7	3.9	3.9	11.8	5.2	5.2
23	Chemical products and preparations, n.e.c.	11.4	3.4	3.4	15.3	3.8	3.8	13.5	5.4	5.4

¹ Commodity codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other SCTG" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ Estimates exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).⁴ Prior to the 2012 CFS, fuel alcohols such as ethanol were included in Commodity Code 08, although not specifically identified. Also, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 19. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol, fuel alcohols and kerosene moved to Commodity Code 17.⁵ Prior to the 2012 CFS, biodiesel, although not specifically identified, was included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18.

Notes:

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

Percentages represent the proportion of intra/interstate hazardous materials for two-digit commodity code shipments.

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

Table B-13a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total
	Total	3.6	0.8	0.8	3.7	0.5	0.5	6.0	1.6	1.6
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	20.5	5.9	5.9	19.3	5.7	5.7	28.1	6.4	6.4
1006	Argon, compressed	13.3	5.6	5.6	18.0	5.3	5.3	16.0	8.0	8.0
1013	Carbon dioxide	11.7	5.1	5.1	20.8	4.2	4.2	20.3	7.6	7.6
1046	Helium, compressed	12.7	5.9	5.9	S	S	7.7	18.2	10.0	10.0
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	12.0	4.1	4.1	12.7	5.2	5.2	24.6	3.8	3.8
1072	Oxygen, compressed	23.7	4.3	4.3	16.4	4.1	4.1	23.6	5.5	5.5
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	7.0	2.9	2.9	7.3	2.6	2.6	20.7	9.5	9.5
1170	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	17.8	3.7	3.7	20.0	2.7	2.7	15.5	2.3	2.3
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light	10.7	1.1	1.1	11.3	1.1	1.1	8.9	3.6	3.6
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	4.9	0.8	0.8	4.9	0.8	0.8	7.9	2.3	2.3
1223	Kerosene	47.0	S	S	S	S	S	28.5	12.9	12.9
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	26.9	6.8	6.8	47.8	5.2	S	S	S	5.5
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	9.8	4.0	4.0	14.3	4.9	4.9	11.5	4.3	4.3
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid	32.3	5.2	5.2	16.6	3.5	3.5	20.3	2.9	2.9
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	18.9	2.7	2.7	18.9	2.8	2.8	35.4	7.6	7.6
1978	Propane see also petroleum gases, liquefied	24.4	6.6	S	23.9	6.6	6.6	S	S	S
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	6.9	2.7	2.7	7.1	3.1	3.1	12.1	4.7	4.7
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	5.4	0.5	0.5	6.1	0.5	0.5	13.3	1.8	1.8
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	5.3	40.1	4.3	4.8	S	S	11.3
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	23.0	3.7	3.7	24.0	3.7	3.7	21.0	4.4	4.4

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-13b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by For-Hire Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total
	Total	4.5	1.1	1.1	4.9	0.8	0.8	5.0	1.5	1.5
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous.....	18.7	6.0	6.0	20.0	6.2	6.2	40.8	4.9	4.9
1013	Carbon dioxide	40.9	S	9.6	35.8	S	13.9	27.4	S	7.8
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	20.3	5.9	5.9	19.9	5.7	5.7	33.3	7.8	7.8
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions.....	14.6	3.6	3.6	16.3	4.6	4.6	16.4	1.9	1.9
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light ..	14.6	2.1	2.1	14.6	2.2	2.2	15.0	3.2	3.2
1203	Gasoline includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	7.0	0.7	0.7	7.6	0.7	0.7	10.0	2.7	2.7
1263	Paint, including paint, lacquer, enamel	7.0	4.7	4.7	11.0	4.3	4.3	12.0	0.8	0.8
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	20.1	8.8	8.8	25.8	8.2	8.2	26.7	12.9	12.9
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	26.3	7.4	7.4	43.0	S	6.6	20.4	9.5	9.5
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution.....	14.5	5.1	5.1	14.9	4.1	4.1	14.6	3.8	3.8
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid.....	36.2	5.6	5.6	23.4	5.9	5.9	24.5	2.9	2.9
1863	Fuel, aviation, turbine engine	24.3	2.6	2.6	24.6	2.6	2.6	41.8	9.2	9.2
1910	Calcium oxide, including lime, unslaked or quicklime.....	32.6	10.9	11.9	33.3	10.7	12.1	41.2	10.0	S
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied.	30.0	10.7	S	34.4	9.5	S	S	13.8	S
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	8.3	4.5	4.5	7.9	4.3	4.3	14.4	5.6	5.6
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	6.4	0.7	0.7	6.6	0.9	0.9	8.6	2.4	2.4
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	10.4	S	S	9.9	S	S	15.3
2448	Sulfur, molten.....	22.5	6.9	7.1	21.6	6.8	7.3	38.3	13.2	6.3
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.....	12.7	4.8	4.8	12.9	4.0	4.0	14.2	1.6	1.6
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	27.5	4.6	4.6	29.1	4.8	4.8	24.6	5.8	5.8

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>. For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different from the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

Table B-13c.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Private Truck for Intrastate Versus Interstate for Selected UN Number¹ for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ²		
		Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Intrastate—standard error of percent of total	Interstate—standard error of percent of total
	Total	7.6	1.0	1.0	7.5	1.0	1.0	11.2	2.7	2.7
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous.....	27.5	6.7	6.7	26.2	7.0	7.0	22.6	7.9	7.9
1006	Argon, compressed	15.6	5.1	5.1	20.3	5.9	5.9	22.8	6.6	6.6
1013	Carbon dioxide	11.2	5.2	5.2	22.4	4.8	4.8	25.8	7.3	7.3
1046	Helium, compressed	14.9	7.3	7.3	S	S	7.9	27.2	9.5	9.5
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	15.0	3.5	3.5	14.4	4.7	4.7	12.6	4.7	4.7
1072	Oxygen, compressed.....	25.8	4.1	4.1	17.9	3.7	3.7	27.7	4.5	4.5
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	6.1	2.8	2.8	9.1	2.2	2.2	29.6	5.3	5.3
1170	Ethanol or ethyl alcohol or ethanol solutions or ethyl alcohol solutions.....	25.0	2.4	2.4	26.8	2.8	2.8	27.8	4.4	4.4
1202	Diesel fuel, including gas oil or heating oil, light ..	12.9	1.2	1.2	13.7	1.2	1.2	9.8	6.6	6.6
1203	Gasoline, includes gasoline mixed with ethyl alcohol	12.5	1.4	1.4	12.2	1.4	1.4	11.3	3.0	3.0
1223	Kerosene	S	S	S	S	S	S	41.2	6.1	S
1791	Hypochlorite solutions	34.1	6.6	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution.....	18.3	6.3	6.3	31.1	6.8	6.8	24.8	6.0	6.0
1830	Sulfuric acid with more than 51 percent acid.....	38.5	7.1	7.1	13.4	7.5	7.5	16.4	8.5	8.5
1978	Propane, see also petroleum gases, liquefied.	35.6	1.0	1.0	38.4	1.0	1.0	S	S	4.0
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	14.8	6.6	6.6	17.7	7.3	7.3	19.1	9.6	9.6
1993	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.	11.3	0.7	0.7	12.0	0.7	0.7	23.9	1.9	1.9
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	25.0	5.9	6.5	29.0	3.7	4.7	28.8	7.7	S
2672	Ammonia solutions	28.2	9.8	9.8	32.4	9.8	9.8	36.0	10.4	S
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	13.7	6.2	6.2	15.0	6.5	6.5	12.6	8.0	8.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

¹ UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

The Introduction and appendixes give information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, sample design and definitions. Links to this information on the Internet may be found at <www.census.gov/econ/cfs>. For purposes of this table, individual shipment data are classified as either completely "interstate" or completely "intrastate." All shipments with the state of destination different from the state of origin are classified as "interstate." All shipments having the state of origin the same as the state of destination are classified as "intrastate."

