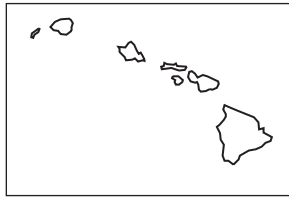
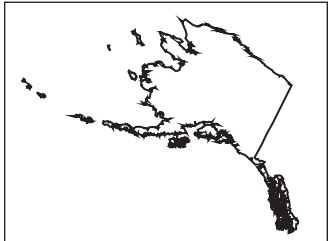


STATE TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS



2012



Acknowledgments

U.S. Department of Transportation

Anthony R. Foxx
Secretary

John D. Porcari
Deputy Secretary

Research and Innovative Technology Administration

Gregory D. Winfree
Acting Administrator

Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Patricia S. Hu
Director

Rolf Schmitt, Ph.D.
Deputy Director

Michael Sprung
*Assistant Director,
Office of Transportation Analysis*

Project Manager

Long X. Nguyen

Contributors

Mindy Liu
William Moore

STS is a web-only report; however print copies of other BTS products may be obtained via the following contacts:

Internet: www.bts.gov

Mail: Product Orders
Research and Innovative Technology Administration
Bureau of Transportation Statistics
U.S. Department of Transportation
ATTN: Product Orders
1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE, Room E36-109
Washington, DC 20590

Your comments on *State Transportation Statistics* reports are welcome.

Contact the RITA/BTS Information Service:

E-mail: answers@bts.gov
Phone: 800/853-1351

State Transportation Statistics 2012

The Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS), a part of the U.S. Department of Transportation's (USDOT) Research and Innovative Technology Administration (RITA), presents *State Transportation Statistics 2012*, a statistical profile of transportation in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. This is the ninth annual edition of the *State Transportation Statistics*, and a companion document to the *National Transportation Statistics (NTS)*, which is updated quarterly on the BTS website.

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

Included in this *State Transportation Statistics 2012* report is a brief description of the data sources used and a glossary of terms. Also contained in this publication is a summary table that displays the approximate timing of future data releases and contact information for each state's department of transportation.

United States Fast Facts

Data are for 2011 unless otherwise noted.

Transportation System Extent

All public roads: 4.08 million miles
Interstate: 46,960 miles
Road bridges: 605,103
Class I railroad trackage: 162,393 miles
Inland waterways: 29,620 miles
Public use airports: 5,172

Vehicles and Conveyances

Automobiles registered: 125.7 million
Trucks registered: 118.5 million
Buses registered: 0.7 million
Motorcycles registered: 8.4 million
Rail transit systems: 25 commuter rail, 14 heavy rail (subway), 30 light rail
Recreational boats registered: 12.2 million

Geographic

Land area: 3.5 million square miles¹
Percent of land area owned by federal government: 27.7¹
Persons per square mile: 87.4¹
Highest point: Mount McKinley, AK (20,320 ft.)
Lowest point: Death Valley, CA (-282 ft.)

Government Subdivisions

County governments: 3,033²
Municipal governments: 19,492²
Town governments: 16,519²
Congressional districts: 435

Demographic

Population: 311.6 million
Percent urban population: 82.0¹

Socioeconomic

Gross domestic product: \$13.3 trillion in chained (2005) dollars (\$15.1 trillion in current dollars)
Civilian labor force: 153.6 million
Median household income: \$50,502

Commuting (percent of workers)

Car, truck, or van—drove alone: 76.4
Car, truck, or van—carpooled: 9.7
Public transportation: 5.0
Worked at home: 4.3
Walked: 2.8
Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycled or other means: 1.7

¹2010

²2007

Sources

Transportation System Extent

All public roads, Interstate: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics 2011*, table HM-20; available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of June 2013.

Road bridges: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, National Bridge Inventory, *Highway Bridge by Owner*, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/britab.cfm as of June 2013.

Class I railroad trackage: Association of American Railroads, *Class I Railroad Statistics* available at www.aar.org/StatisticsAndPublications.aspx as of June 2013.

Inland waterways: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, *National Waterway Network*, personal communication, March 2013.

Public use airports: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, *Administrator's Fact Book June 2012*, p.16, available at www.faa.gov/about/office_org/headquarters_offices/aba/admin_factbook as of June 2013.

Vehicles and Conveyances

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Rail transit systems: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Agency, *National Transit Database 2011*, table 21, available at www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm as of June 2013.

Recreational boats: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, *Boating Statistics 2011*, table 36, available at www.uscgboating.org/statistics/accident_statistics.aspx as of June 2013.

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Highest and lowest point: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, available at <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/us.html> as of June 2013.

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Percent urban population: Central Intelligence Agency, *The World Factbook*, available at <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/us.html> as of June 2013.

Socioeconomic

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Civilian labor force: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Labor Force Statistics from the Current Population Survey*, available at www.bls.gov/cps as of June 2013.

Median household income: U.S. Census Bureau, *2011 American Community Survey*, table S1903, available at factfinder.census.gov as of June 2013.

Commuting

U.S. Census Bureau, *2011 American Community Survey*, table B08101 available at www.census.gov/acs as of June 2013.

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Section A

* * *

Infrastructure

Table 1-1: Public Road Length, Miles by Functional System: 2011

State	Other principal and minor			Local	Total
	Interstate	arterials ¹	Major and minor collectors		
Alabama	906	9,426	22,171	69,164	101,668
Alaska	1,084	1,575	3,282	10,733	16,675
Arizona	1,168	6,022	8,097	49,804	65,092
Arkansas	656	7,296	20,963	71,168	100,082
California	2,453	29,048	32,299	108,402	172,202
Colorado	953	9,233	16,259	61,971	88,415
Connecticut	346	3,004	3,207	14,888	21,445
Delaware	41	675	1,044	4,598	6,358
District of Columbia	13	285	156	1,046	1,501
Florida	1,495	13,556	14,523	92,185	121,759
Georgia	1,248	14,283	23,072	84,943	123,546
Hawaii	55	789	828	2,733	4,405
Idaho	612	4,242	10,505	33,194	48,553
Illinois	2,182	14,776	21,927	100,614	139,498
Indiana	1,172	8,693	22,447	64,754	97,066
Iowa	782	9,745	31,619	72,241	114,387
Kansas	874	9,707	33,591	96,341	140,513
Kentucky	801	6,148	16,551	55,720	79,220
Louisiana	898	5,658	9,983	45,096	61,635
Maine	369	2,199	5,930	14,377	22,874
Maryland	481	4,112	5,078	22,650	32,321
Massachusetts	574	6,475	4,837	24,417	36,303
Michigan	1,244	15,007	24,483	81,351	122,086
Minnesota	914	13,600	30,453	93,735	138,702
Mississippi	702	7,617	15,559	51,240	75,119
Missouri	1,206	10,658	25,308	94,495	131,667
Montana	1,192	6,038	16,193	51,457	74,880
Nebraska	482	8,139	20,780	64,199	93,600
Nevada	571	3,518	5,569	27,182	36,839
New Hampshire	225	1,589	2,742	11,520	16,076
New Jersey	431	6,158	4,143	28,480	39,213
New Mexico	1,000	5,142	8,556	53,686	68,384
New York	1,704	14,597	20,765	77,526	114,592
North Carolina	1,174	10,071	17,343	77,282	105,869
North Dakota	571	5,937	11,901	68,442	86,851
Ohio	1,574	11,452	22,652	87,569	123,247
Oklahoma	933	8,420	25,309	78,146	112,808
Oregon	730	7,110	17,699	33,610	59,148
Pennsylvania	1,855	13,766	19,845	84,305	119,771
Rhode Island	71	918	887	4,609	6,485
South Carolina	851	7,232	15,086	42,829	65,997
South Dakota	679	6,412	19,010	56,359	82,459
Tennessee	1,104	9,272	17,982	67,134	95,492
Texas	3,237	33,270	65,137	211,266	312,911
Utah	937	3,754	8,190	32,754	45,635
Vermont	320	1,321	3,110	9,539	14,290
Virginia	1,119	8,752	14,399	50,190	74,461
Washington	764	8,306	17,315	57,357	83,743
West Virginia	555	3,512	8,602	25,977	38,646
Wisconsin	742	12,743	23,405	78,127	115,018
Wyoming	914	3,663	10,156	13,520	28,253
United States, total	46,960	414,922	800,948	2,814,925	4,077,756
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico) ²	47,242	416,656	802,682	2,827,866	4,094,447

¹Includes other freeways and expressways.²Data for Puerto Rico are for 2010.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Highway Statistics*, HM-20, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of February 2013.

Table 1-2: Public Road Length, Miles by Ownership: 2010

State	State highway agency	County	Town, township, municipal	Other jurisdiction ¹	Federal agency ²	Total
Alabama	10,911	65,340	23,772	170	1,476	101,668
Alaska	5,606	3,665	1,882	3,821	1,700	16,675
Arizona	6,750	17,952	22,202	3,794	14,393	65,092
Arkansas	16,414	66,013	15,023	0	2,633	100,082
California	15,080	64,539	74,332	4,723	13,528	172,202
Colorado	9,063	56,143	15,907	843	6,459	88,415
Connecticut	3,722	0	17,308	359	56	21,445
Delaware	5,375	0	794	67	122	6,358
District of Columbia	1,380	0	0	27	94	1,501
Florida	12,076	69,924	37,531	73	2,155	121,759
Georgia	17,929	81,295	20,166	392	3,765	123,546
Hawaii	949	3,263	0	64	130	4,405
Idaho	4,979	15,824	6,253	13,682	7,815	48,553
Illinois	15,995	16,513	105,998	743	249	139,498
Indiana	10,982	65,971	18,716	161	1,235	97,066
Iowa	8,894	89,843	14,905	617	127	114,387
Kansas	10,338	113,197	15,798	238	942	140,513
Kentucky	27,625	39,665	10,643	343	944	79,220
Louisiana	16,694	32,705	11,590	21	624	61,635
Maine	8,393	358	13,662	320	140	22,874
Maryland	5,166	21,310	4,762	296	788	32,321
Massachusetts	3,016	0	32,519	666	101	36,303
Michigan	9,654	89,469	21,177	97	1,689	122,086
Minnesota	11,856	44,910	77,606	1,744	2,585	138,702
Mississippi	10,834	51,338	11,758	113	1,075	75,119
Missouri	33,845	73,372	22,978	0	1,471	131,667
Montana	11,003	43,138	4,256	4,226	12,257	74,880
Nebraska	9,949	60,872	22,336	212	231	93,600
Nevada	5,293	23,712	5,039	118	2,677	36,839
New Hampshire	3,924	0	11,931	102	119	16,076
New Jersey	2,323	6,646	28,676	1,010	558	39,213
New Mexico	11,965	39,474	4,921	154	11,870	68,384
New York	15,024	20,255	77,194	1,415	704	114,592
North Carolina	79,274	0	22,154	1,130	3,312	105,869
North Dakota	7,384	10,111	67,778	18	1,560	86,851
Ohio	19,256	29,083	73,002	1,136	770	123,247
Oklahoma	12,262	79,441	19,985	1,106	13	112,808
Oregon	7,667	32,951	10,857	666	7,008	59,148
Pennsylvania	39,792	291	77,476	1,380	832	119,771
Rhode Island	1,107	0	5,286	1	91	6,485
South Carolina	41,409	20,015	2,211	191	2,171	65,997
South Dakota	7,825	35,172	35,581	1,512	2,369	82,459
Tennessee	13,879	58,012	22,086	333	1,183	95,492
Texas	80,231	146,304	85,392	165	819	312,911
Utah	5,858	24,076	10,934	370	4,397	45,635
Vermont	2,631	0	11,443	50	166	14,290
Virginia	58,272	1,700	11,600	89	2,801	74,461
Washington	7,056	39,545	18,242	10,158	8,742	83,743
West Virginia	34,623	0	3,188	0	834	38,646
Wisconsin	11,764	20,763	81,647	136	709	115,018
Wyoming	6,751	14,558	2,371	1,147	3,425	28,253
United States, total	780,046	1,788,730	1,312,864	60,199	135,917	4,077,756
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	784,628	1,788,730	1,324,930	60,211	135,947	4,094,447

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

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

³Data for Puerto Rico are for 2009.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, HM-10, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of February 2013.

Table 1-3: Toll Roads, Toll Bridges and Tunnels, and Toll Ferry Routes: 2010

State	Toll road mileage ¹	Number of toll bridges ²	Number of toll tunnels ²	Number of toll ferry routes ²
Alabama	0.7	3	0	2
Alaska	0.0	0	1	17
Arizona	0.0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0.0	0	0	0
California	119.8	8	0	1
Colorado	84.0	0	0	0
Connecticut	0.0	0	0	6
Delaware	56.7	1	0	1
District of Columbia	0.0	0	0	0
Florida	703.1	11	0	0
Georgia	6.2	0	0	0
Hawaii	0.0	0	0	0
Idaho	0.0	0	0	0
Illinois	286.6	5	0	5
Indiana	156.8	3	0	0
Iowa	0.0	5	0	1
Kansas	236.0	0	0	0
Kentucky	0.0	0	0	3
Louisiana	1.5	3	0	0
Maine	106.2	0	0	15
Maryland	27.6	5	2	2
Massachusetts	138.2	1	2	2
Michigan	0.0	6	1	12
Minnesota	27.0	2	0	0
Mississippi	0.0	0	0	0
Missouri	0.0	1	0	7
Montana	0.0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0.0	4	0	0
Nevada	6.4	0	0	0
New Hampshire	155.4	1	0	0
New Jersey	359.9	26	2	1
New Mexico	0.0	0	0	0
New York	567.6	28	4	10
North Carolina	12.6	0	0	4
North Dakota	0.0	1	0	0
Ohio	241.2	2	0	6
Oklahoma	595.5	0	0	0
Oregon	0.0	2	0	5
Pennsylvania	573.7	15	0	2
Rhode Island	0.0	1	0	3
South Carolina	23.5	0	0	0
South Dakota	0.0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0.0	0	0	3
Texas	347.2	26	1	1
Utah	1.0	0	0	1
Vermont	11.9	1	0	4
Virginia	58.6	5	2	1
Washington	14.5	3	0	19
West Virginia	86.8	2	0	1
Wisconsin	0.0	0	0	5
Wyoming	0.0	0	0	0
United States, total	5,006.2	136	13	115
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	5,222.5	137	13	120

¹Length includes approaches and connecting links which were financed as an integral part of the toll project. The length of toll

²Multiple structures at a single facility are counted as one bridge or tunnel. Does not include bridges or tunnels that are part of roadway segments reported under Toll road mileage.

NOTE: Totals reflect crossings between states as one facility or ferry route, including 35 bridges, 2 tunnels, and 25 ferry routes. Data as of January 1, 2011.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Highway Policy Information Toll Facilities in the United States, table T-1, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/tollpage as of March 2013.