Table B-14a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
Total	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0
Toxic by Inhalation	11.0	0.1	12.1	0.2	14.6	0.5

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-14b.

Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Toxic by Inhalation (TIH) for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Description	Value—standard error		Tons—standard error		Ton-miles ¹ —standard error	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Toxic by Inhalation	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-15a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packaging Group I for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
Total	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0
Packaging Group I	4.9	0.9	6.3	1.1	7.1	1.8

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-15b.

Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Packaging Group I for the United States: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Description	Value—standard error		Tons—standard error		Ton-miles ¹ —standard error	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
	Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Packaging Group I	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.7

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

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

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

Table B-16a.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Country of destination	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ¹	
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
Total	20.4	0.0	25.5	0.0	19.2	0.0
Canada	15.3	2.1	19.6	4.0	16.9	3.9
Mexico	19.7	5.3	25.1	7.6	41.9	7.1
All other countries	26.5	5.7	35.8	8.1	11.5	4.4

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-16b.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Country of destination	Value			Tons			Ton-miles ¹		
	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change	Coefficient of variation of number		Standard error of percent change
	2012	2007		2012	2007		2012	2007	
Total	20.4	9.3	42.9	25.5	14.6	54.7	19.2	X	X
Canada	15.3	20.7	16.5	19.6	24.7	13.7	16.9	X	X
Mexico	19.7	29.6	79.7	25.1	30.5	114.3	41.9	X	X
All other countries	26.5	6.9	69.9	35.8	25.4	110.3	11.5	X	X

X Not applicable.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-16c.

Estimated Standard Errors for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Export by Country of Destination: Percentage of Total for 2012 and 2007

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 and 2007 Commodity Flow Surveys]

Country of destination	Value—standard error		Tons—standard error		Ton-miles ¹ —standard error	
	2012	2007	2012	2007	2012	2007
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	X
Canada	2.1	4.1	4.0	7.1	3.9	X
Mexico	5.3	4.5	7.6	5.4	7.1	X
All other countries	5.7	5.3	8.1	7.5	4.4	X

X Not applicable.

¹ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Table B-17.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics for Selected NAICS¹ Codes for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
Total		3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0	7.8
324	Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	4.6	1.4	4.7	1.5	14.4	3.4	6.7
325	Chemical manufacturing	5.8	0.5	6.0	0.5	7.8	1.9	4.8
424	Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	4.6	1.4	5.5	1.5	10.5	1.7	12.6
4246	Chemical and allied products merchant wholesalers	10.6	0.2	12.7	0.3	10.9	0.3	11.1
4247	Petroleum and petroleum products merchant wholesalers	5.1	1.6	5.9	1.6	10.5	1.2	15.0
4931	Warehousing and storage	31.1	0.7	34.3	0.6	21.3	0.3	21.5

¹ NAICS codes shown are those covered in the Commodity Flow Survey.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

Notes:

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

NAICS codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order.

Table B-18.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected NAICS¹ Code and Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
	All Sectors						
	All modes	3.1	0.0	3.7	0.0	6.2	0.0
	Single modes	3.1	0.2	3.7	0.3	6.0	3.4
	Truck ³	3.6	1.8	3.7	2.1	6.0	1.5
	For-hire truck	4.5	2.2	4.9	2.2	5.0	1.3
	Private truck	7.6	1.3	7.5	1.4	11.2	1.0
	Rail	7.7	0.2	6.2	0.2	6.9	1.9
	Water	24.3	2.0	28.2	2.6	17.4	2.6
	Inland water	26.3	1.7	30.6	2.3	28.7	2.4
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	38.0	0.5	36.9	0.6	36.7	2.0
	Multiple waterways	44.0	0.4	42.7	0.4	43.8	2.3
	Air (includes truck and air)	12.8	Z	29.3	Z	38.4	Z
	Pipeline ⁴	9.3	2.0	11.0	2.3	S	S
	Multiple modes	15.6	0.2	30.9	0.3	45.8	3.4
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	11.0	0.1	9.0	Z	10.4	Z
	Truck and rail	14.5	0.1	15.6	0.1	14.0	0.8
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	30.6	Z	42.5	0.1	33.3	0.2
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
324	Petroleum and Coal Products						
	Manufacturing						
	All modes	4.6	0.0	4.7	0.0	14.4	0.0
	Single modes	4.5	0.4	4.4	0.6	9.2	6.2
	Truck ³	7.0	1.0	7.4	1.2	6.6	1.5
	For-hire truck	7.6	1.0	7.7	1.1	8.4	1.4
	Private truck	14.2	0.6	15.2	0.8	16.8	0.4
	Rail	13.2	0.3	9.8	0.3	16.2	2.1
	Water	15.1	2.4	14.7	2.3	24.1	6.2
	Inland water	19.5	2.3	19.2	2.4	41.7	4.9
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	38.0	1.4	37.8	1.3	44.0	4.7
	Multiple waterways	20.8	2.1	16.4	2.0	24.6	12.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	5.9	2.3	6.0	2.4	S	S
	Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	32.6	Z	31.9	Z	22.3	Z
	Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	36.7	0.1	43.5	0.3	31.7	1.2
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
325	Chemical Manufacturing						
	All modes	5.8	0.0	6.0	0.0	7.8	0.0
	Single modes	5.9	0.7	6.1	0.9	9.0	2.0
	Truck ³	3.7	2.7	3.7	2.4	5.4	1.6
	For-hire truck	4.9	2.6	4.7	1.6	5.5	1.3
	Private truck	8.2	0.7	5.1	1.2	5.6	0.3
	Rail	9.6	1.6	10.3	1.9	9.2	2.9
	Water	18.4	1.6	17.3	2.1	34.0	2.7
	Inland water	20.5	1.6	19.1	2.2	43.5	2.7
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	34.8	0.5	27.2	0.7	33.3	1.8
	Multiple waterways	43.5	0.7	48.5	0.5	31.6	0.4
	Air (includes truck and air)	10.8	0.1	44.6	Z	37.9	Z
	Pipeline ⁴	16.4	1.2	13.9	1.1	S	S
	Multiple modes	15.5	0.7	17.5	0.9	15.6	2.0
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	12.5	0.1	20.5	Z	20.4	Z
	Truck and rail	17.5	0.7	18.0	0.9	16.1	2.0
	Truck and water	34.6	Z	45.5	Z	32.8	0.1
	Rail and water	47.3	0.4	44.8	0.4	S	S
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-18.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected NAICS¹ Code and Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
424	Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods						
	All modes	4.6	0.0	5.5	0.0	10.5	0.0
	Single modes	4.6	0.2	5.5	0.2	10.7	0.3
	Truck ³	5.2	3.8	5.2	5.0	9.4	2.8
	For-hire truck	6.2	3.6	6.7	4.3	7.6	3.1
	Private truck	9.0	2.5	9.7	3.0	16.5	4.3
	Rail	23.2	0.1	18.1	0.1	17.8	1.6
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	44.2	Z	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple modes	24.5	0.2	S	S	27.4	0.3
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	24.1	0.1	19.0	Z	39.4	Z
	Truck and rail	26.3	Z	25.4	Z	34.9	0.3
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers						
	All modes	10.6	0.0	12.7	0.0	10.9	0.0
	Single modes	10.6	0.4	12.8	Z	11.0	0.3
	Truck ³	10.9	0.9	13.7	1.4	15.5	5.2
	For-hire truck	15.1	2.7	16.1	2.7	19.8	5.4
	Private truck	11.3	2.6	16.1	2.9	21.9	5.4
	Rail	41.4	0.5	17.1	1.4	18.6	5.1
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	49.7	0.4	45.8	Z	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	46.9	0.1	10.9	1.0	S	S
	Multiple modes	S	S	42.8	Z	S	S
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and rail	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4247	Petroleum and Petroleum Products Merchant Wholesalers						
	All modes	5.1	0.0	5.9	0.0	10.5	0.0
	Single modes	5.2	0.2	5.9	0.2	10.6	0.3
	Truck ³	5.5	4.0	5.3	5.2	11.7	2.5
	For-hire truck	6.5	3.9	6.8	4.5	9.9	3.5
	Private truck	9.9	2.5	10.1	2.8	18.7	5.0
	Rail	20.5	Z	21.5	0.1	22.6	1.1
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple modes	S	S	S	S	29.2	0.3
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Truck and rail	38.4	Z	32.0	Z	33.2	0.4
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-18.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics by Selected NAICS¹ Code and Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012—Con.

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

NAICS code	NAICS title	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²	
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total
4931	Warehousing and Storage						
	All modes	31.1	0.0	34.3	0.0	21.3	0.0
	Single modes	31.1	0.1	34.3	0.3	21.5	0.7
	Truck ³	31.5	3.3	34.9	7.1	25.2	9.1
	For-hire truck	34.9	5.4	36.5	8.1	25.1	7.2
	Private truck	32.8	6.4	37.4	9.8	30.0	9.4
	Rail	S	S	46.2	4.6	S	S
	Water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Inland water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Deep sea	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Multiple waterways	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air (includes truck and air)	48.3	Z	S	S	S	S
	Pipeline ⁴	43.6	3.4	31.0	7.4	S	S
	Multiple modes	27.0	0.1	47.2	0.3	44.3	0.7
	Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	28.9	0.1	22.6	Z	37.9	Z
	Truck and rail	42.1	0.2	47.8	1.3	47.8	1.3
	Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S
	Rail and water	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ NAICS codes shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability and are shown in descending order.

² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

³ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.

⁴ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

Notes:

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

NAICS codes shown are those covered in the Commodity Flow Survey.

Table B-19.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics of Temperature Controlled Shipments¹ by Mode of Transportation for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

Mode of transportation	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ²		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
All modes	8.9	0.0	7.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	10.1
Single modes	9.0	0.8	8.0	1.3	6.5	0.9	13.0
Truck ²	13.0	3.5	10.6	2.9	9.1	4.2	11.2
For-hire truck	17.8	4.4	18.9	4.4	12.7	3.4	13.2
Private truck	8.0	2.2	7.0	3.0	10.3	1.8	8.0
Rail	12.4	2.9	9.5	2.2	11.4	4.3	9.5
Water	31.1	2.2	39.6	1.7	22.4	0.5	S
Inland water	31.4	2.1	41.8	1.7	20.4	0.5	S
Great Lakes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deep sea	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Multiple waterways	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Air (includes truck and air)	S	S	S	S	S	S	13.4
Pipeline ³	33.2	1.0	29.4	1.0	S	S	S
Multiple modes	29.2	0.8	S	S	25.6	0.9	19.1
Parcel, U.S. Postal Service, or courier	40.3	0.5	32.9	Z	32.2	Z	18.9
Truck and rail	31.7	0.2	28.2	0.3	28.0	0.8	34.8
Truck and water	S	S	S	S	S	S	44.4
Rail and water	S	S	S	S	48.0	2.2	S
Other multiple modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other modes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Shipments that are temperature controlled are transported in a vehicle or container that regulates or maintains the temperature when en route to its destination.² Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.³ "Truck" as a single mode includes shipments that were made by only private truck or only for-hire truck.⁴ Estimates for pipeline exclude shipments of crude petroleum (SCTG 16).

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

Table B-20.

Estimated Measures of Reliability for Hazardous Material Shipment Characteristics of Temperature Controlled Shipments¹ by Selected UN Number² for the United States: 2012

[Estimates are based on data from the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey]

UN number	UN description	Value		Tons		Ton-miles ³		Average miles per shipment—coefficient of variation of number
		Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	Coefficient of variation of number	Standard error of percent of total	
	Total	8.9	0.0	7.8	0.0	6.1	0.0	10.1
1005	Ammonia, anhydrous	24.2	0.9	31.5	1.3	23.9	1.0	32.2
1006	Argon, compressed	19.5	0.5	26.3	1.1	19.7	0.5	24.2
1013	Carbon dioxide	25.7	0.6	25.7	2.1	26.8	1.3	S
1066	Nitrogen, compressed	14.6	0.4	11.9	1.2	27.8	3.0	33.6
1072	Oxygen, compressed	18.6	0.2	15.8	0.7	29.1	0.8	31.5
1075	Petroleum gases, liquefied or liquefied petroleum gas	36.7	1.8	24.0	0.7	S	S	10.5
1268	Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or petroleum products, n.o.s.	S	S	S	S	46.6	1.6	27.0
1350	Sulfur	19.4	Z	19.8	0.1	22.5	Z	13.3
1805	Phosphoric acid solution	41.9	2.4	41.0	1.7	39.0	3.6	20.8
1824	Sodium hydroxide solution	19.1	0.5	22.3	0.6	30.1	0.5	28.2
1956	Compressed gas, n.o.s.	33.0	0.1	S	S	S	S	47.4
1987	Alcohols, n.o.s.	19.8	0.9	20.2	0.6	35.6	1.6	25.4
1999	Tars, liquid including road oils and cutback bitumens, including road asphalt	S	S	47.0	3.1	S	S	17.6
2209	Formaldehyde solutions	29.0	0.1	44.9	0.3	44.0	0.4	27.2
2312	Phenol, molten	28.7	2.2	29.2	0.6	13.0	0.8	9.7
2426	Ammonium nitrate, liquid (hot concentrated solution)	9.7	0.1	12.3	0.1	22.7	0.6	10.2
2448	Sulfur, molten	37.2	0.4	37.6	1.3	46.1	2.6	33.7
3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.	39.4	4.4	40.5	1.5	43.6	4.2	17.1
3256	Elevated temperature liquid, flammable, n.o.s., with flash point above 37.8 c, at or above its flash point	23.1	0.5	17.2	0.2	21.0	0.3	28.4
3257	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s., at or above 100 c and below its flash point	20.0	4.3	20.1	4.4	16.5	4.0	17.9

S Withheld because estimate did not meet publication standards.

Z Rounds to zero.

¹ Shipments that are temperature controlled are transported in a vehicle or container that regulates or maintains the temperature when en route to its destination.² UN numbers shown had the highest estimated weight without considering sampling variability. Since an "All other UN numbers" line is not shown, estimates do not add to total.³ Ton-miles estimates are based on estimated distances traveled along a modeled transportation network. See "Mileage Calculations" section for additional information.

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

Appendix C.

Sample Design, Data Collection, and Estimation

INTRODUCTION

The primary goal for the 2012 Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) was to estimate shipping volumes (value, tons, and ton-miles) by commodity and mode of transportation at varying levels of geographic detail. A secondary objective was to estimate the volume of shipments moving from one geographic area to another (i.e., flows of commodities between states, regions, etc.) by mode and commodity. A detailed description of the sample design for the 2012 CFS is provided below.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Overview

The sample for the 2012 CFS was selected using a stratified three-stage design in which the first-stage sampling units were establishments, the second-stage sampling units were groups of four 1-week periods (reporting weeks) within the survey year, and the third-stage sampling units were shipments.

First Stage—Establishment Selection

To create the first-stage sampling frame, a subset of establishment records (as of July 2011) was extracted from the Census Bureau's Business Register. The Business Register is a database of all known establishments located in the United States or its territories. An establishment is a single physical location where business transactions take place or services are performed. Establishments located in the United States, having nonzero payroll in 2010, and classified in mining (except oil and gas extraction), manufacturing, wholesale, electronic shopping and mail order, fuel dealers, and publishing industries, as defined by the 2007 NAICS, were included on the sampling frame. Certain manufacturers (Prepress services) and wholesalers (manufacturers' sales offices, agents and brokers, and certain importers) were excluded from the frame.