Table 1-4: Road Condition: 2011

(Miles)

State	International Roughness Index (IRI)						Present Serviceability Rating (PSR)				
	Not Reported	<60	60-94	95-170	171-220	>220	>3.9	3.5-3.9	2.6-3.4	2.1-2.5	<=2.0
Alabama	47	9,349	5,892	5,749	1,033	921	0	0	0	0	0
Alaska	288	249	997	1,454	444	407	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	1,488	1,827	2,529	2,336	817	329	1,306	528	674	208	159
Arkansas	137	815	4,084	8,206	2,698	1,121	0	135	1,737	1,371	1,463
California	3,138	819	6,682	15,889	8,037	7,014	1,786	1,314	5,590	2,274	1,181
Colorado	233	664	4,075	8,386	1,889	1,272	67	20	0	0	0
Connecticut	0	70	660	2,467	1,423	1,518	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware	8	33	634	544	164	142	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	8	0	1	13	27	403	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	496	4,418	9,181	5,600	1,230	1,129	1,376	772	1,580	164	306
Georgia	4,440	2,328	3,773	961	26	7	769	4,506	11,984	849	1,333
Hawaii	9	89	230	607	226	360	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	324	2,464	1,206	423	39	25	1,936	967	1,790	546	1,274
Illinois	171	1,718	9,594	15,960	3,854	4,108	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	185	3,705	5,919	7,753	2,791	2,246	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa	4,209	648	1,564	2,557	685	781	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	42	2,043	7,656	4,699	783	817	156	2,031	32	5,773	10,707
Kentucky	611	1,551	4,073	5,343	630	308	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	87	356	4,634	5,415	1,759	1,040	0	1	6	3	6
Maine	0	261	1,193	2,966	1,006	891	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	263	774	1,949	2,800	811	758	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	520	375	692	1,749	747	658	0	0	6,302	0	0
Michigan	155	3,485	3,518	2,820	686	806	3,454	2,018	9,558	4,889	5,049
Minnesota	539	4,666	7,923	11,404	2,529	1,792	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	293	1,213	4,615	9,049	5,188	1,166	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	281	2,200	3,798	3,813	460	205	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	0	1,676	5,379	4,543	484	402	0	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	116	2,551	3,420	4,201	642	157	1,463	872	1,449	449	409
Nevada	2,296	323	831	1,290	88	77	0	0	0	0	3
New Hampshire	0	446	1,006	1,100	472	381	0	1	3	0	1
New Jersey	159	260	723	2,643	1,794	2,548	532	334	1,035	97	19
New Mexico	124	1,627	2,661	3,070	1,304	1,184	0	0	0	0	0
New York	43	885	7,048	12,160	3,043	4,044	0	34	79	1	0
North Carolina	548	1,385	7,957	8,026	1,224	787	620	221	232	34	26
North Dakota	2	3,436	5,692	4,147	533	294	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	10	1,499	8,300	7,071	920	602	2,295	1,331	2,705	1,471	2,782
Oklahoma	6	2,614	5,284	11,970	3,883	6,112	0	0	12	0	1,187
Oregon	1,453	930	3,645	4,019	473	165	13	19	69	1	0
Pennsylvania	560	1,595	4,556	8,730	2,758	2,691	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	16	24	79	415	232	148	157	195	297	114	71
South Carolina	258	1,196	5,432	12,139	1,526	662	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	241	1,575	4,347	3,805	792	419	1,166	12	5,469	5	1,455
Tennessee	292	3,906	5,397	4,019	410	249	587	798	1,141	414	242
Texas	425	4,142	18,000	38,370	6,290	2,014	0	0	0	0	1
Utah	21	460	1,890	3,455	680	121	5	48	1,773	154	25
Vermont	12	429	682	912	294	321	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	76	496	4,966	9,576	2,075	1,376	558	523	1,068	164	132
Washington	67	750	3,728	9,205	3,232	2,143	0	154	634	0	8
West Virginia	16	197	2,093	4,638	1,244	2,215	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	80	2,669	7,526	11,574	3,369	2,877	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	80	694	3,093	2,684	338	81	0	0	0	0	0
United States, total	24,875	81,203	210,274	303,749	78,258	62,290	18,247	16,835	55,220	18,980	27,838
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	24,906	81,203	210,310	304,316	78,993	63,363	18,467	17,068	55,718	19,034	27,838

NOTES: Data may not sum to totals. Road condition ratings are reported using the International Roughness Index (IRI) and the Present Serviceability Rating (PSR). States are required to report to the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) IRI data for the Interstates, other principal arterials, rural minor arterials, and the National Highway System regardless of functional system. The IRI is also recommended by FHWA for measuring all other functional classifications because the IRI uses a more standardized and objective measurement methodology. Some States elect to report PSR for some sections of rural major collectors, urban minor arterials, and urban collectors. Pavement rating data are not reported for local or rural minor collector functional systems.

According to the pavement condition criteria used in the Highway Performance Monitoring System, an IRI rating less than 95 or a PSR rating greater than or equal to 3.5 indicates "good" ride quality. An IRI rating of less than or equal to 170 or a PSR rating for greater than or equal to 2.5 indicates "acceptable" ride quality. For further information, refer to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, 2010 Status of the Nation's Highways, Bridges, and Transit: Conditions and Performance Report, Exhibit 3-1, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2010cpr as of June 2013.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, HM-63 and HM-64, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of June 2013.

Table 1-5: Number of Road Bridges by Functional System: 2012

State	Urban					Rural			
	Interstate	Other freeways and expressways	Other arterial	Collector	Local	Interstate	Other arterial	Collector	Local
Alabama	558	102	887	280	996	609	2,764	5,500	4,374
Alaska	36	0	104	38	54	150	195	262	334
Arizona	288	354	901	443	699	1,259	1,676	1,313	902
Arkansas	351	163	738	151	457	461	2,365	5,010	3,000
California	2,565	3,053	4,814	1,313	1,732	1,205	2,924	3,281	3,925
Colorado	522	358	914	376	527	550	1,280	1,779	2,285
Connecticut	730	541	771	441	515	102	244	340	524
Delaware	88	28	189	81	65	0	102	113	196
District of Columbia	59	31	90	15	43	0	0	1	0
Florida	1,194	1,099	2,235	1,007	1,186	627	1,749	1,391	1,494
Georgia	618	187	1,953	596	1,350	457	2,317	3,778	3,482
Hawaii	191	78	141	71	106	23	255	154	112
Idaho	107	0	336	107	95	283	542	988	1,756
Illinois	1,353	154	2,654	885	1,190	934	2,399	4,582	12,363
Indiana	721	219	1,363	561	818	780	1,507	5,131	7,689
Iowa	316	0	1,078	238	404	393	2,335	7,473	12,259
Kansas	488	327	910	336	398	545	2,702	8,332	11,138
Kentucky	416	129	641	270	398	376	1,628	4,429	5,744
Louisiana	922	175	1,097	234	873	645	2,094	2,802	4,333
Maine	127	20	138	108	83	163	323	710	736
Maryland	713	413	715	292	739	185	368	831	1,037
Massachusetts	902	458	1,643	522	561	86	180	338	430
Michigan	816	315	1,489	471	572	389	1,230	2,604	3,114
Minnesota	418	217	934	282	362	290	1,699	3,249	5,670
Mississippi	299	108	581	293	381	477	2,772	4,725	7,425
Missouri	837	1,109	804	627	1,086	352	2,475	5,074	11,970
Montana	81	2	91	12	16	746	1,025	996	2,151
Nebraska	118	52	368	90	147	215	2,166	3,571	8,666
Nevada	213	88	281	198	239	308	147	173	151
New Hampshire	103	43	177	53	75	260	333	462	923
New Jersey	971	774	2,051	648	944	77	181	300	608
New Mexico	278	1	439	134	115	603	1,020	835	499
New York	1,446	1,011	2,684	1,045	1,234	719	1,530	3,294	4,457
North Carolina	656	466	1,372	385	1,331	498	1,825	3,765	7,867
North Dakota	59	0	141	21	31	147	605	893	2,556
Ohio	1,356	782	1,987	993	1,406	861	2,272	6,837	10,551
Oklahoma	483	521	937	507	623	628	2,572	7,314	10,196
Oregon	254	95	642	235	220	402	1,245	2,195	2,345
Pennsylvania	1,373	813	3,034	1,305	1,491	1,070	2,500	4,101	6,982
Rhode Island	116	106	247	63	61	23	41	55	45
South Carolina	353	70	800	525	546	375	1,256	2,682	2,664
South Dakota	116	6	152	45	63	341	979	1,321	2,847
Tennessee	719	301	1,860	434	963	703	2,749	5,353	6,903
Texas	3,170	3,860	6,211	2,470	4,712	2,278	8,081	11,195	10,283
Utah	397	42	329	94	279	440	351	452	563
Vermont	57	2	93	42	31	256	374	695	1,177
Virginia	1,016	422	1,537	513	1,000	667	1,548	2,655	4,411
Washington	650	473	942	216	282	290	914	2,024	2,049
West Virginia	245	64	323	124	271	398	750	2,006	2,912
Wisconsin	491	392	1,272	185	510	612	2,269	2,557	5,769
Wyoming	160	6	118	46	44	768	510	544	905
United States, total	30,516	20,030	56,208	20,421	32,324	25,026	75,368	140,465	204,772
U.S. total (incl. Puer	30,758	20,139	56,578	20,590	32,540	25,201	75,583	140,797	205,192

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, National Bridge Inventory, Functional Classification of Bridges by Highway System, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.cfm as of May 2013.

Table 1-6: Number of Road Bridges by Owner: 2012

State	State			Local			Private		Total
	Federal	highway agency	State toll authority	Other state agency	highway agency	Local toll authority	Other local agency	(including railroad)	
Alabama	165	5,738	0	38	10,096	0	2	31	16,070
Alaska	190	807	0	22	151	0	2	1	1,173
Arizona	414	4,700	0	23	2,684	0	1	7	7,835
Arkansas	172	7,236	0	11	5,274	0	0	3	12,696
California	563	12,180	0	167	11,826	5	55	15	24,812
Colorado	258	3,449	0	2	4,744	132	1	5	8,591
Connecticut	7	2,804	0	13	1,246	0	0	4	4,208
Delaware	5	829	0	2	11	15	0	0	862
District of Columbia	35	200	0	1	2	0	1	0	239
Florida	140	5,414	1,131	157	5,024	6	54	56	11,982
Georgia	160	6,632	0	17	7,881	0	1	48	14,739
Hawaii	33	719	0	1	376	0	0	2	1,131
Idaho	514	1,311	0	16	1,715	0	657	1	4,214
Illinois	43	7,740	458	44	18,103	0	22	104	26,514
Indiana	62	5,315	332	60	12,994	1	11	14	18,789
Iowa	33	4,071	0	22	20,363	1	3	3	24,496
Kansas	115	4,976	364	41	19,673	0	0	7	25,176
Kentucky	98	8,975	0	10	4,910	0	2	36	14,031
Louisiana	260	7,877	0	33	4,959	5	35	6	13,175
Maine	17	1,965	170	10	221	0	1	24	2,408
Maryland	94	2,560	313	36	2,270	0	17	4	5,294
Massachusetts	20	3,459	1	93	1,545	1	1	0	5,120
Michigan	82	4,410	4	4	6,476	0	21	3	11,000
Minnesota	78	3,615	0	61	9,310	0	20	37	13,121
Mississippi	449	5,716	0	6	10,864	0	0	26	17,061
Missouri	61	10,372	0	16	13,847	1	19	18	24,334
Montana	702	2,488	0	0	1,930	0	0	0	5,120
Nebraska	61	3,503	0	35	11,649	0	100	45	15,393
Nevada	37	1,041	0	4	690	0	16	10	1,798
New Hampshire	56	1,298	161	5	905	1	0	3	2,429
New Jersey	30	2,371	1,130	214	2,634	33	3	19	6,554
New Mexico	218	2,967	0	2	733	0	1	3	3,924
New York	48	7,460	775	212	8,536	172	110	107	17,420
North Carolina	375	16,976	2	23	788	0	0	1	18,165
North Dakota	78	1,131	0	7	3,222	0	4	11	4,453
Ohio	11	10,345	472	11	16,136	0	4	66	27,045
Oklahoma	124	6,799	769	25	16,058	0	4	2	23,781
Oregon	790	2,706	0	54	4,028	2	46	7	7,633
Pennsylvania	65	15,202	742	262	6,104	44	5	244	22,669
Rhode Island	3	593	3	11	140	0	6	1	757
South Carolina	68	8,395	0	3	787	0	0	18	9,271
South Dakota	106	1,798	0	20	3,946	0	0	0	5,870
Tennessee	347	8,196	0	42	11,390	0	7	3	19,985
Texas	227	33,513	291	34	17,574	502	89	13	52,260
Utah	145	1,773	0	0	1,020	0	9	0	2,947
Vermont	18	1,084	0	0	1,619	0	0	6	2,727
Virginia	340	11,892	12	9	1,394	62	0	60	13,769
Washington	556	3,262	1	15	3,995	2	6	3	7,840
West Virginia	42	6,802	99	30	103	0	9	8	7,093
Wisconsin	115	5,165	0	0	8,758	0	0	17	14,057
Wyoming	289	1,954	0	6	851	0	0	1	3,101
United States, total	8,919	281,784	7,230	1,930	301,555	985	1,345	1,103	605,132
U.S. total (incl. Puert	8,930	283,356	7,544	1,930	301,904	985	1,346	1,104	607,380

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, National Bridge Inventory, Highway Bridge by Owner, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.cfm as of May 2013.