Auxiliary establishments (e.g., truck transportation facilities, warehouses, and central administrative offices) with shipping activity were also included on the sampling frame. Auxiliary establishments are establishments that are primarily involved in rendering support services to other establishments within the same company, instead of for the public, government, or other business firms. All other establishments included on the sampling frame are referred to as nonauxiliary establishments.

Establishments classified in forestry, fishing, utilities, construction, and all other transportation, retail, and services industries were not included on the sampling frame. Farms and government-owned entities (except government-owned liquor stores) were also excluded from the sampling frame. The resulting frame comprised approximately 716,000 establishments as shown in the table below.

Trade area	Establishments on frame	
	2012 CFS	2007 CFS
Mining	5,543	6,789
Manufacturing	305,805	327,826
Wholesale	345,511	356,477
Retail	27,697	25,190
Services	15,599	22,539
Auxiliaries	14,959	14,878
Total	716,114	753,699

For each establishment, sales, payroll, number of employees, a six-digit NAICS code, name and address, and a primary identifier were extracted, and a measure of size was computed. The measure of size was designed to approximate an establishment's annual total value of shipments for the year 2009.

All of the establishments included on the sampling frame had state and county geographic codes. We used these codes to assign each establishment to one of the 83 CFS metropolitan areas (CFS Areas) defined as a state part of a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or combined statistical area (CSA). Establishments not located in one of these specified metropolitan areas (MAs) were assigned to a Rest of State (ROS) CFS Area.

Stratification

The sampling frame was stratified by geography, industry, and measure-of-size (MOS) class (with some exceptions for auxiliary establishments and hazardous materials establishments, as described below). The geography by industry cells form the primary strata for the main part of the sample.

Geographic strata were defined by a combination of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and specific metropolitan areas (called CFS Areas) selected based on their population and importance as transportation gateways. These CFS Areas were defined using the 2009 Office of Management

and Budget's definitions. All other MAs were collapsed with the nonmetropolitan areas within the state into ROS CFS Area strata. When an MA crossed state boundaries, we considered the size of each state part of the MA when determining whether or not to create strata in each state in which the MA was defined. For example, the Chicago CSA makes up two CFS Areas: the Illinois part and the Indiana part. The Wisconsin part of Chicago was too small to be a separate CFS Area and was combined into the Remainder of Wisconsin CFS Area. The table below (second column) summarizes the number of CFS Areas used for sampling by type.

Geographic stratum (CFS Area) type	Number of sampled CFS Areas	Number of published CFS Areas
Actual CSA or MSA (state part)	83	82
CFS area = state (DC, RI)	2	2
ROS = whole state (AK, AR, ID, IA, ME, MS, MT, NM, ND, SD, VT, WV, WY)	13	13
ROS < whole state.	36	35
Total number of CFS areas	134	132

Between the time the CFS sample of establishments was selected and publication of the data, there were changes to the definitions of the MAs used by the CFS. For sampling purposes, the CFS Areas were defined using the 2009 OMB MA definitions. For tabulation and publication, the 2013 OMB definitions were used to define the CFS Areas. As a result, two CFS Areas used for sampling (Stockton, CA and Remainder of New Jersey) disappeared and, for many others, the counties making up the CFS Areas changed. The rightmost column of the table above shows the number of CFS Areas for which data were eventually published.

The industry strata were defined as follows. Within each of the geographic strata, we defined 48 industry groups based on the 2007 NAICS codes:

- Three mining (four-digit NAICS).
- Twenty-one manufacturing (three-digit NAICS).
- Eighteen wholesale (four-digit NAICS).
- Two retail (NAICS 4541 and 45431).
- One services (NAICS 5111).
- Three auxiliary (combinations of NAICS 484, 4931 and 551114).

For auxiliaries that responded to the Advance Survey and were found to be shippers, 134 primary strata were created, one in each geographic stratum, combining NAICS 484, 4931, and 551114. For auxiliary establishments that did not respond to the Advance Survey, two national strata were created as follows:

- One stratum for nonresponding truck transportation establishments and warehousing and storage establishments (NAICS 484 and NAICS 4931).
- One stratum for nonresponding corporate, subsidiary, and regional managing offices establishments (NAICS 551114).

In order to produce good estimates of shipments of hazardous materials (HAZMAT), 20 six-digit NAICS industries with high amounts of HAZMAT shipments were identified and used to form primary strata. The 2007 CFS data were used to identify these industries and in general, these industries were chosen because:

- They had a large (weighted) total value or total tonnage of hazardous materials.
- A high percentage of their (unweighted) shipments were HAZMAT shipments.

Thirteen of the 20 industries were made certainty strata, and the remaining seven industries were made into primary strata defined by state and the six-digit NAICS code.

The table below shows the number and types of primary strata for the main, auxiliary, and HAZMAT parts of the sample. Note that we are counting the number of strata before they are further stratified by MOS size class.

Part of the sample	Number of primary strata
Main part of the sample (134 CFS areas x 45 industries)	6,030
Auxiliary part of the sample: Responders to the Advance Survey (134 CFS areas x 1 industry)	134
Nonresponders to the Advance Survey (2 industries)	2
HAZMAT part of the sample: Certainty (take-all) strata (13 six-digit NAICS codes)	13
Noncertainty strata (51 states [incl. DC] x 7 six-digit NAICS codes).	357

Determining the Sample Sizes, Stratifying by MOS Size Class, and Sample Selection

The total desired sample size for the first stage sample was approximately 100,000 establishments and was fixed due to budget constraints. Therefore, in addition to defining the strata, a sample size was determined for each primary stratum. This was performed as follows:

- A target coefficient of variation (CV) was assigned to each primary stratum (geography by industry cell).
- Within each primary stratum, substrata defined by MOS were developed to minimize the sample size needed to achieve the target CV. The establishments in the largest MOS size class were taken with certainty. For

the noncertainty substrata, the sample was allocated according to the Neyman allocation, since the Neyman allocation minimizes the sample size needed to achieve a target CV.

- Once the minimum sample sizes for each primary stratum were determined, these were added together and compared to the desired total sample size of 100,000. If the total was not close enough to 100,000, we multiplied all of the target CVs by a fixed factor and repeated the process until the total sample size was close to 100,000.
- The establishments in the geography by industry by MOS size class substrata were selected by simple random sampling without replacement. The total sample size was 102,565 establishments of which 46,265 were selected with certainty (see the table below).

Primary strata type	2012 frame		2012 sample			
	Estab-lish-ments	Total MOS (million dollars)	Total sample		Certainty component	
			Estab-lish-ments	MOS of sampled Establish-ments (million dollars)	Estab-lish-ments	MOS of certainty Establish-ments (million dollars)
Main.	680,128	8,361,138	95,678	6,215,482	42,187	5,620,044
Auxiliary. . . .	14,959	1,330,769	2,433	1,186,608	1,121	1,087,152
HAZMAT	21,027	775,739	4,454	685,595	2,957	669,835
Total.	716,114	10,467,646	102,565	8,087,685	46,265	7,377,031

Second Stage—Reporting Week Selection

The frame for the second stage of sampling consisted of the 52 weeks in 2012. Each establishment selected into the 2012 CFS sample was systematically assigned to report for four reporting weeks, one in each quarter of the reference year (2012). Each of the 4 weeks was in the same relative position in the quarter. For example, an establishment might have been requested to report data for the 5th, 18th, 31st, and 44th weeks of the reference year. In this instance, each reporting week corresponds to the 5th week of each quarter. Prior to assignment of weeks to establishments, we sorted the selected sample by primary stratum (geography by industry) and measure-of-size.