Table 1-7: Road Bridge Condition: 2012

State	All bridges	Structurally deficient	Functionally obsolete	Percent of State Bridges	
				Structurally deficient	Functionally obsolete
Alabama	16,070	1,448	2,205	9.0	13.7
Alaska	1,173	128	147	10.9	12.5
Arizona	7,835	247	721	3.2	9.2
Arkansas	12,696	898	2,031	7.1	16.0
California	24,812	2,978	4,178	12.0	16.8
Colorado	8,591	566	907	6.6	10.6
Connecticut	4,208	406	1,070	9.6	25.4
Delaware	862	53	122	6.1	14.2
District of Columbia	239	30	155	12.6	64.9
Florida	11,982	262	1,764	2.2	14.7
Georgia	14,739	878	1,871	6.0	12.7
Hawaii	1,131	146	359	12.9	31.7
Idaho	4,214	397	440	9.4	10.4
Illinois	26,514	2,311	1,976	8.7	7.5
Indiana	18,789	2,036	2,188	10.8	11.6
Iowa	24,496	5,193	1,282	21.2	5.2
Kansas	25,176	2,658	1,959	10.6	7.8
Kentucky	14,031	1,244	3,219	8.9	22.9
Louisiana	13,175	1,783	2,032	13.5	15.4
Maine	2,408	356	436	14.8	18.1
Maryland	5,294	368	1,099	7.0	20.8
Massachusetts	5,120	493	2,214	9.6	43.2
Michigan	11,000	1,354	1,672	12.3	15.2
Minnesota	13,121	1,190	423	9.1	3.2
Mississippi	17,061	2,417	1,357	14.2	8.0
Missouri	24,334	3,528	3,365	14.5	13.8
Montana	5,120	399	509	7.8	9.9
Nebraska	15,393	2,779	1,058	18.1	6.9
Nevada	1,798	40	216	2.2	12.0
New Hampshire	2,429	362	445	14.9	18.3
New Jersey	6,554	651	1,717	9.9	26.2
New Mexico	3,924	307	350	7.8	8.9
New York	17,420	2,169	4,718	12.5	27.1
North Carolina	18,165	2,192	3,296	12.1	18.1
North Dakota	4,453	746	247	16.8	5.5
Ohio	27,045	2,462	4,311	9.1	15.9
Oklahoma	23,781	5,382	1,604	22.6	6.7
Oregon	7,633	433	1,341	5.7	17.6
Pennsylvania	22,669	5,540	4,370	24.4	19.3
Rhode Island	757	156	255	20.6	33.7
South Carolina	9,271	1,141	840	12.3	9.1
South Dakota	5,870	1,208	237	20.6	4.0
Tennessee	19,985	1,195	2,669	6.0	13.4
Texas	52,260	1,372	8,680	2.6	16.6
Utah	2,947	126	343	4.3	11.6
Vermont	2,727	288	643	10.6	23.6
Virginia	13,769	1,250	2,421	9.1	17.6
Washington	7,840	366	1,693	4.7	21.6
West Virginia	7,093	952	1,595	13.4	22.5
Wisconsin	14,057	1,157	779	8.2	5.5
Wyoming	3,101	426	287	13.7	9.3
United States, total	605,132	66,467	83,816	11.0	13.9
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	607,380	66,749	84,748	11.0	14.0

NOTES: Some discrepancies exist between the total number of bridges reported in tables 1-5, 1-6, and 1-7 because of bridges not identified in one or more of the categories and other anomalies. Definitions of the terms Structurally Deficient and Functionally Obsolete can be found in the Federal Highway Administration 2010 Conditions and Performance Report at <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2010cpr/>.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology, National Bridge Inventory, Functional Classification of Bridges by Highway System, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.cfm as of May 2013.

Table 1-8: Motor Bus Transit Route Mileage: 2011

State	Directional route-miles		
	Exclusive right-of-way	Controlled right-of-way	Mixed right-of-way
Alabama	0.0	0.0	1,466.7
Alaska	0.0	0.0	390.4
Arizona	0.0	328.5	4,603.9
Arkansas	0.0	0.0	564.4
California	393.6	639.4	40,250.1
Colorado	42.7	9.8	5,767.4
Connecticut	52.4	0.0	2,861.3
Delaware	0.0	0.0	1,473.7
District of Columbia	10.4	65.4	2,538.2
Florida	42.3	90.5	14,288.8
Georgia	183.7	0.0	3,486.3
Hawaii	1.2	34.7	909.0
Idaho	0.0	0.0	366.4
Illinois	3.7	0.0	7,775.1
Indiana	0.0	0.0	2,671.2
Iowa	0.0	0.0	1,509.3
Kansas	0.0	0.0	1,002.5
Kentucky	0.0	0.0	2,075.1
Louisiana	14.0	0.0	1,725.6
Maine	0.0	0.0	144.0
Maryland	14.8	16.2	5,094.2
Massachusetts	5.1	2.7	6,143.3
Michigan	0.0	0.0	6,170.3
Minnesota	348.0	78.3	4,461.5
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	464.5
Missouri	0.4	6.9	3,194.2
Montana	0.0	0.0	452.5
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	945.3
Nevada	14.0	9.2	1,705.1
New Hampshire	0.0	0.0	697.6
New Jersey	0.0	51.9	11,931.9
New Mexico	0.0	0.0	828.8
New York	16.5	124.9	15,299.5
North Carolina	22.0	0.0	4,679.7
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	285.2
Ohio	14.2	4.2	7,269.6
Oklahoma	0.0	0.0	1,534.2
Oregon	12.7	0.6	2,402.6
Pennsylvania	76.7	0.0	11,962.4
Rhode Island	1.6	0.0	1,230.8
South Carolina	0.0	0.0	2,937.8
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	191.1
Tennessee	0.0	0.0	3,531.6
Texas	355.4	132.9	12,942.5
Utah	48.1	0.0	2,861.1
Vermont	0.0	0.0	362.0
Virginia	0.0	284.0	8,535.5
Washington	482.1	269.4	7,164.6
West Virginia	0.0	0.0	1,185.5
Wisconsin	23.2	0.0	4,123.2
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States, total	2,178.8	2,149.5	226,457.4
U.S. total (incl. Puerto Rico)	2,207.0	2,149.5	227,015.7

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, table 24, available at www.ntdprogram.gov as of March 2013.

Table 1-9: Characteristics of Rail Transit by Transit Authority: 2011

Rail transit mode/transit agency	Primary city served	States served	Directional route-miles	Number of crossings	Number of stations ¹	Number of ADA accessible stations ²
Heavy rail, total	11	17	1,596.6	27	1,025	514
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority	Atlanta	GA	96.1	0	38	38
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	29.4	0	14	14
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	76.3	0	53	49
Chicago Transit Authority	Chicago	IL, IN	207.8	25	143	92
The Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	38.1	0	18	15
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Los Angeles	CA	31.9	0	16	16
Miami-Dade Transit	Miami	FL	45.0	0	22	22
MTA New York City Transit	New York	NY, NJ, CT	487.5	0	468	87
Port Authority Trans-Hudson Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, CT	28.6	2	13	7
Staten Island Rapid Transit Operating Authority	New York	NY, NJ, CT	28.6	0	22	4
Port Authority Transit Corporation	Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE, MD	31.5	0	13	5
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	74.9	0	75	35
San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District	San Francisco	CA	209.0	0	44	44
Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority	Washington	DC, MD, VA	211.8	0	86	86
Light rail, total	28	25	1,740.4	3,177	895	781
Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Austin	TX	64.2	0	9	9
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	57.6	52	33	33
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	51.0	65	74	36
Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority	Buffalo	NY	12.4	8	15	15
Charlotte Area Transit System	Charlotte	NC	18.6	19	19	19
The Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	Cleveland	OH	30.4	22	34	9
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	143.6	145	55	55
Denver Regional Transportation District	Denver	CO	70.0	37	36	36
Metropolitan Transit Authority of Harris County	Houston	TX	14.8	68	16	16
Kenosha Transit	Kenosha	WI	1.9	19	2	1
Central Arkansas Transit Authority	Little Rock	AR	3.8	24	0	0
Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Los Angeles	CA	121.1	127	53	53
Memphis Area Transit Authority	Memphis	TN, MS, AR	10.0	62	7	7
Metro Transit	Minneapolis	MN	24.7	50	19	19
New Orleans Regional Transit Authority	New Orleans	LA	25.3	238	9	9
New Jersey Transit Corporation	Newark	NJ	185.9	120	61	55
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	82.4	691	45	2
Valley Metro Rail, Inc.	Phoenix	AZ	39.2	140	33	33
Port Authority of Allegheny County	Pittsburgh	PA	47.4	44	23	23
Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District of Oregon	Portland	OR, WA	141.6	222	43	43
Sacramento Regional Transit District	Sacramento	CA	73.8	127	48	47
Utah Transit Authority	Salt Lake City	UT	70.7	76	42	42
North County Transit District	San Diego	CA	44.0	41	15	15
San Diego Metropolitan Transit System	San Diego	CA	108.4	96	53	53
San Francisco Municipal Railway	San Francisco	CA	83.1	417	9	9
Santa Clara Valley Transportation Authority	San Jose	CA	81.0	168	65	65
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority	Seattle	WA	34.4	51	20	20
King County Department of Transportation	Seattle	WA	2.7	0	11	11
Bi-State Development Agency	St. Louis	MO, IL	91.1	25	37	37
Hillsborough Area Regional Transit Authority	Tampa	FL	5.4	23	9	9
Commuter rail, total³	19	23	8,536.3	3,419	1,229	812
Rio Metro Regional Transit District	Albuquerque	NM	193.1	86	12	12
Alaska Railroad Corporation	Anchorage	AK	959.9	133	10	10
Maryland Transit Administration	Baltimore	MD	400.4	40	42	24
Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority	Boston	MA, NH, RI	737.5	257	134	97
Northern New England Passenger Rail Authority	Boston	MA, ME, NH	230.4	65	10	10
Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation	Chicago	IL, WI	980.4	572	241	173
Northern Indiana Commuter Transportation District	Chicago	IL, IN	179.8	117	20	13
Dallas Area Rapid Transit	Dallas	TX	72.3	44	10	10
Denton County Transportation Authority	Dallas	TX	39.4	42	5	5
Connecticut Department of Transportation	Hartford	CT	101.2	3	9	8
Southern California Regional Rail Authority	Los Angeles	CA	777.8	435	55	55
South Florida Regional Transportation Authority	Miami	FL	142.2	73	18	18
Metro Transit	Minneapolis	MN	77.9	36	6	6
Regional Transportation Authority	Nashville	TN	62.8	35	6	6
Metro-North Commuter Railroad Company	New York	NY, NJ, CT	545.7	156	111	45
MTA Long Island Rail Road	New York	NY, NJ, CT	638.2	343	124	103
New Jersey Transit Corporation	New York	NY, NJ, CT	1,001.8	330	164	72
Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	Philadelphia	PA	144.4	4	12	5
Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority	Philadelphia	PA	446.9	283	154	60
Utah Transit Authority	Salt Lake City	UT	87.7	29	8	8
North County Transit District	San Diego	CA	82.2	34	8	8
Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board	San Francisco	CA	153.7	54	32	26
Altamont Commuter Express	San Jose	CA	172.0	127	10	10
Central Puget Sound Regional Transit Authority	Seattle	WA	146.9	101	10	10
Virginia Railway Express	Washington	DC, VA, MD	161.5	20	18	18
United States, total	37	34	11,873.3	6,623	3,149	2,107

¹Many light rail lines have numerous stops in the street that do not meet the definition of a station.

²Additional stations may be wheelchair accessible but do not comply with other provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

³Excludes commuter-type services operated independently by Amtrak or another intercity rail provider.

KEY: U = data are unavailable, ADA = Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, MTA = Metropolitan Transportation Authority.

NOTES: Beginning in 2012, National Transit Database data are reported according to revised modal classifications. Systems now classified as light rail, hybrid rail, and street car rail are listed under the light rail section. This table does not include other transit rail systems such as cable car, inclined plane, and monorail/automated guideway. For definition of Directional route-miles see table 1-8. Heavy rail, light rail, and commuter rail are defined in the glossary. For more information on individual transit agencies, see Annual National Transit Profiles available at www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/data.htm. For more information on footnotes, see the National Transit Database Glossary available at www.ntdprogram.gov/ntdprogram/Glossary.htm.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, table 21 and 23, available at www.ntdprogram.gov as of March 2013.

Table 1-10: Public and Private Airports, Heliports, and Seaplane Bases: 2011

State	Airports	Heliports	Seaplane bases	Total
Alabama	182	85	7	274
Alaska	549	43	140	732
Arizona	188	110	0	298
Arkansas	213	80	0	293
California	522	408	9	939
Colorado	259	177	0	436
Connecticut	51	68	4	123
Delaware	30	9	0	39
District of Columbia	3	16	0	19
Florida	497	281	44	822
Georgia	335	114	2	451
Hawaii	32	18	0	50
Idaho	224	49	5	278
Illinois	479	241	6	726
Indiana	404	127	16	547
Iowa	196	86	0	282
Kansas	329	33	0	362
Kentucky	153	86	0	239
Louisiana	223	210	11	444
Maine	114	18	44	176
Maryland	148	65	4	217
Massachusetts	77	132	15	224
Michigan	362	99	5	466
Minnesota	329	61	56	446
Mississippi	186	50	0	236
Missouri	359	116	4	479
Montana	232	36	2	270
Nebraska	207	35	1	243
Nevada	98	27	0	125
New Hampshire	52	80	8	140
New Jersey	101	206	7	314
New Mexico	143	31	1	175
New York	395	182	17	594
North Carolina	335	103	1	439
North Dakota	265	15	0	280
Ohio	490	216	2	708
Oklahoma	302	84	1	387
Oregon	322	93	2	417
Pennsylvania	433	350	8	791
Rhode Island	9	14	1	24
South Carolina	158	32	2	192
South Dakota	144	33	0	177
Tennessee	209	109	1	319
Texas	1,450	544	0	1,994
Utah	90	51	0	141
Vermont	62	16	6	84
Virginia	290	133	3	426
Washington	366	163	17	546
West Virginia	76	37	10	123
Wisconsin	439	96	17	552
Wyoming	93	27	0	120
United States, total	13,205	5,495	479	19,179
U.S. total (including Puerto Rico)	13,222	5,526	481	19,229

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Airport Facilities Data, available at www.faa.gov/airports/airport_safety/airportdata_5010 as of March 2013.

Table 1-11: Top 50 Commercial Service Airport Enplanements by Air Carrier Category: 2011

(For airports with scheduled service and 2,500 or more passengers enplaned)

Airport	Rank	Large certified air carriers	Commuter and small certified air carriers	Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
Atlanta, GA: Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International	1	43,708,474	20,505	544,830	44,273,809
Chicago, IL: Chicago O'Hare International	2	28,826,521	950,110	2,110,518	31,887,149
Los Angeles, CA: Los Angeles International	3	24,424,780	5,855	6,094,933	30,525,568
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX: Dallas/Fort Worth International	4	27,108,337	14,389	334,283	27,457,009
Denver, CO: Denver International	5	25,167,554	228,882	270,091	25,666,527
New York, NY: John F. Kennedy International	6	16,602,259	202,215	6,858,484	23,662,958
San Francisco, CA: San Francisco International	7	17,409,714	212	2,646,374	20,056,300
Las Vegas, NV: McCarran International	8	18,491,863	9,959	1,252,110	19,753,932
Phoenix, AZ: Phoenix Sky Harbor International	9	19,434,859	8,444	306,228	19,749,531
Houston, TX: George Bush Intercontinental/Houston	10	18,305,045	106,114	891,967	19,303,126
Charlotte, NC: Charlotte Douglas International	11	18,212,612	712,951	95,506	19,021,069
Miami, FL: Miami International	12	14,901,284	6,480	3,431,997	18,339,761
Orlando, FL: Orlando International	13	15,837,370	13,584	1,415,798	17,266,752
Newark, NJ: Newark Liberty International	14	14,712,801	327,973	1,771,260	16,812,034
Seattle, WA: Seattle/Tacoma International	15	15,326,754	8	614,903	15,941,665
Minneapolis, MN: Minneapolis-St Paul International	16	15,791,985	45,741	50,116	15,887,842
Detroit, MI: Detroit Metro Wayne County	17	15,369,957	172,612	172,699	15,715,268
Philadelphia, PA: Philadelphia International	18	13,702,950	924,389	253,980	14,881,319
Boston, MA: Logan International	19	12,673,635	173,215	1,323,232	14,170,082
New York, NY: LaGuardia	20	10,901,582	695,722	391,538	11,988,842
Fort Lauderdale, FL: Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International	21	10,431,545	63,480	847,965	11,342,990
Washington, DC: Washington Dulles International	22	9,055,603	435,401	1,550,250	11,041,254
Baltimore, MD: Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marst	23	10,802,395	120,541	84,325	11,007,261
Salt Lake City, UT: Salt Lake City International	24	9,700,242	1	162	9,700,405
Chicago, IL: Chicago Midway International	25	9,012,750	292	117,491	9,130,533
Washington, DC: Ronald Reagan Washington National	26	8,756,169	193,669	102,871	9,052,709
Honolulu, HI: Honolulu International	27	7,306,247	174,467	1,140,497	8,621,211
San Diego, CA: San Diego International	28	8,301,039	0	160,694	8,461,733
Tampa, FL: Tampa International	29	7,931,444	34,184	208,058	8,173,686
Portland, OR: Portland International	30	6,724,205	13,564	70,467	6,808,236
St. Louis, MO: Lambert-St. Louis International	31	5,878,621	249,820	29,740	6,158,181
Kansas City, MO: Kansas City International	32	4,962,109	34,025	11,165	5,007,299
Houston, TX: William P. Hobby	33	4,752,416	52	14	4,752,482
Nashville, TN: Nashville International	34	4,602,938	48,433	20,052	4,671,423
Milwaukee, WI: General Mitchell International	35	4,153,842	508,188	8,292	4,670,322
Oakland, CA: Metropolitan Oakland International	36	4,451,486	27	95,650	4,547,163
Raleigh/Durham, NC: Raleigh-Durham International	37	4,300,471	127,878	31,484	4,459,833
Austin, TX: Austin - Bergstrom International	38	4,426,989	8,596	5	4,435,590
Cleveland, OH: Cleveland-Hopkins International	39	3,766,385	615,871	18,375	4,400,631
Sacramento, CA: Sacramento International	40	4,354,491	0	16,109	4,370,600
Memphis, TN: Memphis International	41	4,254,929	80,946	7,755	4,343,630
New Orleans, LA: Louis Armstrong New Orleans International	42	4,206,577	22,080	25,663	4,254,320
Santa Ana, CA: John Wayne Airport-Orange County	43	4,209,864	0	37,965	4,247,829
San Jose, CA: Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International	44	4,051,410	1,336	50,759	4,103,505
Pittsburgh, PA: Pittsburgh International	45	3,832,446	213,310	23,179	4,068,935
San Antonio, TX: San Antonio International	46	3,905,592	22	85,771	3,991,385
San Juan, PR: Luis Munoz Marin International	47	3,759,648	111,297	111,940	3,982,885
Dallas, TX: Dallas Love Field	48	3,849,558	1,513	853	3,851,924
Fort Myers, FL: Southwest Florida International	49	3,622,249	10,367	115,306	3,747,922
Indianapolis, IN: Indianapolis International	50	3,513,216	125,953	13,233	3,652,402
Top 50 Airports, total		559,787,212	7,814,673	35,816,937	603,418,822
United States, total (including U.S. territories)		671,305,915	15,533,125	37,114,472	723,953,512

NOTES: Ranked by total enplaned passengers on air carriers of all types, including foreign air carriers. In previous years, the source of the data for this table was the FAA which includes information on Air Taxi operators. The current table uses data from the Office of Airline Information, which does not collect data on Air Taxi operators. Air carrier enplanements may not add to total enplanements because totals include enplanements for which carrier type is unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TranStats Database, T-100 Market (All Carriers), available at www.transtats.bts.gov as of March 2013.

Table 1-12: Airport Enplanements by State and Air Carrier Category: 2011

State	Large	Commuter and small	Foreign air carriers	Total enplanements
	certificated air carriers	certificated air carriers		
Alabama	2,568,517	6,337	26	2,574,880
Alaska	2,955,740	1,421,173	39,232	4,416,145
Arizona	22,037,432	172,818	306,396	22,516,646
Arkansas	1,710,516	10,120	0	1,720,636
California	75,585,124	20,062	9,290,032	84,895,218
Colorado	27,080,264	256,196	270,134	27,606,594
Connecticut	2,604,502	188,759	18,891	2,812,152
Delaware	1,289	38	0	1,327
District of Columbia ¹	0	0	0	0
Florida	62,855,889	224,061	6,281,797	69,361,747
Georgia	44,875,852	85,783	545,015	45,506,650
Hawaii	12,755,930	532,522	1,290,351	14,578,803
Idaho	1,714,020	3,024	65	1,717,109
Illinois	38,947,655	1,066,550	2,228,016	42,242,221
Indiana	4,232,900	159,124	13,241	4,405,265
Iowa	1,375,932	103,237	15	1,479,184
Kansas	799,217	32,977	23	832,217
Kentucky	5,161,667	464,567	12,188	5,638,422
Louisiana	5,392,906	36,942	25,728	5,455,576
Maine	997,902	84,118	6,459	1,088,479
Maryland	10,805,260	196,690	84,424	11,086,374
Massachusetts	12,778,809	453,363	1,323,342	14,555,514
Michigan	17,555,832	407,711	176,496	18,140,039
Minnesota	16,093,751	71,753	50,154	16,215,658
Mississippi	1,129,709	714	2	1,130,425
Missouri	11,357,346	307,026	41,005	11,705,377
Montana	1,561,562	24,085	125	1,585,772
Nebraska	2,173,526	83,934	2	2,257,462
Nevada	20,387,079	115,331	1,252,115	21,754,525
New Hampshire	1,318,292	31,632	1,847	1,351,771
New Jersey	15,364,197	344,780	1,772,010	17,480,987
New Mexico	2,848,237	30,037	5	2,878,279
New York	35,430,944	1,535,577	7,264,732	44,231,253
North Carolina	24,512,881	1,124,773	127,013	25,764,667
North Dakota	823,548	46,057	0	869,605
Ohio	8,716,625	964,204	37,176	9,718,005
Oklahoma	3,131,835	15,630	44	3,147,509
Oregon	7,686,496	20,176	70,718	7,777,390
Pennsylvania	18,786,445	1,528,275	283,242	20,597,962
Rhode Island	1,875,613	59,625	4,143	1,939,381
South Carolina	3,265,199	317,248	3,279	3,585,726
South Dakota	716,045	6,260	4	722,309
Tennessee	10,158,989	194,834	28,009	10,381,832
Texas	66,980,034	130,867	1,315,258	68,426,159
Utah	9,831,082	10,643	162	9,841,887
Vermont	574,220	66,798	191	641,209
Virginia	21,685,047	1,063,806	1,659,306	24,408,159
Washington	17,842,089	84,231	615,438	18,541,758
West Virginia	395,912	45,544	0	441,456
Wisconsin	5,577,695	699,667	8,325	6,285,687
Wyoming	449,732	57,995	8	507,735
United States, total (excl. U.S. territories)	665,467,285	14,907,674	36,446,184	716,821,143
United States, total (incl. U.S. territories)	671,305,915	15,533,125	37,114,472	723,953,512

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

NOTE: Enplanements consist of all persons boarding a flight other than crew and passengers who boarded at an earlier stop. In previous years the source of the data for this table was the FAA, which provides information on Air Taxi operators. The current table uses data from the Office of Airline Information, which does not collect data on Air Taxi operators. General aviation passengers are also excluded from the data. Air carrier enplanements may not add to total enplanements because totals include enplanements for which carrier type is unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TranStats Database, T-100 Market (All Carriers), available at www.transtats.bts.gov as of March 2013.

Table 1-13: Number of Freight Railroads by Class: 2011

State	Class I	Regional	Local		Canadian ¹	Total
			Linehaul	Switching and terminal		
Alabama	4	1	15	4	0	24
Alaska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Arizona	2	0	5	3	0	10
Arkansas	3	0	17	5	0	25
California	2	0	15	8	0	25
Colorado	2	3	7	3	0	15
Connecticut	1	3	4	0	0	8
Delaware	2	0	1	3	0	6
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	3
Florida	2	2	9	1	0	14
Georgia	2	0	20	1	0	23
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	1	7	2	0	12
Illinois	7	3	13	18	0	41
Indiana	5	1	22	14	0	42
Iowa	5	1	6	3	0	15
Kansas	4	3	5	2	0	14
Kentucky	5	1	7	0	0	13
Louisiana	6	0	8	3	0	17
Maine	0	2	4	1	0	7
Maryland	2	1	4	2	0	9
Massachusetts	1	3	4	3	0	11
Michigan	4	0	14	7	1	26
Minnesota	4	1	9	3	1	18
Mississippi	5	1	17	4	0	27
Missouri	6	0	4	7	0	17
Montana	2	2	4	0	0	8
Nebraska	3	1	4	3	0	11
Nevada	2	0	0	0	0	2
New Hampshire	0	2	7	0	0	9
New Jersey	3	1	7	7	0	18
New Mexico	2	0	2	1	0	5
New York	3	4	22	7	1	37
North Carolina	2	0	13	7	0	22
North Dakota	2	2	4	0	0	8
Ohio	4	1	14	16	0	35
Oklahoma	3	0	12	4	0	19
Oregon	2	1	10	4	0	17
Pennsylvania	4	3	27	21	0	55
Rhode Island	0	1	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	2	0	8	4	0	14
South Dakota	2	1	4	2	0	9
Tennessee	6	0	14	5	0	25
Texas	3	0	22	22	0	47
Utah	2	0	3	3	0	8
Vermont	0	3	5	0	0	8
Virginia	2	0	6	1	0	9
Washington	2	1	14	6	0	23
West Virginia	2	1	5	1	0	9
Wisconsin	4	1	3	0	0	8
Wyoming	3	0	0	1	0	4
United States, total	7	21	343	194	1	566

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

NOTES: According to the Association of American Railroads, a Class I railroad in 2011 is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$433.2 million. A Regional railroad is a non-Class I, line-haul, freight railroad operating 350 or more miles of road or with revenues of at least \$40 million or both. A Local railroad is a railroad which is neither a Class I nor a Regional railroad, and is engaged primarily in line-haul service. A Switching and terminal railroad is a non-Class I railroad engaged primarily in switching and/or terminal services for other railroads. States do not sum to totals; totals count railroads that operate in multiple states only once.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, Railroad Ten-Year Trends 2002-2011, available at www.aar.org/StatisticsAndPublications as of July 2013.

Table 1-14: Miles of Freight Railroad Operated by Class of Railroad: 2011¹

State	Local					Total ³
	Class I	Regional	Linehaul	Switching and terminal	Canadian ²	
Alabama	2,282	236	609	128	0	3,255
Alaska	0	506	0	0	0	506
Arizona	1,237	0	259	149	0	1,645
Arkansas	1,677	0	895	126	0	2,698
California	3,923	0	1,027	377	0	5,327
Colorado	2,023	198	368	78	0	2,667
Connecticut	6	210	148	0	0	364
Delaware	183	0	47	20	0	250
District of Columbia	18	0	0	5	0	23
Florida	1,695	431	774	2	0	2,902
Georgia	3,308	0	1,340	18	0	4,666
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	961	33	481	147	0	1,622
Illinois	5,892	148	649	338	0	7,027
Indiana	2,706	304	1,076	187	0	4,273
Iowa	3,175	364	271	45	0	3,855
Kansas	2,816	1,429	367	243	0	4,855
Kentucky	2,071	270	221	0	0	2,562
Louisiana	2,339	0	515	58	0	2,912
Maine	0	621	493	2	0	1,116
Maryland	563	0	172	27	0	762
Massachusetts	239	529	100	24	0	892
Michigan	1,577	0	1,821	233	1	3,632
Minnesota	3,624	3	651	127	44	4,449
Mississippi	1,614	8	695	115	0	2,432
Missouri	3,400	0	419	139	0	3,958
Montana	2,033	865	274	0	0	3,172
Nebraska	2,446	324	462	15	0	3,247
Nevada	1,192	0	0	0	0	1,192
New Hampshire	0	174	170	0	0	344
New Jersey	189	91	176	527	0	983
New Mexico	1,431	0	94	310	0	1,835
New York	1,846	328	1,228	128	2	3,532
North Carolina	2,335	0	696	214	0	3,245
North Dakota	2,180	766	382	0	0	3,328
Ohio	3,241	433	1,265	399	0	5,338
Oklahoma	2,009	0	968	296	0	3,273
Oregon	1,103	321	843	129	0	2,396
Pennsylvania	2,435	772	1,343	577	0	5,127
Rhode Island	0	19	0	0	0	19
South Carolina	1,948	0	247	97	0	2,292
South Dakota	1,495	74	98	87	0	1,754
Tennessee	1,838	0	751	62	0	2,651
Texas	8,359	0	1,206	860	0	10,425
Utah	1,249	0	59	35	0	1,343
Vermont	0	224	366	0	0	590
Virginia	2,772	0	438	4	0	3,214
Washington	1,733	0	1,239	185	0	3,157
West Virginia	1,842	0	365	6	0	2,213
Wisconsin	2,531	674	180	0	0	3,385
Wyoming	1,851	0	0	9	0	1,860
United States, total	95,387	10,355	26,248	6,528	47	138,565

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

²Refers to non-Class I, Canadian-owned lines.

³Excludes 743 miles of track owned by Amtrak.

NOTES: According to the Association of American Railroads, a Class I railroad in 2011 is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$433.2 million. A Regional railroad is a non-Class I, line-haul, freight railroad operating 350 or more miles of road or with revenues of at least \$40 million or both. A Local railroad is a railroad which is neither a Class I nor a Regional railroad, and is engaged primarily in line-haul service. A Switching and terminal railroad is a non-Class I railroad engaged primarily in switching and/or terminal services for other railroads. This table is not comparable to past versions of this table.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, Railroad Ten-Year Trends 2002-2011, available at www.aar.org/StatisticsAndPublications as of July 2013.