Third Stage—Shipment Selection

For each of the four reporting weeks in which an establishment was asked to report, the respondent was requested to construct a sampling frame consisting of all shipments made by the establishment in the reporting week. Each respondent was asked to count or estimate the total number of shipments comprising the sampling frame and to record this number on the questionnaire. For each assigned

reporting week, if an establishment made more than 40 shipments during that week, we asked the respondent to select a systematic sample of the establishment’s shipments and to provide us with information only about the selected shipments. By design, this systematic sample consisted of between 20 and 40 shipments. If an establishment made 40 or fewer shipments during that week, we asked the respondent to provide information about all of the establishment’s shipments made during that week; i.e., no sampling was required.

DATA COLLECTION

Each establishment selected into the CFS sample was mailed a questionnaire for each of its four assigned reporting weeks; that is, an establishment was sent a questionnaire once every quarter of 2012. For a given establishment, the respondent was asked to provide the following information about each of the establishment’s reported shipments:

- Shipment ID number
- Shipment date (month, day)
- Shipment value
- Shipment weight in pounds
- Commodity code from Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) list
- Commodity description
- An indication of whether the shipment was temperature controlled
- United Nations or North American (UN/NA) number for hazardous material shipments
- U.S. destination (city, state, zip code)—or gateway for export shipment
- Modes of transport
- An indication of whether the shipment was an export
- City and country of destination for exports
- Export mode

For a shipment that included more than one commodity, the respondent was instructed to report the commodity that made up the greatest percentage of the shipment’s weight.

In addition, establishments were asked to provide information about the use and extent of use of rush delivery services.

IMPUTATION OF SHIPMENT VALUE OR WEIGHT

To correct for nonresponse or an unacceptable value in either the value or weight item for a given shipment, the missing item or unacceptable value (the one that has failed edit) is replaced by a predicted value obtained from a donor imputation model. Such a shipment is considered a “recipient” if its commodity code is valid and one of the two data items (either shipment value or shipment weight) is reported, greater than zero, and passed edit. The recipient’s item that is missing or failed edit is imputed as follows:

First a donor shipment for a given recipient with the same five-digit SCTG is selected at random from a pool of potential donor shipments (those with valid SCTGs and with reported and usable shipment value and weight). The donor pools are summarized below in order of preference (the lowest numbered donor pool with a matching shipment is used).

Donor pool	Description of donor pool shipments
1	From same establishment and in the same detailed shipment size class.
2	From same company and in the same detailed shipment size class.
3	From same geographic area and in the same detailed shipment size class.
4	From same establishment and in the same broad shipment size class.
5	From same company and in the same broad shipment size class.
6	From same geographic area and in the same broad shipment size class.
7	From same establishment (no restriction on shipment size).
8	From same company (no restriction on shipment size).
9	From same geographic area (no restriction on shipment size).

Then, the donor’s value and weight data are used to calculate a ratio, which is applied to the recipient’s reported item, to impute the item that is missing or failed edit. If a donor cannot be found in one of the nine donor pools then

the recipient’s item is imputed using the median value-to-weight ratio computed using all shipments in the same SCTG as that of the recipient.

Approximately 3 percent of shipment values are imputed, and, similarly, approximately 3 percent of shipment weights are imputed.

ESTIMATION

Estimated totals (e.g., value of shipments, tons, ton-miles) are produced as the sum of weighted shipment data (reported or imputed). Percentage change and percent-of-total estimates are derived using the appropriate estimated totals. Estimates of average miles per shipment are computed by dividing an estimate of the total miles traveled by the estimated number of shipments.

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

CFS respondents provided data for a sample of shipments made by their respective establishments in the survey year. For each establishment, we produced an estimate of that establishment’s total value of shipments for the entire survey year. To do this, we used four different weights: the shipment weight, the shipment nonresponse weight, the quarter weight, and the quarter nonresponse weight. Three additional weights are then applied to produce estimates representative of the entire universe. These are the establishment-level adjustment weight, the establishment (or first-stage sample) weight, and the nonresponse post-stratification adjustment weight.

Like establishments, we identified shipments as either certainty or noncertainty. (See the Nonsampling Error section below for a description of how certainty shipments were identified.) For noncertainty shipments, the **shipment weight** was defined as the ratio of the total number of shipments (as reported by the respondent) made by an establishment in a reporting week to the number of sampled shipments the respondent listed on the questionnaire

for the same week. This weight uses data from the sampled shipments to represent all the establishment's shipments made in the reporting week. However, a respondent may have failed to provide sufficient information about a particular sampled shipment. For example, a respondent may not have been able to provide value, weight, or a destination for one of the sampled shipments. If this data item could not be imputed or otherwise obtained, then this shipment did not contribute to tabulations and was deemed unusable. (A usable shipment is one that has valid entries for value, weight, and origin and destination ZIP Codes.) To account for these unusable shipments, we applied the **shipment nonresponse weight**. For noncertainty shipments from a particular establishment's reporting week, this weight is equal to the ratio of the number of sampled shipments for the reporting week to the number of usable shipments for the same week. The shipment weight for certainty shipments from a particular establishment's reporting week is equal to one.

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

Using these four component weights and the reported (or imputed) shipment values, we computed an estimate

of each establishment's value of shipments for the entire survey year. This estimate was multiplied by a factor that adjusts this estimated value to a measure of the establishment's value of shipments or receipts obtained from the 2012 Economic Census. This weight, the **establishment-level adjustment weight**, attempts to correct for any sampling or nonsampling errors caused by the selection of specific reporting weeks or that occur during the sampling of shipments by the respondent.

The adjusted value of shipments estimate for an establishment was then weighted by the **establishment weight**. This weight is equal to the reciprocal of the establishment's probability of being selected into the first-stage sample (see Sample Design).

A final adjustment, the **nonresponse post-stratification adjustment weight**, calibrates the weighted shipment value (using all prior weighting factors) to the levels of tabulated revenue data from the 2012 Economic Census for specified post-stratification cells. This accounts for:

- Establishments which did not respond to the survey or from which we did not receive any usable shipment data.
- Changes in the universe of establishments between the time the first-stage sampling frame was constructed (2011) and the year in which the data were collected (2012).

For the preliminary 2012 CFS estimates, the nonresponse post-stratification cells were defined by industry categories, typically by three-digit NAICS codes (for Manufacturing) or four-digit NAICS codes (all other industries). There were approximately 45 nonresponse post-stratification cells.

For the final 2012 CFS estimates, the nonresponse post-stratification cells were defined by state-by-industry categories. The industry categories were the same as those described above for the preliminary estimates. There were approximately 2,300 state-by-industry nonresponse post-stratification cells.

Appendix D.

Standard Classification of Transported Goods

Code Information

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

In 2012, the Commodity Flow Survey provided respondents with a listing of SCTG codes and descriptions at the five-digit level to use in assigning a commodity code for each shipment. For shipments of more than one commodity, respondents were instructed to use the five-digit code for the major commodity, defined as the commodity of greatest total weight in the shipment. For the data presented on this report, the SCTG codes were aggregated to the two-digit level.