Table 1-15: Top 50 Water Ports by Tonnage: 2010 and 2011

Port	2010				2011			
	Rank	Millions of short tons			Rank	Millions of short tons		
		Total	Foreign	Domestic		Total	Foreign	Domestic
Port of South Louisiana, LA	1	236.3	115.2	121.1	1	246.5	120.8	125.7
Houston, TX	2	227.1	159.6	67.6	2	237.8	167.1	70.7
New York, NY and NJ	3	139.2	83.7	55.5	3	139.2	89.5	49.7
Long Beach, CA	5	75.4	62.6	12.9	4	80.3	67.0	13.2
New Orleans, LA	7	72.4	34.1	38.3	5	77.2	38.2	38.9
Beaumont, TX	4	77.0	51.8	25.2	6	73.7	47.8	25.8
Corpus Christi, TX	6	73.7	54.8	18.8	7	70.5	52.9	17.6
Los Angeles, CA	8	62.4	55.9	6.4	8	65.0	58.1	6.9
Huntington-Tristate, WV, OH, KY	9	61.5	0.0	61.5	9	58.6	0.0	58.6
Baton Rouge, LA	13	55.5	20.8	34.8	10	57.9	22.1	35.8
Texas City, TX	10	56.6	40.1	16.5	11	57.8	38.9	18.9
Mobile, AL	12	55.7	29.4	26.4	12	55.6	29.6	25.9
Lake Charles, LA	14	54.6	33.0	21.6	13	54.2	32.9	21.3
Port of Plaquemines, LA	11	55.8	18.9	36.9	14	54.1	20.2	33.9
Norfolk Harbor, VA	15	41.6	35.4	6.2	15	47.4	40.9	6.5
Baltimore, MD	16	39.6	30.2	9.5	16	44.9	36.8	8.1
Pascagoula, MS	17	37.3	26.6	10.7	17	36.9	28.0	8.8
St. Louis, MO and IL	24	30.8	0.0	30.8	18	36.5	0.0	36.5
Savannah, GA	19	34.7	32.9	1.8	19	35.5	33.1	2.4
Duluth-Superior, MN and WI	18	36.6	9.7	26.9	20	35.1	7.1	28.0
Pittsburgh, PA	22	33.8	0.0	33.8	21	33.8	0.0	33.8
Tampa, FL	20	34.2	11.2	23.0	22	31.4	10.5	21.0
Philadelphia, PA	21	34.0	21.5	12.6	23	30.6	19.6	11.0
Port Arthur, TX	25	30.2	19.5	10.8	24	30.3	20.1	10.2
Valdez, AK	23	31.9	0.0	31.9	25	29.8	0.0	29.8
Seattle, WA	26	27.2	22.1	5.1	26	26.6	21.7	4.9
Portland, OR	28	25.9	17.8	8.2	27	25.5	17.5	8.0
Newport News, VA	32	20.8	16.6	4.3	28	25.2	21.8	3.4
Richmond, CA	29	24.2	12.8	11.4	29	24.3	13.8	10.5
Tacoma, WA	30	22.4	17.0	5.4	30	24.2	18.1	6.0
Freeport, TX	27	26.7	22.3	4.3	31	23.3	18.6	4.7
Port Everglades, FL	33	20.2	10.1	10.2	32	21.0	10.4	10.6
Chicago, IL	37	18.5	3.2	15.4	33	20.4	3.5	16.8
Marcus Hook, PA	31	21.9	12.4	9.5	34	18.8	11.1	7.7
Oakland, CA	36	18.6	16.3	2.3	35	18.5	15.8	2.7
Boston, MA	35	19.1	13.0	6.1	36	18.4	12.4	6.0
Charleston, SC	39	18.0	15.1	2.9	37	17.9	15.5	2.4
Paulsboro, NJ	40	17.5	10.3	7.2	38	17.6	11.9	5.7
Jacksonville, FL	34	19.1	11.7	7.4	39	16.8	10.0	6.8
Two Harbors, MN	42	13.9	0.5	13.4	40	15.6	0.2	15.5
Galveston, TX	41	13.9	8.0	5.9	41	13.7	7.3	6.5
Detroit, MI	43	13.4	2.6	10.8	42	13.7	2.7	11.0
Portland, ME	38	18.2	16.5	1.6	43	13.2	11.8	1.4
Honolulu, HI	53	8.9	1.1	7.8	44	12.7	1.1	11.6
Memphis, TN	46	12.2	0.0	12.2	45	12.6	0.0	12.6
Kalama, WA	45	12.3	11.8	0.5	46	12.2	11.4	0.8
Indiana Harbor, IN	50	10.2	0.3	9.9	47	12.0	0.3	11.6
Anacortes, WA	56	8.5	1.8	6.7	48	12.0	4.8	7.2
Cincinnati, OH	44	12.7	0.0	12.7	49	11.7	0.0	11.7
Cleveland, OH	48	10.8	1.6	9.2	50	11.6	1.4	10.2
United States, total water ports		2,446.4	1,312.6	1,133.8		2,494.9	1,351.6	1,143.2

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

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, Principal Ports of the United States, available at www.navigationdatacenter.us/data/datappor.htm as of March 2013.

Table 1-16: Inland Waterway Mileage: 2011

(Includes only the 39 states and the District of Columbia with inland waterways)

State	Miles ¹
Alabama	1,270
Alaska	5,500
Arkansas	1,860
California	290
Connecticut	120
Delaware	100
District of Columbia	10
Florida	1,540
Georgia	720
Idaho	110
Illinois	1,100
Indiana	350
Iowa	490
Kansas	120
Kentucky	1,590
Louisiana	2,820
Maine	70
Maryland	530
Massachusetts	90
Minnesota	260
Mississippi	870
Missouri	1,030
Nebraska	320
New Hampshire	10
New Jersey	360
New York	390
North Carolina	1,150
Ohio	440
Oklahoma	150
Oregon	680
Pennsylvania	260
Rhode Island	40
South Carolina	480
South Dakota	80
Tennessee	950
Texas	830
Virginia	670
Washington	1,060
West Virginia	680
Wisconsin	230
United States, total ²	29,620

¹Mileages are rounded to the nearest 10 miles.²4,300 miles are counted twice as several waterways are state boundaries.

NOTES: The waterway mileages were determined by the following methodology: Length of channels included were those channels (Corps projects and non-projects) with a controlling draft of nine feet or greater, and had commercial cargo traffic reported for CY 98 of CY99, and were not offshore (i.e. channels in coastal areas included only the miles from the entrance channel inward). Channels within major bays are included (e.g. Chesapeake Bay, San Francisco Bay, Puget Sound, Long Island Sound, major sounds and straits in southeastern Alaska). Channels in the Great Lakes are not included, but waterways connecting lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway inside the U.S. are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, National Waterway Network, personal communication as of March 2013.

Section B

* * *

Safety

Table 2-1: Highway Traffic Fatalities and Fatality Rates: 2011

State	Traffic fatalities	Licensed drivers (thousands)	Registered vehicles ¹ (thousands)	Vehicle-miles traveled (millions)	Population (thousands)	Fatality rate per 100,000 Population
Alabama	894	3,799	4,685	64,914	4,804	19
Alaska	72	521	727	4,593	724	10
Arizona	825	4,592	4,930	59,574	6,467	13
Arkansas ²	549	1,956	2,372	32,953	2,939	19
California ³	2,791	23,857	28,358	320,784	37,684	7
Colorado	447	3,670	4,159	46,606	5,116	9
Connecticut	220	2,986	2,731	31,197	3,587	6
Delaware	99	716	899	9,028	908	11
District of Columbia	27	395	313	3,568	619	4
Florida ⁴	2,398	13,882	14,895	191,855	19,082	13
Georgia ²	1,223	6,506	7,334	108,454	9,812	12
Hawaii	100	912	1,118	10,066	1,378	7
Idaho	167	1,084	1,563	15,937	1,584	11
Illinois ⁵	918	8,374	10,095	103,234	12,860	7
Indiana	750	6,570	5,928	76,485	6,516	12
Iowa	360	2,192	3,322	31,274	3,064	12
Kansas	386	2,026	2,365	30,021	2,870	13
Kentucky ²	721	2,960	3,665	48,061	4,367	17
Louisiana	675	3,186	3,984	46,513	4,575	15
Maine ²	136	1,015	1,121	14,248	1,329	10
Maryland	485	3,857	3,786	56,221	5,840	8
Massachusetts ⁴	337	4,683	5,536	54,792	6,607	5
Michigan ³	889	7,060	8,874	94,754	9,877	9
Minnesota ²	368	3,306	4,669	56,685	5,347	7
Mississippi ²	630	1,927	2,008	38,851	2,977	21
Missouri	784	4,277	5,029	68,789	6,009	13
Montana	209	752	1,172	11,660	998	21
Nebraska	181	1,356	1,836	19,093	1,842	10
Nevada ²	246	1,701	2,083	24,189	2,720	9
New Hampshire	90	1,057	1,199	12,720	1,318	7
New Jersey ⁴	627	5,977	7,609	73,094	8,835	7
New Mexico	353	1,419	1,707	25,533	2,079	17
New York	1,169	11,211	10,085	127,726	19,502	6
North Carolina	1,227	6,569	6,026	103,772	9,651	13
North Dakota	148	490	753	9,131	685	22
Ohio	1,016	7,982	9,827	111,990	11,541	9
Oklahoma ²	696	2,371	3,302	47,464	3,784	18
Oregon	331	2,774	3,020	33,373	3,868	9
Pennsylvania	1,286	8,797	9,898	99,204	12,744	10
Rhode Island ⁴	66	750	886	7,901	1,051	6
South Carolina	828	3,408	3,719	48,730	4,673	18
South Dakota ²	111	603	926	9,002	824	13
Tennessee ²	946	4,544	5,134	70,751	6,400	15
Texas ²	3,016	15,123	19,175	237,440	25,632	12
Utah	240	1,747	1,824	26,222	2,814	9
Vermont	55	522	575	7,141	627	9
Virginia	764	5,467	6,803	80,974	8,104	9
Washington ²	457	5,179	5,660	56,955	6,823	7
West Virginia	337	1,199	1,401	18,963	1,855	18
Wisconsin ²	582	4,147	4,927	54,402	5,710	10
Wyoming ²	135	422	768	9,245	567	24
United States, total	32,367	211,875	244,778	2,946,131	311,588	10

¹Does not include motorcycle registrations.²State did not report active registrations and registers vehicles annually. Annual transaction data shown.³State registration data estimated from Department of Motor Vehicles published data.⁴State did not report active registrations and offers multi-year registrations. Registrations estimated from current and previously published data.⁵State did not report current year data. Previous year data shown.

SOURCES: Fatalities: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia, available at www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov as of April 2013. Drivers, vehicles, and VMT: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, DL-22, MV-1, and VM-2, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013. Population: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Vintage 2012, available at www.census.gov/popest as of March 2013.

Table 2-2: Passenger Car and Light Truck Occupants Killed and Restraint Use: 2011

State	Restraint used		No restraint used		Restraint use unknown		Total occupants
	Fatalities	Percent	Fatalities	Percent	Fatalities	Percent	
Alabama	269	39.4	378	55.4	35	5.1	682
Alaska	14	29.8	26	55.3	7	14.9	47
Arizona	166	38.5	214	49.7	51	11.8	431
Arkansas	150	37.4	219	54.6	32	8.0	401
California	921	59.6	505	32.7	120	7.8	1,546
Colorado	112	37.3	183	61.0	5	1.7	300
Connecticut	57	39.6	54	37.5	33	22.9	144
Delaware	27	44.3	33	54.1	1	1.6	61
District of Columbia	4	30.8	6	46.2	3	23.1	13
Florida	568	45.8	599	48.3	74	6.0	1,241
Georgia	389	44.4	419	47.8	69	7.9	877
Hawaii	15	37.5	14	35.0	11	27.5	40
Idaho	46	36.5	71	56.3	9	7.1	126
Illinois	268	46.4	265	45.9	44	7.6	577
Indiana	252	48.8	189	36.6	75	14.5	516
Iowa	113	42.6	120	45.3	32	12.1	265
Kansas	125	41.0	157	51.5	23	7.5	305
Kentucky	235	43.2	304	55.9	5	0.9	544
Louisiana	169	36.0	266	56.6	35	7.4	470
Maine	47	46.1	51	50.0	4	3.9	102
Maryland	135	47.0	139	48.4	13	4.5	287
Massachusetts	71	31.0	107	46.7	51	22.3	229
Michigan	315	54.7	192	33.3	69	12.0	576
Minnesota	128	48.3	105	39.6	32	12.1	265
Mississippi	192	38.3	305	60.9	4	0.8	501
Missouri	176	29.6	364	61.2	55	9.2	595
Montana	51	31.1	109	66.5	4	2.4	164
Nebraska	43	30.5	79	56.0	19	13.5	141
Nevada	54	39.4	63	46.0	20	14.6	137
New Hampshire	13	19.7	53	80.3	0	0.0	66
New Jersey	199	55.7	150	42.0	8	2.2	357
New Mexico	129	53.8	108	45.0	3	1.3	240
New York	343	57.0	184	30.6	75	12.5	602
North Carolina	418	50.2	375	45.0	40	4.8	833
North Dakota	30	26.3	76	66.7	8	7.0	114
Ohio	267	38.6	356	51.4	69	10.0	692
Oklahoma	201	39.3	284	55.6	26	5.1	511
Oregon	126	58.6	60	27.9	29	13.5	215
Pennsylvania	265	30.5	494	56.8	110	12.7	869
Rhode Island	13	35.1	22	59.5	2	5.4	37
South Carolina	248	45.3	257	47.0	42	7.7	547
South Dakota	21	24.7	52	61.2	12	14.1	85
Tennessee	284	40.0	371	52.3	55	7.7	710
Texas	979	49.4	820	41.4	181	9.1	1,980
Utah	73	44.0	78	47.0	15	9.0	166
Vermont	24	57.1	17	40.5	1	2.4	42
Virginia	247	44.6	300	54.2	7	1.3	554
Washington	157	54.0	100	34.4	34	11.7	291
West Virginia	85	32.4	131	50.0	46	17.6	262
Wisconsin	170	42.9	187	47.2	39	9.8	396
Wyoming	35	34.7	63	62.4	3	3.0	101
United States, total	9,439	44.4	10,074	47.4	1,740	8.2	21,253

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia, available at www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov as of April 2013.

Table 2-3: Large Truck Involvement in Fatal Crashes: 2011

State	Total occupant fatalities in all motor vehicle crashes	Total vehicles involved in all fatal motor vehicle crashes	Large trucks			
			Occupant fatalities		Involved in fatal crashes	
			Number	Percent of state total	Number	Percent of state total
Alabama	806	1,217	16	2.0	95	7.8
Alaska	61	92	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	648	1,120	16	2.5	65	5.8
Arkansas	500	737	23	4.6	101	13.7
California	2,018	3,786	42	2.1	264	7.0
Colorado	392	587	12	3.1	46	7.8
Connecticut	186	293	4	2.2	14	4.8
Delaware	80	141	0	0.0	10	7.1
District of Columbia	17	29	0	0.0	2	6.9
Florida	1,765	3,298	29	1.6	201	6.1
Georgia	1,071	1,691	26	2.4	168	9.9
Hawaii	75	140	1	1.3	3	2.1
Idaho	156	216	5	3.2	18	8.3
Illinois	750	1,249	16	2.1	120	9.6
Indiana	665	1,044	25	3.8	130	12.5
Iowa	329	473	12	3.6	49	10.4
Kansas	369	544	7	1.9	59	10.8
Kentucky	664	1,005	18	2.7	88	8.8
Louisiana	566	936	11	1.9	81	8.7
Maine	125	169	3	2.4	17	10.1
Maryland	374	692	8	2.1	38	5.5
Massachusetts	271	460	3	1.1	28	6.1
Michigan	721	1,236	7	1.0	61	4.9
Minnesota	323	508	4	1.2	53	10.4
Mississippi	576	807	9	1.6	62	7.7
Missouri	707	1,001	18	2.5	95	9.5
Montana	193	264	3	1.6	25	9.5
Nebraska	172	257	3	1.7	29	11.3
Nevada	186	330	6	3.2	28	8.5
New Hampshire	81	120	1	1.2	8	6.7
New Jersey	467	877	12	2.6	57	6.5
New Mexico	306	420	12	3.9	46	11.0
New York	817	1,538	7	0.9	112	7.3
North Carolina	1,037	1,682	18	1.7	118	7.0
North Dakota	138	188	5	3.6	32	17.0
Ohio	892	1,438	19	2.1	113	7.9
Oklahoma	643	902	27	4.2	100	11.1
Oregon	269	436	9	3.3	48	11.0
Pennsylvania	1,126	1,782	29	2.6	163	9.1
Rhode Island	52	82	0	0.0	1	1.2
South Carolina	700	1,092	23	3.3	79	7.2
South Dakota	103	136	2	1.9	10	7.4
Tennessee	858	1,333	16	1.9	90	6.8
Texas	2,539	4,165	69	2.7	408	9.8
Utah	203	336	5	2.5	24	7.1
Vermont	51	67	1	2.0	6	9.0
Virginia	683	1,015	20	2.9	74	7.3
Washington	376	596	7	1.9	33	5.5
West Virginia	317	465	8	2.5	32	6.9
Wisconsin	508	790	10	2.0	77	9.7
Wyoming	128	163	8	6.3	27	16.6
United States, total	27,060	43,945	635	2.3	3,608	8.2

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia, available at www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov as of April 2013.

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2010

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Seat belt required			Exemptions ⁵
			Base fine	Seats ³	Ages ⁴	
Alabama	7/18/1991	Primary	\$25	Front	15 years and older	Medical reasons, model year <1965, rural mail carriers/newspaper delivery vehicles, vehicles operating in reverse.
Alaska	9/12/1990	Primary	\$15	All	16 years and older	School buses, emergency vehicles, mail or newspaper delivery vehicles, non-highway vehicles (generally, off-road or snowmobiles).
Arizona	1/1/1991	Secondary	\$10	All	5-15 years	Designed for >10 passengers, model year <1972, rural mail carriers, medical reasons.
Arkansas	7/15/1991	Primary	\$20 ⁶	Front	15 years and older	Model year < 1972. Not required when an emergency exists that threatens the life of a child or person operating a motor vehicle. Any child who is physically unable because of a medical condition (as certified by a physician) is exempted.
California	1/1/1986	Primary	\$20 ⁷	All	16 years and older	Medical reasons, emergency vehicles, rural postal service vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles, recycling vehicles, taxis.
Colorado	7/1/1987	Secondary ⁸	\$71	Front	16 years and older	Ambulance crew, peace officer, medical reasons, passenger buses, school buses, postal service vehicles, delivery and pickup service vehicles.
Connecticut	1/1/1986	Primary	\$92 ⁹	Front	7 years and older	Medical reasons, emergency vehicles other than fire-fighting apparatus, postal service vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles.
Delaware	1/1/1992	Primary	\$25	All	16 years and older	Medical reasons, postal service vehicles, tractors, off-highway vehicles, electric personal assistive mobility devices.
District of Columbia	12/12/1985	Primary	\$50	All	16 years and older	Vehicles manufactured before July 1, 1966; medical reasons; all seat belts occupied; seating for >8 people, taxis (6pm-6am).
Florida	7/1/1986	Primary	\$30	All Front	6-17 years >6 years	Medical reasons; newspaper delivery vehicles; solid waste/recyclable collection service vehicles working designated routes; persons traveling in the living quarters of a recreational vehicle or a space within a truck body primarily intended for merchandise or property; school buses; buses that transport for compensation; farm tractors or implements of husbandry; trucks >26,000 lb.
Georgia	9/1/1988	Primary	\$15	All Front	8-17 years 18 years and older	Pickups, vehicles designed for >10 passengers, off-road vehicles, vehicles used for frequent stops (all seats), rural postal vehicles, newspaper delivery vehicles, emergency vehicles, driver in reverse, taxis, public transit vehicles.
Hawaii	12/16/1985	Primary	\$45 ¹⁰	All Front	8-17 years 18 years and older	Bus or school bus >10,000 lb, emergency vehicles, taxicabs. DOT may establish additional exemptions.
Idaho	7/1/1986	Secondary	\$10 ¹¹	All	7 years and older	Vehicles >8,000 lb, mail carriers, implements of husbandry, motorcycles.
Illinois	1/1/1988	Primary	\$25	All	18 years and under if driver is under 19 years 16 years and older	Motorcycles, vehicles that stop frequently for medical reasons, rural letter carriers, model year <1965.
Indiana	7/1/1987	Primary	\$25	All Front	16 years and older	Medical reasons, vehicles that stop frequently, farm vehicles, RVs, postal vehicles, non-drivers in parades, public utility vehicles, towing recovery vehicles, occupant other than operator of vehicle used by a public utility in an emergency.
Iowa	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	18 years and older	Delivery vehicles that do not exceed 25 mph between stops, bus passengers, medical reasons, model year <1965, emergency vehicles, motorcycles, rural letter carriers.
Kansas	7/1/1986	Primary ¹²	\$10 ¹³	All Front	14-17 years 18 years and older	Designed for >10 people, truck >12,000 lb, off-road vehicles, postal vehicles, vehicles delivering newspapers.
Kentucky	7/15/1994	Primary	\$25	All	All	Designed for >10 people, farm trucks registered for agricultural use only and with gross weight 2,000 lb or greater, motorcycles.
Louisiana	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	All	13 years and older	Vehicles with gross weight >10,000 lb, utility vehicles traveling <20 mph, model year <1981, postal vehicles, farm vehicles, persons delivering newspapers.
Maine	12/26/1995	Primary	\$50	All	18 years and older	Medical reasons, rural mail carriers, persons delivering newspapers, postal vehicles, passengers riding in taxi or limousine for hire.

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2010

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Seat belt required			Exemptions ⁵
			Base fine	Seats ³	Ages ⁴	
Maryland	7/1/1986	Primary	\$25	Front	16 years and older	"Historical" vehicles, for-hire vehicles, motorcycles, trucks, buses, vehicles delivering mail, vehicles built before June 1, 1964.
Massachusetts	2/1/1994	Secondary	\$25 ¹⁴	All	13 years and older	Buses, trucks 18,000 lb or more, taxis, utility vehicles, model year <1966, postal vehicles, farm vehicles, authorized emergency vehicles, side-facing seat in car owned for antique collecting.
Michigan	7/1/1985	Primary	\$25	Front	16 years and older	Medical reasons, taxis, buses, school buses, postal service vehicles, model year <1965, commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
Minnesota	8/1/1986	Primary	\$25	All	8 years and older	Farm pickup trucks, postal vehicles, commercial vehicles making frequent stops and going <25 mph between stops, vehicles driving in reverse, persons riding in a vehicle in which all the seating positions equipped with seat belts are occupied by other persons in seat belts, model year <1965, medical reasons.
Mississippi	7/1/1994	Primary	\$25	Front	7 years and older	Vehicles driving in reverse, farm vehicles, medical reasons, buses, postal vehicles, utility meter readers' vehicles, all-terrain vehicles, vehicles designed to carry >15 persons, trailers.
Missouri	9/28/1985	Secondary (primary for <16 years old)	\$10 ¹⁵	Front	16 years and older	Vehicles designed for >10 people, trucks >12,000 lb, postal service vehicles, vehicles requiring frequent entry or exit, agricultural vehicles.
Montana	10/1/1987	Secondary	\$20	All	6 years and older	Medical reasons, motorcycles, taxis, vehicles making frequent stops, occupants of motor vehicle in which all seat belts are being used by other occupants.
Nebraska	1/1/1993	Secondary	\$25	Front	18 years and older	Taxis, mopeds, motorcycles, emergency vehicles, model year <1973, parade vehicles.
Nevada	7/1/1987	Secondary	\$25	All	6 years and older	Medical reasons, public transportation vehicles, postal service vehicles, emergency vehicles, delivery vehicles not exceeding 15 mph. Any vehicle or seating position if the State determines compliance is impractical.
New Hampshire	n/a	No law for persons 18 years or older (primary for <18 years old)	n/a	All	17 years and younger	n/a
New Jersey	3/1/1985	Primary (secondary for rear seat occupants)	\$46 ¹⁶	All	8 years and older	Vehicles manufactured before 1966, medical reasons, rural letter carriers, fewer belts than seats.
New Mexico	1/1/1986	Primary	\$25 ¹⁷	All	18 years and older	Vehicles >10,000 lb, medical reasons, rural letter carriers.
New York	12/1/1984	Primary	\$50	Front	All	Buses, school buses, taxis, liveries, emergency, rural letter carriers.
North Carolina	10/1/1985	Primary (secondary for rear seat occupants)	\$25.50 (\$10 for	All	15 years and under 16 years and older	Medical reasons, farm vehicles, postal vehicles, designated commercial vehicles, delivery vehicles traveling <20 mph, trash/recycling trucks.
North Dakota	7/14/1994	Secondary	\$20	Front	18 years and older	Designed for >10 people, farm vehicles, rural mail carriers, medical reasons, all front seat belts in use by other occupants.
Ohio	5/6/1986	Secondary	\$30 ¹⁹	All	8-14 years	Postal service vehicles, medical reasons, vehicles delivering newspapers.
Oklahoma	2/1/1987	Primary	\$20	Front	15 years and older 13 years and older	Farm vehicles, RVs, motorcycles, motorized bicycles, postal service vehicles, school buses, taxicabs, emergency vehicles.
Oregon	12/7/1990	Primary	\$110	All	16 years and older	Vehicles in interstate commerce, designed for >15 passengers, newspaper and mail vehicles, meter and transit vehicles, for-hire vehicles, trash trucks, emergency vehicles, taxicab operators.
Pennsylvania	11/23/1987	Secondary	\$10	All	8-17 years	Vehicles manufactured before 1966, medical reasons, trucks >7,000 lb, rural letter carriers, delivery vehicles, vehicles traveling <15 mph.
				Front	18 years and older	

Table 2-4: Key Provisions of Safety Belt Use Laws: 2010

State	Effective ¹	Enforcement ²	Seat belt required			Exemptions ⁵
			Base fine	Seats ³	Ages ⁴	
Rhode Island	6/18/1991	Primary	\$75 All	All	13 years and older	Vehicles manufactured before 1966, medical reasons, postal service vehicles.
South Carolina	7/1/1989	Primary ²⁰	\$25 All	All	6 years and older	Medical reasons, emergency vehicles, postal service vehicles, delivery vehicles, parade vehicles; school, church, or day care buses; vehicles except taxis, vehicles in which all seating positions with seat belts are already occupied, persons occupying vehicles not originally equipped with seat belts.
South Dakota	1/1/1995	Secondary	\$25 Front	Front	18 years and older	Motorcycles, motorized bicycles, vehicles manufactured before 1973, medical reasons, passenger buses, school buses, farm vehicles, rural mail carriers, newspaper or periodical delivery vehicles.
Tennessee	4/21/1986	Primary	\$10 ²¹ Front	Front	16 years and older	Vehicles >8,500 lb, rural letter carriers, utility workers, newspaper delivery vehicles, automobile salespersons who drive <50 miles per day on average, parade vehicles, hayrides crossing a highway from one field to another if operated at <15 mph.
Texas	9/1/1985	Primary	\$50 maximum All	All	7 years and older	Farm vehicles <48,000 lb, postal service vehicles, newspaper delivery, meter readers.
Utah	4/28/1986	Secondary (primary for drivers and occupants 18 years and younger)	\$45 All	All	16 years and older	Vehicles manufactured before 1966, medical reasons, all seats occupied or person is riding in a seating position not equipped with seat belts.
Vermont	1/1/1994	Secondary (primary for drivers and occupants 17 years and younger)	\$25 All	All	18 years and older	Buses, taxis, rural mail carriers, delivery vehicles traveling <15 mph, emergency vehicles, farm tractors, vehicles ordered by emergency personnel to evacuate persons from stricken area.
Virginia	1/1/1988	Secondary (primary for passengers 17 years and younger in all seats)	\$25 ²³ Front	Front	18 years and older	Medical reasons, trucks >10,000 lb, school buses, motor homes, taxis, police vehicles enforcing parking or transporting prisoners, law enforcement officers when seat belts are impractical, rural mail carriers, newspaper delivery vehicles, utility meter readers, commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
Washington	6/11/1986	Primary	\$124 All	All	16 years and older	Medical reasons, vehicles designed for >10 people; when all designated seating positions are occupied; vehicles exempted by State regulation, including farm construction or commercial vehicles making frequent stops.
West Virginia	9/1/1993	Secondary	\$25 All	Front	8-17 years 17 years and older	Motorcycles, vehicles designed for >10 people, vehicles manufactured before 1967, medical reasons, rural mail carriers, trailers. All seat belts in use and vehicle contains more passengers than total number of seat belts or other safety devices installed in compliance with Federal motor vehicle safety standards.
Wisconsin	12/1/1987	Primary	\$10 All	All	8 years and older	Emergency vehicles in which compliance could endanger passengers; taxis, farm trucks engaged in farming, rural mail carriers, land surveyors.
Wyoming	6/8/1989	Secondary	\$25 ²⁴ All	All	9 years and older	Medical reasons, postal vehicles; excess passengers exempted if all seats occupied.

¹Effective date of first belt law in the state.

²Primary enforcement enables police officers to stop vehicles and write citations whenever they observe a violation of the seat belt law. Secondary enforcement allows police officers to write a citation for seat belt infractions only after stopping a vehicle for some other traffic infraction.

³The word "All" used in this category means everyone must be restrained. For children, that may be in a child restraint

⁴May include rear-facing child restraint seats, forward-facing child restraint seats, and booster seats

⁵Emergency vehicle and bus exemptions generally do not apply to the operator

⁶Arkansas reduces the fine for the primary violation by \$10 to first offense. Fine for second and subsequent offenses is \$50

⁷Fine for second and subsequent offenses is not more than \$50

⁸Primary enforcement for child safety restraints.

⁹If a driver under 18 years old commits a violation, he/she is subject to a higher fine: \$92 for >18 years old (\$50 fine + \$7 fee + \$35 surcharge) and \$120 for <18 years old (\$75 fine + \$10 fee + \$35 surcharge).

¹⁰In addition to the \$45 fine, the driver must pay a surcharge of \$10 for the neurotrauma special fund

¹¹Drivers <18 years old pay \$51.50, including court costs. Surcharge of \$10 for the neurotrauma special fund

¹²Secondary enforcement for other seating positions

¹³The fine is \$60 for violators 14-17 years old.

¹⁴Drivers in Massachusetts may be fined \$25 for violating the belt law themselves and \$25 for each unrestrained passenger 12-16 years old

¹⁵The fine is \$50 for violators 8-15 years old.

¹⁶Includes court costs.

¹⁷New Mexico also assesses 2 points for violations.