SCTG	Type of Change	Description
07-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, fats and oils were all classified under Commodity Code 07. For the 2012 CFS, fats and oils treated for use as biodiesel moved to Commodity Code 18 under Fuel Oils.
074-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, fats and oils intended for use as biodiesel were not specifically identified, but were included in Commodity Code 074. In the 2012 CFS, fats and oils intended for use as biodiesel were specified and classified under Commodity Code 182 (biodiesel and blends of biodiesel).
0743-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, fats and oils intended for use as biodiesel were not specifically identified, but were included in Commodity Code 0743. In the 2012 CFS, fats and oils intended for use as biodiesel were specified and classified under Commodity Code 182 (biodiesel and blends of biodiesel).
08-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, alcohols intended for use as fuel were not specifically identified and were included under SCTG 08. In the 2012 CFS, ethanol for fuel moved to SCTG 17. Additionally, beverages and denatured alcohol were more clearly identified.
083-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, denatured alcohol of more than 80 percent alcohol by volume was included in Commodity Code 083. In the 2012 CFS, denatured alcohol of more than 80 percent alcohol by volume was moved to Commodity Code 084, and ethanol for use as biofuel was moved to Commodity Codes 175 and 176.
0831-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, both denatured ethyl alcohol and undenatured ethyl alcohol of more than 80 percent alcohol by volume were included in Commodity Code 0831. In the 2012 CFS, denatured alcohol of more than 80 percent by volume was moved to Commodity Code 0841, and ethanol for use as biofuel was specified and moved to Commodity Codes 175 and 176.
084	New	Denatured ethyl alcohol, not for ingestion or use as biofuel.
17-R	Definition	Prior to 2012 CFS, denatured ethyl alcohol and undenatured ethyl alcohol were all classified under SCTG 08. For the 2012 CFS, ethanol that is used for fuel was identified and removed from SCTG 08 to SCTG 17 under fuel alcohols. Also, kerosene, which prior to the 2012 CFS was included in Commodity Code 19, was moved under Commodity Code 17.
171-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, Commodity Code 171 only included gasoline, and blends of gasoline and ethanol were not identified. In the 2012 CFS, Commodity Code 171 includes gasoline and mixtures of up to 10 percent ethanol and gasoline.
172-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 192, and type A jet fuel was classified under Commodity Code 172. In the 2012 CFS, all kerosene is classified under Commodity Code 172.
1720-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, kerosene was included in Commodity Code 192, and type A jet fuel was classified under Commodity Code 1720. In the 2012 CFS, all kerosene is classified under Commodity Code 1720.
175	New	Ethanol, ethanol blends of more than 10 percent ethanol, and other fuel alcohols.
176	New	Ethanol, for use as biofuels.
18-R	Definition	Prior to the 2012 CFS, fats and oils intended for use as fuel were not identified as such and were included in Commodity Code 07. In the 2012 CFS, such fats and oils were identified as biodiesel and were moved under Commodity Code 18.
181	New	Fuel oils including diesel, distillate heating oil, and Bunker C (excludes biodiesel).
182	New	Blends of fuel oils including 5 percent or less biodiesel by volume (b5 or less).
1821	New	Blends of fuel oils with more than 5 percent biodiesel by volume, except b100.
1822	New	Biodiesel derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, b100 (excludes mixtures of biodiesel and diesel fuel).

Appendix E.

Sample Questionnaire Instructions and Form

The sample questionnaire instructions and form are shown on the following pages.

Note: Establishments were asked to provide information about the use and extent of use of rush delivery services.

2012 Commodity Flow Survey

INSTRUCTION GUIDE

Instructions for Completing the Commodity Flow Survey
Please read all instructions.

Contents:

- **Part I** — Instructions for Completing your Questionnaire Pages 2–6
- **Part II** — Mode of Transportation Definitions Page 7
- **Part III** — State Postal Abbreviation List Page 8

To complete the Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) online, visit econhelp.census.gov/cfs. See the front page of the questionnaire for log-in information. Instructions, as well as other useful tools, can be found on the website. If you need to contact us by telephone, a representative will be glad to assist you. Call us at **1-800-772-7851**, option "3," between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern time.

NOTICE: Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: Paperwork Project 0607-0932, U.S. Census Bureau, 4600 Silver Hill Road, AMSD – 3K138, Washington, DC 20233-1500. You may e-mail comments to Paperwork@census.gov; use "Paperwork Project 0607-0932" as the subject. Respondents are not required to respond to any information collection unless it displays a valid approval number in the top right corner on the front of the questionnaire.

Part I — Instructions for Completing Your Questionnaire

When entering numerical digits, illustrate as follows:



- Use blue or black ballpoint pen.
- Do not use pencil or felt-tip pen.
- Do not put slashes through 0 or 7.

Item A – Verification of Shipping Address

Verify that the address listed at the top of the form is the correct address from where your shipments originate. If the shipping address is correct mark the “Yes” box. If the shipping address is incorrect mark the “No” box, and make the corrections directly to the pre-printed name and address at the top of the form. Shipping address is defined as the location from where shipments originate.

Item B – Verification of Mailing Address

Mark an (X) in the box that correctly identifies the mailing address. If the shipping location can receive mail and has access to the information asked, then mark the appropriate box and skip to Item C.

Otherwise, if you prefer the future CFS questionnaires to be sent elsewhere, as in a headquarters or office building that reports for the physical shipping location, mark the appropriate box and use the space provided in B(2) to enter the preferred mailing address.

Item C – Operating Status

Mark an (X) in the box that best describes this establishment’s operating status during the designated reporting week.

If this establishment was inactive and made no outbound shipments during the designated reporting week then mark an (X) in the appropriate box, skip to the end of the questionnaire, complete the Contact information, and then return the form to the Census Bureau in the envelope provided.

Item D(1) – Total Number of Outbound Shipments

In the space provided enter the total number of outbound shipments **for the one week reporting period** printed in Item D(1).

What we mean by a "shipment"

An outbound shipment is a movement of commodities from your establishment to another single location, in one trip. Single shipments may have multiple pieces, and go by multiple vehicles, such as unit trains or truck convoys, but only one destination. A full, or partial, truckload should be counted as a single shipment only if all the commodities on the truck are destined for one location. On the other hand, commodities sent from your establishment on a vehicle with multiple destinations constitute multiple shipments. Each location on the route to which your commodities are delivered is considered one shipment.

"Commodities" refer to items that the establishment at this location produces, sells, or distributes. Waste-products (without value) of your location’s operation are not considered commodities and should not be reported.

Part I — Instructions for Completing Your Questionnaire – Continued

Item D(1) – Total Number of Outbound Shipments – Continued

Shipments to include

- in this count any materials picked up by the customer ("customer pick-up")
- only those shipments that were sent from the location specified in Item A
- shipments of commodities of all sizes, by any mode of transportation (e.g., parcels)
- any shipment of products from this establishment to another location of the company that are intended for sale (e.g., products moved from this establishment to a company warehouse)

Do not include

- drop-shipments where the origin was not the shipping address in Item A
- shipments such as internal administrative items, inter-office memos, payroll checks, business correspondence, promotional items, etc.
- shipments such as refuse, scrap paper, waste, and recyclable materials unless this establishment is in the business of selling these materials
- shipments of items moved from this location to another location of the company if not intended for commercial activity (e.g., the transfer of office furniture to be used at another location of this company)

Item D(2) – Total Number of Outbound Shipments

Mark an (X) in the appropriate box in Item D(2) to indicate whether you have reported 40 or fewer shipments in Item D(1). If "Yes" is marked, skip to Item F beginning on page 4 and report the information requested for all shipments made during the assigned week.

If "No" is marked, continue with Item E on page 3 to determine the sample of shipments that your establishment should report in Item F.

Item E – Sampling Instructions

If you have more than 40 outbound shipments for the one-week reporting period you are asked to report only a sample of them in Item F. Using the table in Item E, locate the row that includes the number of outbound shipments you reported in Item D(1) and the corresponding "report every" number. Mark an (X) in the space provided.

When sampling your shipments, please use the files, or combination of files that reflect the full range of your location's shipping activities in terms of modes of transportation used, commodities or products shipped, and destinations.

Note: The sample selected should not exceed 40 outbound shipment records.

An instructional video on how to sample your shipments can be found at econhelp.census.gov/cfs/surveytools. If you still have questions about the sampling process (or any part of the questionnaire) call us at 1-800-772-7851, option "3," from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Eastern time.