¹⁸Fine is \$25.50 for front seat violation, plus \$135.50 in court costs. No court costs for rear seat violation

¹⁹Fine is \$30 for a driver violating the law, \$20 for passenger(s)

²⁰Seat belt law may not be enforced by checkpoints designed for that purpose

²¹Drivers 18 years or older who do not contest the citation pay a \$10 fine by mail (\$20 for drivers 16-17 years old); \$20 for subsequent violation:

²²A person who allows a child who is younger than 17 years of age and is not required to be secured in a child passenger safety seat system to ride in a passenger van designed to transport 15 or fewer passengers without securing the child individually by a safety belt, if the child is occupying a seat that is equipped with a safety belt, is subject to a fine not to exceed \$200.

²³Driver ticketed for passengers <18 years old without restraints.

²⁴Passengers violating the seat belt requirements are subject to a fine of \$10.

KEY: n/a = not applicable; RV = recreational vehicle.

NOTES: For the most current provisions of state seat belt laws, see the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety's Safety Belt Use Laws, available at iihs.org/laws/SafetyBeltUse.aspx. For more information on child restraint laws, see Traffic Safety Facts Annual Report, available at www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Cats.

SOURCES: Effective Dates: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute, Safety Belt Use Laws, available at www.iihs.org/laws/SafetyBeltUse.aspx as of April 2013. Enforcement, Base fine, Seat belt required and Exemptions: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Facts 2010, table 126, available at www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Cats as of April 2013.

Table 2-5: Helmet Use Laws: 2013

State	Motorcycle riders covered by helmet law	Bicycle riders covered by helmet law
Alabama	all riders	15 and younger
Alaska	17 and younger ¹	no law
Arizona	17 and younger	no law
Arkansas	20 and younger	no law
California	all riders	17 and younger
Colorado	17 and younger and passengers 17 and younger	no law
Connecticut	17 and younger	15 and younger
Delaware	18 and younger ²	17 and younger
District of Columbia	all riders	15 and younger
Florida	20 and younger ³	15 and younger
Georgia	all riders	15 and younger
Hawaii	17 and younger	15 and younger
Idaho	17 and younger	no law
Illinois	no law	no law
Indiana	17 and younger	no law
Iowa	no law	no law
Kansas	17 and younger	no law
Kentucky	20 and younger ⁴	no law
Louisiana	all riders	11 and younger
Maine	17 and younger ⁵	15 and younger
Maryland	all riders	15 and younger
Massachusetts	all riders	1 to 16 (riding with children younger than 1 prohibited)
Michigan	20 and younger ⁶	no law
Minnesota	17 and younger ⁷	no law
Mississippi	all riders	no law
Missouri	all riders	no law
Montana	17 and younger	no law
Nebraska	all riders	no law
Nevada	all riders	no law
New Hampshire	no law	15 and younger
New Jersey	all riders	16 and younger
New Mexico	17 and younger	17 and younger
New York	all riders	1 to 13 (riding with children younger than 1 prohibited)
North Carolina	all riders	15 and younger
North Dakota	17 and younger ⁸	no law
Ohio	17 and younger ⁹	no law
Oklahoma	17 and younger	no law
Oregon	all riders	15 and younger
Pennsylvania	20 and younger ¹⁰	11 and younger
Rhode Island	20 and younger ¹¹	15 and younger
South Carolina	20 and younger	no law
South Dakota	17 and younger	no law
Tennessee	all riders	15 and younger
Texas	20 and younger ¹²	no law
Utah	17 and younger	no law
Vermont	all riders	no law
Virginia	all riders	no law
Washington	all riders	no law
West Virginia	all riders	14 and younger
Wisconsin	17 and younger ¹³	no law
Wyoming	17 and younger	no law

¹Alaska's motorcycle helmet use law covers passengers of all ages, operators younger than 18, and operators with instructional permits

²In Delaware, every motorcycle operator or rider age 19 and older shall have in their possession a safety helmet approved by the Secretary

³In Florida, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. Those 21 years and older may ride without helmets only if they can show proof that they are covered by a medical insurance policy.

⁴In Kentucky, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. Those 21 years and older may ride without helmets only if they can show proof that they are covered by a medical insurance policy. Motorcycle helmet laws in Kentucky also cover operators with instructional/learner's permits.

⁵Motorcycle helmet laws in Maine cover operators with instructional/learner's permits and operators in their first year of licensure. Maine's motorcycle helmet use law also covers passengers 17 years and younger and passengers if their operators are required to wear a helmet.

⁶In Michigan, the law requires that all riders younger than 21 years wear helmets, without exception. Those 21 years and older may ride without helmets only if they carry additional insurance and have passed a motorcycle safety course or have had their motorcycle endorsement for at least two years. Motorcycle passengers who want to exercise this option also must be 21 or older and carry additional insurance.

⁷Motorcycle helmet laws in Minnesota cover operators with instructional/learner's permits

⁸North Dakota's motorcycle helmet use law covers all passengers traveling with operators who are covered by the law

⁹Ohio's motorcycle helmet use law covers all operators during the first year of licensure and all passengers of operators who are covered by the law

¹⁰Pennsylvania's motorcycle helmet use law covers all operators during the first two years of licensure unless the operator has completed the safety course approved by PennDOT

¹¹Rhode Island's motorcycle helmet use law covers all passengers (regardless of age) and all operators during the first year of licensure (regardless of age)

¹²Texas exempts riders 21 years or older if they can either show proof of successfully completing a motorcycle operator training and safety course or can show proof of having a medical insurance policy. A peace officer may not stop or detain a person who is the operator of or a passenger on a motorcycle for the sole purpose of determining whether the person has successfully completed the motorcycle operator training and safety course or is covered by a health insurance plan.

¹³Motorcycle helmet laws in Wisconsin cover operators with instructional/learner's permits.

SOURCE: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute, Motorcycle and bicycle helmet use laws, available at www.iihs.org/laws/HelmetUseCurrent.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-6: Safety Belt Use: 2000, 2005, 2009, 2010, and 2011

(Percentage of drivers and passengers in the front right seat using safety belts)

State	2000	2005	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	70.6	81.8	90.0	91.4	88.0
Alaska	61.0	78.4	86.1	86.8	89.3
Arizona	75.2	94.2	80.8	81.8	82.9
Arkansas	52.4	68.3	74.4	78.3	78.4
California	88.9	92.5	95.3	96.2	96.6
Colorado	65.1	79.2	81.1	82.9	82.1
Connecticut	76.3	81.6	85.9	88.2	88.4
Delaware	66.1	83.8	88.4	90.7	90.3
District of Columbia	82.6	88.8	93.0	92.3	95.2
Florida	64.8	73.9	85.2	87.4	88.1
Georgia	73.6	89.9	88.9	89.6	93.0
Hawaii	80.4	95.3	97.9	97.6	96.0
Idaho	58.6	76.0	79.2	77.9	79.1
Illinois	70.2	86.0	91.7	92.6	92.9
Indiana	62.1	81.2	92.6	92.4	93.2
Iowa	78.0	87.1	93.1	93.1	93.5
Kansas	61.6	69.0	77.0	81.8	82.9
Kentucky	60.0	66.7	79.7	80.3	82.2
Louisiana	68.2	77.7	74.5	75.9	77.7
Maine	U	75.8	82.6	82.0	81.6
Maryland	85.0	91.1	94.0	94.7	94.2
Massachusetts	50.0	64.8	73.6	73.7	73.2
Michigan	83.5	92.9	98.0	95.2	94.5
Minnesota	73.4	83.9	90.2	92.3	92.7
Mississippi	50.4	60.8	76.0	81.0	81.9
Missouri	67.7	77.4	77.2	76.0	79.0
Montana	75.6	80.0	79.2	78.9	76.9
Nebraska	70.5	79.2	84.8	84.1	84.2
Nevada	78.5	94.8	91.0	93.2	94.1
New Hampshire	U	U	68.9	72.2	75.0
New Jersey	74.2	86.0	92.7	93.7	94.5
New Mexico	86.6	89.5	90.1	89.8	90.5
New York	77.3	85.0	88.0	89.8	90.5
North Carolina	80.5	86.7	89.5	89.7	89.5
North Dakota	47.7	76.3	81.5	74.8	76.7
Ohio	65.3	78.7	83.6	83.8	84.1
Oklahoma	67.5	83.1	84.2	85.9	85.9
Oregon	83.6	93.3	96.6	97.0	96.6
Pennsylvania	70.7	83.3	87.9	86.0	83.8
Rhode Island	64.4	74.7	74.7	78.0	80.4
South Carolina	73.9	69.7	81.5	85.4	86.0
South Dakota	53.4	68.8	72.1	74.5	73.4
Tennessee	59.0	74.4	80.6	87.1	87.4
Texas	76.6	89.9	92.9	93.8	93.7
Utah	75.7	86.9	86.1	89.0	89.2
Vermont	61.6	84.7	85.3	85.2	84.7
Virginia	69.9	80.4	82.3	80.5	81.8
Washington	81.6	95.2	96.4	97.6	97.5
West Virginia	49.8	84.9	87.0	82.1	84.9
Wisconsin	65.4	73.3	73.8	79.2	79.0
Wyoming	66.8	U	67.6	78.9	82.6
Nationwide	71.0	82.0	84.0	85.0	84.0

KEY: U = unavailable**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Seat Belt Use in 2011—Use Rates in the States and Territories, available at www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Cats as of April 2013.

Table 2-7: Pedestrian Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles: 2011

State	Total traffic fatalities	Pedestrians killed	Pedestrian fatalities as percent of total	Population (thousands)	Pedestrian fatality rate per 100,000 population
Alabama	894	79	8.8	4,804	1.6
Alaska	72	9	12.5	724	1.2
Arizona	825	147	17.8	6,467	2.3
Arkansas	549	42	7.7	2,939	1.4
California	2,791	625	22.4	37,684	1.7
Colorado	447	45	10.1	5,116	0.9
Connecticut	220	26	11.8	3,587	0.7
Delaware	99	18	18.2	908	2.0
District of Columbia	27	8	29.6	619	1.3
Florida	2,398	490	20.4	19,082	2.6
Georgia	1,223	130	10.6	9,812	1.3
Hawaii	100	23	23.0	1,378	1.7
Idaho	167	9	5.4	1,584	0.6
Illinois	918	134	14.6	12,860	1.0
Indiana	750	61	8.1	6,516	0.9
Iowa	360	25	6.9	3,064	0.8
Kansas	386	14	3.6	2,870	0.5
Kentucky	721	50	6.9	4,367	1.1
Louisiana	675	88	13.0	4,575	1.9
Maine	136	10	7.4	1,329	0.8
Maryland	485	102	21.0	5,840	1.7
Massachusetts	337	58	17.2	6,607	0.9
Michigan	889	138	15.5	9,877	1.4
Minnesota	368	39	10.6	5,347	0.7
Mississippi	630	47	7.5	2,977	1.6
Missouri	784	75	9.6	6,009	1.2
Montana	209	15	7.2	998	1.5
Nebraska	181	7	3.9	1,842	0.4
Nevada	246	46	18.7	2,720	1.7
New Hampshire	90	5	5.6	1,318	0.4
New Jersey	627	142	22.6	8,835	1.6
New Mexico	353	41	11.6	2,079	2.0
New York	1,169	287	24.6	19,502	1.5
North Carolina	1,227	160	13.0	9,651	1.7
North Dakota	148	9	6.1	685	1.3
Ohio	1,016	104	10.2	11,541	0.9
Oklahoma	696	43	6.2	3,784	1.1
Oregon	331	46	13.9	3,868	1.2
Pennsylvania	1,286	147	11.4	12,744	1.2
Rhode Island	66	14	21.2	1,051	1.3
South Carolina	828	113	13.6	4,673	2.4
South Dakota	111	7	6.3	824	0.8
Tennessee	946	80	8.5	6,400	1.3
Texas	3,016	421	14.0	25,632	1.6
Utah	240	30	12.5	2,814	1.1
Vermont	55	3	5.5	627	0.5
Virginia	764	73	9.6	8,104	0.9
Washington	457	64	14.0	6,823	0.9
West Virginia	337	20	5.9	1,855	1.1
Wisconsin	582	57	9.8	5,710	1.0
Wyoming	135	6	4.4	567	1.1
United States, total	32,367	4,432	13.7	311,588	1.4

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

SOURCE: Fatalities: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia, available at www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov accessed April 2013.

Population: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Vintage 2012, available at www.census.gov/popest as of March 2013.

Table 2-8: Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Crashes Involving High Blood Alcohol Concentration: 2010 and 2011

(BAC ≥ 0.08 grams per deciliter)

State	2010			2011		
	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent	Total fatalities	Fatalities involving high blood alcohol	Percent
Alabama	862	279	32.4	894	259	29.0
Alaska	56	16	28.6	72	21	29.2
Arizona	762	194	25.5	825	215	26.1
Arkansas	563	173	30.7	549	156	28.4
California	2,715	791	29.1	2,791	774	27.7
Colorado	448	127	28.3	447	161	36.0
Connecticut	319	121	37.9	220	92	41.8
Delaware	101	36	35.6	99	41	41.4
District of Columbia	24	5	20.8	27	8	29.6
Florida	2,445	660	27.0	2,398	716	29.9
Georgia	1,244	298	24.0	1,223	277	22.6
Hawaii	113	42	37.2	100	44	44.0
Idaho	209	71	34.0	167	50	29.9
Illinois	927	298	32.1	918	278	30.3
Indiana	754	195	25.9	750	207	27.6
Iowa	390	90	23.1	360	83	23.1
Kansas	431	168	39.0	386	108	28.0
Kentucky	760	171	22.5	721	171	23.7
Louisiana	710	225	31.7	675	226	33.5
Maine	161	38	23.6	136	23	16.9
Maryland	493	154	31.2	485	162	33.4
Massachusetts	314	115	36.6	337	114	33.8
Michigan	942	230	24.4	889	255	28.7
Minnesota	411	127	30.9	368	109	29.6
Mississippi	641	236	36.8	630	149	23.7
Missouri	819	258	31.5	784	258	32.9
Montana	189	73	38.6	209	81	38.8
Nebraska	190	51	26.8	181	45	24.9
Nevada	257	69	26.8	246	70	28.5
New Hampshire	128	44	34.4	90	27	30.0
New Jersey	556	153	27.5	627	193	30.8
New Mexico	346	111	32.1	353	105	29.7
New York	1,200	364	30.3	1,169	315	26.9
North Carolina	1,319	388	29.4	1,227	365	29.7
North Dakota	105	47	44.8	148	64	43.2
Ohio	1,080	341	31.6	1,016	316	31.1
Oklahoma	668	220	32.9	696	220	31.6
Oregon	317	71	22.4	331	97	29.3
Pennsylvania	1,324	433	32.7	1,286	407	31.6
Rhode Island	66	25	37.9	66	24	36.4
South Carolina	810	357	44.1	828	315	38.0
South Dakota	140	37	26.4	111	33	29.7
Tennessee	1,031	283	27.4	946	257	27.2
Texas	2,998	1,259	42.0	3,016	1,213	40.2
Utah	236	44	18.6	240	53	22.1
Vermont	71	18	25.4	55	18	32.7
Virginia	740	211	28.5	764	224	29.3
Washington	458	170	37.1	457	156	34.1
West Virginia	315	88	27.9	337	90	26.7
Wisconsin	572	205	35.8	582	196	33.7
Wyoming	155	54	34.8	135	38	28.1
United States, total	32,885	10,228	31.1	32,367	9,878	30.5

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Traffic Safety Fact Sheet, Alcohol-Impaired Driving, available at www.nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Cats as of April 2013.