Part I — Instructions for Completing Your Questionnaire – Continued

Item F – Shipment Characteristics

- **Shipment ID Number, Column (B)** – Enter the invoice number, shipment number, or some other unique identification number that your establishment could use to find this particular shipping document if questions arise regarding your report.
- **Shipment Date, Column (C)** – Enter the month and day of the shipment. If shipment date is not available, use the invoice/shipping document date. Use numbers only.
- **Shipment Value, Column (D)** – Enter the dollar value, in whole dollars, of the entire shipment. The value should not include freight charges or excise taxes (i.e., report the net selling value, freight on board plant). If the value is not readily available from your records, please estimate.
- **Net Shipment Weight, Column (E)** – Enter the net weight of the total shipment in whole pounds. If net weight is not readily available from your records, please estimate. Convert all other types of measurements to whole pounds (e.g., gallons, tons, cubic yards).
- **SCTG Commodity Code, Column (F)** – Use the list of commodity codes provided in the accompanying 2012 Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) Commodity Codes booklet to select the proper 5-digit code. For shipments with more than one commodity, enter only the code for the commodity with the greatest weight. Mixed freight categories are also available for some standard groupings of commodities. For assistance in locating the appropriate commodity code, refer to the alphabetized quick reference at the beginning of the 2012 SCTG Commodity Codes booklet. Additional assistance is available at econhelp.census.gov/cfs.
- **Commodity Description, Column (G)** – Enter a brief description of the commodity shipped. For shipments with more than one commodity, describe only the commodity with the greatest weight. Do not use trade names, catalog numbers, or other codes not familiar to persons outside your business.
- **Temperature Controlled, Column (H)** – A temperature controlled shipment is defined as a shipment that is transported in a vehicle or container that regulates the temperature while en route (such as heating and refrigeration) or maintaining the temperature of the commodity at the time of loading (such as insulation). This excludes shipments of commodities that have temperature sensitivity without a means of controlling the temperature in the vehicle or container while in transport.
- **Hazardous Materials, Column (I)** – If the shipment is a hazardous material, enter the 4-digit United Nations (UN) or North American (NA) number.

Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS										
Line No. (A)	Your Shipment ID Number (B)	Shipment Date (C)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars. Estimates acceptable. (D)	Net Shipment weight in pounds (E)	SCTG commodity code from accompanying booklet (F)	Commodity Description (G)	Temperature Controlled (Y/N)? (H)	If a hazardous material, Enter the "UN" or "NA" number (I)	Continue with column (J) on page 5
		Month	Day							
0	123-5	4	26	244,235	4,840	34520	Mechanical machinery	Y		→
00	402H	4	26	1,375	50,125	20222	Sulfuric acid	N	1830	→
1										→
2										→

Part I — Instructions for Completing Your Questionnaire – Continued

Item F – Shipment Characteristics – Continued

- **U.S. Destination or U.S. Exit Port, Column (J)** – For domestic shipments, enter the city, state, and 5-digit ZIP Code of the buyer/receiver’s **"ship to"** address as it appears on the shipping document. For the state portion, use the two-letter state postal abbreviation shown in Part III.

Important – For export shipments, report the U.S. **port of exit** as the destination city. The port of exit is the port or airport from which the shipment left the country. In case of land shipments into Mexico or Canada, the **port of exit** is the border crossing.

- **Mode(s) of Transport to U.S. Destination, Column (K)** – Enter the code(s) for **all** modes of transport used for the shipment to its U.S. destination (i.e., the destination reported in **Column (J)**). Codes are located on the bottom of pages 5 and 7 of the questionnaire. Enter all that apply in the sequence in which the mode is used. Do not include the export mode of transport in this column, report in **Column (N)**. See Part II for definitions of each mode. Do not use commas (,) to separate each mode.

For Customer Pick-up – Report the mode(s) of transportation used, if known. Otherwise, report mode as "0" (unknown).

- **Export, Column (L)** – Indicate whether or not the shipment is intended for export outside of the United States, by entering a "Y" for yes and "N" for no. For the purposes of this survey, shipments to Puerto Rico and U.S. territories and possessions **are** considered exports.
- **Foreign Destination, Column (M)** – Only respond if answer in **Column (L)** is "Y". Enter the foreign city and country of destination. Make sure **Column (J)** and **Column (K)** only contain the domestic portion of the shipment (see above).
- **Export Mode, Column (N)** – Only respond if answer in **Column (L)** is "Y". Enter the code for the mode of transport by which the shipment left the country. Codes are located at the bottom of pages 5 and 7 of the questionnaire.

U.S. Destination or U.S. Exit Port (Complete for all shipments.) (J)			Mode(s) of transport to U.S. destination Enter all that apply in order used. Use codes at bottom. (K)	Export? (Y/N) (L)	Foreign Destination (for export shipments only) Note: In column (J) enter the U.S. port, airport, or border crossing of exit (M)		Export Mode (N)
City	State	ZIP Code			City	Country	
Los Angeles	CA	90040	24	Y	Beijing	China	6
Newark	NJ	07105	4	N			

Part I — Instructions for Completing Your Questionnaire – Continued

Item G(1) – Rush Deliveries

Mark an (X) in the “Yes” box if any of the shipments reported in Item F required purchase of a faster level of service (e.g., same day/overnight, 2–3 business days, or faster service arrangement provided by hired carriers). If not, mark an (X) in the “No” box and proceed to Item H.

Item G(2) – Rush Deliveries

If “Yes” in Item G(1) list the number of shipments reported in Item F that required the specific type of rush delivery services listed. Enter a number for each type of service.

Item H – Monthly Value of Outbound Shipments

Mark an (X) in the box that corresponds to the total value of all outbound shipments from this location for the most recently completed calendar month.

Contact

Enter the name, title, signature, telephone number, and fax number for the person to contact in the event that we have a question about your report.

Remarks

Use this space to clarify your responses, if needed or to note any critical business changes that have recently occurred or are forthcoming (e.g., closures, plant renovations, merges, etc.).

Part II — Mode of Transportation Definitions

Parcel delivery/Courier/U.S. Parcel Post – Includes ground shipments of packages and parcels that each weigh less than or equal to 150 pounds, and are transported by a for-hire carrier.

Private truck – Trucks operated by employees of this establishment or the buyer/receiver of the shipment. Includes trucks providing dedicated services to this establishment.

For-hire truck – Shipments by common or contract carriers made under a negotiated rate.

Railroad – Any common carrier or private railroad.

Inland water – Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily in navigable waters, both within and along the borders of the United States, such as:

- Rivers – *Examples: the Mississippi River and Saint Lawrence Seaway*
- Lakes – *Examples: the Great Lakes*
- Along the shoreline but actually in the ocean – *Examples: Intracoastal Waterway along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and the Inside Passage of Alaska*
- Canals, harbors, major bays, and inlets

Deep sea – Barges, ships, or ferries operating primarily in the open waters of the ocean, outside the borders of the United States.

Pipeline – Movements of oil, petroleum, gas, slurry, etc. through pipelines that extend to other establishments or locations beyond the shipper's establishment. (Aqueducts for the movement of water are not included.)

Air – Any shipment sent via air mode.

Other mode – Any mode not listed above.

Unknown – A shipment where you are unable to determine the mode of transportation.

Note: Transportation equipment that is "shipped" under its own power, such as boats, barges, ferries, ships, aircraft, trucks, and trains **should be classified with the appropriate mode above.** Transportation equipment shipped under its own power for which an appropriate mode is not listed (e.g., buses, recreational vehicles) should be listed as **"other mode."**

Part III — State Postal Abbreviation List

State	Abbreviation	State	Abbreviation
Alabama	AL	Montana	MT
Alaska	AK	Nebraska	NE
Arizona	AZ	Nevada	NV
Arkansas	AR	New Hampshire	NH
California	CA	New Jersey	NJ
Colorado	CO	New Mexico	NM
Connecticut	CT	New York	NY
Delaware	DE	North Carolina	NC
Dist. of Col.	DC	North Dakota	ND
Florida	FL	Ohio	OH
Georgia	GA	Oklahoma	OK
Hawaii	HI	Oregon	OR
Idaho	ID	Pennsylvania	PA
Illinois	IL	Rhode Island	RI
Indiana	IN	South Carolina	SC
Iowa	IA	South Dakota	SD
Kansas	KS	Tennessee	TN
Kentucky	KY	Texas	TX
Louisiana	LA	Utah	UT
Maine	ME	Vermont	VT
Maryland	MD	Virginia	VA
Massachusetts	MA	Washington	WA
Michigan	MI	West Virginia	WV
Minnesota	MN	Wisconsin	WI
Mississippi	MS	Wyoming	WY
Missouri	MO		



2012 Commodity Flow Survey

DUE DATE:	
Return via Mail: U.S. Census Bureau 1201 East 10th Street Jeffersonville, IN 47132-0001 OR Return via Internet: econhelp.census.gov/cfs	
Username:	
Password:	
Need help or have questions? Call: 1-800-772-7851, option "3" M-F, 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. ET	Make corrections to name, shipping address, and ZIP code if necessary.

YOUR RESPONSE IS REQUIRED BY LAW. Title 13, United States Code, requires businesses and other organizations that receive this form to answer the questions and return the report to the U.S. Census Bureau. By the same law, **YOUR U.S. CENSUS BUREAU REPORT IS CONFIDENTIAL.** It may be seen only by persons sworn to uphold the confidentiality of U.S. Census Bureau information and may be used only for statistical purposes. Further, copies retained in respondents' files are immune from legal process.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Refer to the accompanying Instruction Guide for help in answering specific questions.
- More information is available at econhelp.census.gov/cfs

Item A VERIFICATION OF SHIPPING ADDRESS

Is the address listed above the location from which this establishment's shipments originate?

- Yes, the address listed above is correct. (Proceed to Item B.)
- No, the address is incorrect. (Make changes directly to the address label above.)

Item B VERIFICATION OF MAILING ADDRESS

1. What address should the remaining quarterly 2012 CFS questionnaires be mailed to?

- Mail the 2012 CFS questionnaire to this establishment's shipping address. (Proceed to Item C.)
- Mail the 2012 CFS questionnaire to the address entered below.

2. Enter your mailing address.

Company Name 1

Company Name 2

Address

City

State

ZIP Code

 - 

Item C OPERATING STATUS

Which of the following best describes this establishment's operating status during the week of

?

- In operation
- Temporarily or seasonally inactive
- Ceased operation - Enter date ceased operation →

Example: (04-09-1978)

- -

Item D TOTAL NUMBER OF OUTBOUND SHIPMENTS

For this survey, it is important to obtain information about a sample of the outbound shipments made from this establishment.

An outbound shipment in this survey is defined as a movement of commodities from your establishment to another **single** location.

- Remember to include only outbound shipments from your shipping address (address printed on the label).
- Also include customer pick-ups, parcels, and all other outbound shipments.

1. What was the total number of all outbound shipments for this establishment the week of

?

Total number of outbound shipments

, ,

Estimates are acceptable.

For further information, refer to the Instruction Guide, page 2.

2. Did you enter 40 or fewer shipments above?

- Yes (Skip Item E and report all outbound shipments in Item F, pages 4-7.)
- No (Proceed to Item E, on page 3.)



Item E SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS

In order to avoid asking you for information regarding all of your shipments, we will only ask about a sample of them. This section will help you **identify your sample of shipments** that should be reported in Item F.

Using the table below, mark the row that includes the total number of outbound shipments reported in Item D, and the corresponding "report every" number.

Number of outbound shipments reported in Line 1	Report every...	Mark (X) one
1-40	Report every outbound shipment	
41-80	Report every 2nd outbound shipment	
81-100	Report every 3rd outbound shipment	
101-200	Report every 5th outbound shipment	
201-400	Report every 10th outbound shipment	
401-800	Report every 20th outbound shipment	
801-1600	Report every 40th outbound shipment	
1601-3200	Report every 80th outbound shipment	
3201-6400	Report every 160th outbound shipment	
6401-12800	Report every 320th outbound shipment	
More than 12800	Call Census at 1-800-772-7851, option "3", or go to econhelp.census.gov/cfs	

Example:

If an establishment reported 253 shipments in Item D, it would correspond to the range of 201-400 in the table above, and every 10th outbound shipment record would be selected. This means the establishment would count 10 shipment records, select that record, and report it in Item F. Continuing with the next shipment record, the establishment would count 10 shipment records again, select that record, and report it in Item F. The establishment would repeat this until it had gone through the full set of shipment records for the week named in Item D.

For further information, refer to the Instruction Guide, page 3, or visit the business help site at econhelp.census.gov/cfs/surveytools to view an instructional video on how to sample.



Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS										
NOTE: Each line runs across pages 4 and 5. After entering column (I) data on page 4 for any line, continue with column (J) on page 5 for the same line.										
Line No. (A)	Your Shipment ID Number (B)	Shipment Date (C)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars. Estimates acceptable. (D)	Net Shipment Weight in pounds (E)	SCTG commodity code from accompanying booklet (F)	Commodity Description (G)	Temperature controlled? (Y/N)* (H)	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number (I)	Continue with column (J) on page 5
		Month	Day							
0	123-5	4	26	224,235	4,840	34520	Mechanical machinery	Y		→
00	402H	4	26	1,375	50,125	20222	Sulfuric acid	N	1830	→
1										→
2										→
3										→
4										→
5										→
6										→
7										→
8										→
9										→
10										→
11										→
12										→
13										→
14										→
15										→
16										→
17										→
18										→
19										→
20										→

*Temperature controlled (column H) - includes shipments in refrigerated, heated, or insulated containers and vehicles.

Informational Copy



Item F SHIPMENT CHARACTERISTICS - Continued										
NOTE: Each line runs across pages 6 and 7. After entering column (I) data on page 6 for any line, continue with column (J) on page 7 for the same line.										
Line No.	Your Shipment ID Number	Shipment Date (C)		Shipment value (excluding shipping costs) in whole dollars. Estimates acceptable.	Net Shipment Weight in pounds	SCTG Commodity Code from accompanying booklet	Commodity Description	Temperature controlled? (Y/N)*	If a hazardous material, enter the "UN" or "NA" number	Continue with column (J) on page 7
		Month	Day							
(A)	(B)			(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	
21										→
22										→
23										→
24										→
25										→
26										→
27										→
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32										→
33										→
34										→
35										→
36										→
37										→
38										→
39										→
40										→

*Temperature controlled (column H) - includes shipments in refrigerated, heated, or insulated containers and vehicles.

Informational Copy



Item G RUSH DELIVERIES

For this survey, rush deliveries require the purchase of a faster level of service by the shipper or buyer (e.g., same day/overnight or 2-3 business days). It also includes faster service provided by hired carriers, as part of an arrangement. Excluded, are shipments that would arrive in the same amount of time without the purchase of a faster level of service, and shipments delivered by company operated vehicles.

1. Considering the shipments reported in Item F, did you use rush delivery service?

- Yes
- No (Proceed to Item H.)

2. How many shipments, reported in Item F, required the use of the following rush delivery services?

Same day/Overnight.

2-3 business days

More than 3 business days

Item H MONTHLY VALUE OF OUTBOUND SHIPMENTS

Which of the following represents your best estimate of the total value of all outbound shipments originating from this establishment for the most recently completed month?

- Less than \$1 Million
- \$1 Million or more but less than \$10 Million
- \$10 Million or more but less than \$40 Million
- \$40 Million or more but less than \$100 Million
- \$100 Million or more but less than \$400 Million
- \$400 Million or more

Contact Provide the information below for the contact person regarding this report.

Name - *Please print* Title - *Please print*

Signature

Area code Phone Number Extension Area code Fax Number

Remarks Use this space to clarify your responses, if appropriate.

Please return this survey in the enclosed envelope or send it to:
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
 1201 East 10th Street
 Jeffersonville IN 47132-0001

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS REPORT.