Table 2-9: Maximum Posted Speed Limits by Type of Road: 2013

(Speed limit in miles per hour)

State	Interstate		Other limited-access	
	Rural	Urban	roads ¹	Other roads
Alabama	70	65	65	65
Alaska	65	55	65	55
Arizona	75	65	65	65; trucks: 65
Arkansas	70; trucks: 65	55	60 ¹	55
California	70; trucks: 55	65; trucks: 55	70; trucks: 55	65; trucks: 55
Colorado	75	65	65	65
Connecticut	65	55	65	55
Delaware	65	55	65	55
District of Columbia	n/a	55	n/a	25
Florida	70	65	70	65
Georgia	70	65	65	65
Hawaii	60 ²	60 ²	55 ²	45 ²
Idaho	75; trucks: 65	75	65	65
Illinois	65	55	65	55
Indiana	70; trucks: 65	55	60	55
Iowa	70	55	70	55
Kansas	75	75	75	65
Kentucky	65; 70 on specified segments of road ³	65	65	55
Louisiana	75	70	70	65
Maine	75	65	65	60
Maryland	65	65	65	55
Massachusetts	65	65	65	55
Michigan	70 (trucks 60); <70 (trucks 55)	65	70	55
Minnesota	70	65	65	55
Mississippi	70	70	70	65
Missouri	70	60	70	65
Montana	75; trucks: 65	65	day: 70; night: 65	day: 70; night: 65
Nebraska	75	65	65	60
Nevada	75	65	70	70
New Hampshire	65	65	55	55
New Jersey	65	55	65	55
New Mexico	75	75	65	55
New York	65	65	65	55
North Carolina	70	70	70	55
North Dakota	75	75	70	65
Ohio	65; 70 on Ohio Turnpike	65	55	55
Oklahoma	75	70	70	70
Oregon	65; trucks: 55	55	55	55
Pennsylvania	65	55	65	55
Rhode Island	65	55	55	55
South Carolina	70	70	60	55
South Dakota	75	75	70	70
Tennessee	70	70	70	65
Texas	75; 80 or 85 on specified segment of road ⁴	75	75	75
Utah	75; specified segments of road may have posted limits that exceed 75 ⁵	65	75	65
Vermont	65	55	50	50
Virginia	70 ⁶	70 ⁶	65	55
Washington	70; trucks: 60	60	60	60
West Virginia	70	55	65	55
Wisconsin	65	65	65	55
Wyoming	75	60	65	65

¹Based on traffic and engineering studies, the speed limit may be raised on particular two-lane or four-lane highways to 65mph.

²In Hawaii, the maximum speed limit is established by county ordinance or by the director of transportation.

³In Kentucky, the speed limit may be increased to 70 mph on specific segments of highway upon the basis of an engineering and traffic investigation.

⁴In sections of I-10 and I-20 in West Texas and sections of Highway 45 in Travis County, the speed limit for passenger cars and light trucks is 80 mph. Speed limits may be established not to exceed 85 mph if the highway is originally constructed and designed to accommodate the higher speed and it has been determined by an engineering study to be reasonable and safe. State Highway 130 (portions toll) is operating with a posted limit of 85 mph, effective October 2012.

⁵2013 UT HB 83 expands the portion of roads that may be posted at speed limits that exceed 75 mph to include a portion of Interstate 15 that is between milepost 244 and milepost 24 or between milepost 366 and the Utah-Idaho state line; a portion of Interstate 80 that is between milepost 99 and the Utah-Nevada state line; or a portion of Interstate 84 that is between the Tremonton Interchange and the Utah-Idaho state line. The new limits, reportedly 80 mph, will become effective upon signage.

⁶In Virginia, the posted limit may be as high as 70 mph where indicated by lawfully placed signs, erected subsequent to a traffic engineering study, effective July 2010.

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

SOURCE: Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute, Maximum posted speed limits, available at www.iihs.org/laws/SpeedLimits.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-10: Rail Accidents/Incidents: 2011

(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Accidents/Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	174	17	110
Alaska	51	0	48
Arizona	88	9	66
Arkansas	164	8	87
California	699	79	606
Colorado	160	6	113
Connecticut	150	5	129
Delaware	66	2	59
District of Columbia	117	0	112
Florida	241	34	179
Georgia	253	19	139
Hawaii	0	0	0
Idaho	52	5	22
Illinois	998	49	795
Indiana	311	23	175
Iowa	193	11	119
Kansas	243	19	126
Kentucky	166	21	87
Louisiana	261	13	180
Maine	21	1	20
Maryland	176	14	126
Massachusetts	181	6	152
Michigan	162	12	93
Minnesota	221	9	127
Mississippi	120	6	75
Missouri	243	19	147
Montana	136	7	81
Nebraska	224	4	148
Nevada	37	8	124
New Hampshire	6	1	4
New Jersey	685	20	641
New Mexico	98	10	62
New York	1,182	26	1105
North Carolina	164	16	114
North Dakota	134	1	88
Ohio	278	18	142
Oklahoma	155	10	82
Oregon	123	6	89
Pennsylvania	682	34	561
Rhode Island	21	1	17
South Carolina	105	11	63
South Dakota	37	4	12
Tennessee	200	19	107
Texas	802	52	465
Utah	50	7	25
Vermont	19	0	17
Virginia	183	10	127
Washington	207	23	136
West Virginia	118	9	69
Wisconsin	188	12	113
Wyoming	67	1	38
United States, total	11,412	697	8,322

NOTE: Data are preliminary. Accidents/Incidents includes all events reportable to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration under applicable regulations. These include: train accidents, reported on Form F 6180.54, comprised of collisions, derailments, and other events involving the operation of on-track equipment and causing reportable damage above an established threshold (\$9,200 for 2010, per 49 CFR 225.19); highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving impact between railroad on-track equipment and highway users at crossings; and other incidents, reported on Form F 6180.55a, involving all other reportable incidents or exposures that cause a fatality or injury to any person, or an occupational illness to a railroad employee.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, table 2-11, available at safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/Prelim.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-11: Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Incidents: 2011

(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Number of grade			
	crossings	Incidents	Fatalities	Injuries
Alabama	4,596	79	11	46
Alaska	290	1	0	0
Arizona	1,164	14	4	5
Arkansas	3,977	56	4	25
California	9,270	115	23	118
Colorado	2,783	22	1	6
Connecticut	637	10	1	8
Delaware	392	7	0	0
District of Columbia	35	1	0	0
Florida	5,115	52	7	15
Georgia	7,679	98	7	29
Hawaii	8	0	0	0
Idaho	2,358	15	2	4
Illinois	12,018	103	19	73
Indiana	7,766	119	10	43
Iowa	6,916	41	2	23
Kansas	7,771	44	13	10
Kentucky	4,759	68	7	29
Louisiana	5,007	96	8	71
Maine	1,668	3	1	8
Maryland	1,297	21	4	7
Massachusetts	1,431	8	1	0
Michigan	6,962	58	8	20
Minnesota	6,797	52	5	19
Mississippi	4,305	52	4	27
Missouri	5,697	50	13	20
Montana	3,024	13	2	4
Nebraska	4,899	31	3	15
Nevada	523	2	6	101
New Hampshire	584	1	0	0
New Jersey	2,137	41	5	18
New Mexico	1,192	6	1	2
New York	5,385	32	5	15
North Carolina	7,152	45	3	22
North Dakota	4,677	20	0	9
Ohio	8,583	76	5	30
Oklahoma	5,036	57	6	27
Oregon	3,945	14	1	3
Pennsylvania	6,195	63	11	14
Rhode Island	144	1	0	1
South Carolina	3,930	36	4	12
South Dakota	2,938	9	2	1
Tennessee	4,685	62	5	20
Texas	13,879	204	15	83
Utah	1,272	15	5	5
Vermont	881	3	0	2
Virginia	4,533	31	1	6
Washington	4,836	30	8	10
West Virginia	3,440	24	3	10
Wisconsin	6,381	56	5	16
Wyoming	1,081	2	0	0
United States, total	212,030	2,059	251	1,032

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, tables 2-11 and 9-2, available at safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/Prelim.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-12: Highway-Rail Grade Crossings by Type: 2011

(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Total (number)	Percent of total		
		Public, motor vehicle	Private, motor vehicle	Pedestrian
Alabama	4,596	60.7	38.6	0.7
Alaska	290	64.1	33.8	2.1
Arizona	1,164	63.3	36.3	0.3
Arkansas	3,977	68.1	31.7	0.2
California	9,270	63.5	34.6	1.8
Colorado	2,783	61.2	37.5	1.2
Connecticut	637	56.8	41.8	1.4
Delaware	392	68.9	30.6	0.5
District of Columbia	35	14.3	57.1	28.6
Florida	5,115	74.3	24.7	1.1
Georgia	7,679	67.7	31.7	0.7
Hawaii	8	100.0	0.0	0.0
Idaho	2,358	54.4	45.0	0.6
Illinois	12,018	64.8	32.4	2.7
Indiana	7,766	74.4	25.0	0.6
Iowa	6,916	62.8	36.7	0.5
Kansas	7,771	65.4	34.3	0.3
Kentucky	4,759	48.1	51.1	0.8
Louisiana	5,007	54.3	45.0	0.7
Maine	1,668	49.4	49.9	0.7
Maryland	1,297	48.7	49.5	1.8
Massachusetts	1,431	58.4	39.8	1.9
Michigan	6,962	67.1	31.6	1.3
Minnesota	6,797	64.5	34.6	0.9
Mississippi	4,305	51.2	48.4	0.4
Missouri	5,697	60.3	38.9	0.8
Montana	3,024	45.3	54.4	0.3
Nebraska	4,899	60.9	39.0	0.1
Nevada	523	54.3	44.7	1.0
New Hampshire	584	55.5	40.8	3.8
New Jersey	2,137	70.3	26.4	3.2
New Mexico	1,192	59.1	38.8	2.1
New York	5,385	49.8	48.9	1.3
North Carolina	7,152	55.8	43.1	1.1
North Dakota	4,677	73.7	25.9	0.3
Ohio	8,583	66.7	32.8	0.5
Oklahoma	5,036	74.0	25.7	0.3
Oregon	3,945	45.3	53.5	1.3
Pennsylvania	6,195	56.5	41.9	1.6
Rhode Island	144	46.5	35.4	18.1
South Carolina	3,930	67.1	32.1	0.7
South Dakota	2,938	63.6	36.2	0.2
Tennessee	4,685	59.0	40.4	0.6
Texas	13,879	65.6	34.3	0.1
Utah	1,272	54.8	44.9	0.3
Vermont	881	42.2	55.5	2.3
Virginia	4,533	41.7	57.4	0.9
Washington	4,836	49.7	49.3	0.9
West Virginia	3,440	41.3	57.0	1.7
Wisconsin	6,381	63.0	35.5	1.5
Wyoming	1,081	35.2	64.7	0.1
United States, total	212,030	61.1	37.9	1.0

NOTE: Data are preliminary.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, table 9-2, available at safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/Prelim.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-13: Warning Devices at Public Highway-Rail Grade Crossings: 2011

State	Total (number)	Percent of total								
		Cross bucks	Gates	Flashing lights	Stop signs	Unknown	Special warning	HWTS, WW, bells	Other	
Alabama	2,791	26.0	27.4	18.3	24.1	1.9	0.6	1.4	0.3	
Alaska	186	30.6	40.9	4.3	17.2	2.2	2.7	0.0	2.2	
Arizona	737	26.3	53.9	6.8	9.1	1.4	1.8	0.8	0.0	
Arkansas	2,709	53.3	16.4	14.0	8.1	3.8	1.7	2.8	0.0	
California	5,891	27.7	52.1	11.8	3.4	1.7	0.4	2.7	0.2	
Colorado	1,704	47.2	28.3	10.0	9.2	2.0	1.1	1.8	0.4	
Connecticut	362	6.4	28.5	39.8	12.2	3.9	7.7	1.7	0.0	
Delaware	270	8.1	25.9	57.8	0.4	0.7	6.3	0.4	0.4	
District of Columbia	5	0.0	0.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	
Florida	3,799	15.5	64.3	11.4	5.2	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.1	
Georgia	5,197	22.2	39.4	4.8	22.2	2.6	2.1	6.5	0.3	
Hawaii	8	75.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	
Idaho	1,283	31.9	12.2	13.3	41.5	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	
Illinois	7,792	30.4	41.3	22.8	1.0	2.3	0.8	1.4	0.1	
Indiana	5,781	23.7	35.8	20.4	17.3	1.6	0.1	0.9	0.2	
Iowa	4,342	47.3	22.7	18.7	9.9	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	
Kansas	5,081	60.8	25.5	7.7	3.1	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.0	
Kentucky	2,289	40.0	20.6	29.7	2.0	5.3	1.8	0.5	0.0	
Louisiana	2,717	36.1	35.0	14.9	9.3	3.6	0.7	0.2	0.2	
Maine	824	32.2	11.8	46.6	1.3	0.7	6.8	0.6	0.0	
Maryland	632	31.2	19.9	32.1	6.0	3.8	3.5	3.0	0.5	
Massachusetts	835	13.2	40.7	32.1	1.3	4.0	6.7	1.7	0.4	
Michigan	4,669	20.9	20.5	25.7	29.1	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.1	
Minnesota	4,386	40.4	25.8	8.7	23.6	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.2	
Mississippi	2,204	33.9	22.1	18.3	18.2	2.2	1.2	1.5	2.6	
Missouri	3,436	46.1	26.5	19.0	3.3	2.7	1.4	1.0	0.1	
Montana	1,371	58.6	20.7	12.0	5.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	2.6	
Nebraska	2,984	64.5	21.1	6.0	6.2	1.7	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Nevada	284	30.3	46.5	7.0	13.4	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	
New Hampshire	324	27.8	10.2	33.6	15.4	6.2	6.2	0.3	0.3	
New Jersey	1,503	15.3	32.7	38.4	1.1	4.3	6.8	1.3	0.0	
New Mexico	704	42.3	39.6	9.9	2.8	5.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
New York	2,681	16.6	64.5	9.8	1.3	2.1	3.2	2.1	0.3	
North Carolina	3,994	24.2	54.7	10.2	3.0	5.3	2.0	0.3	0.4	
North Dakota	3,449	79.6	16.7	0.5	1.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Ohio	5,729	33.8	48.5	13.8	2.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	
Oklahoma	3,728	57.9	23.9	13.0	2.1	1.4	1.3	0.4	0.0	
Oregon	1,786	29.0	41.7	3.4	20.7	2.3	1.5	0.6	0.8	
Pennsylvania	3,498	29.0	27.4	28.9	4.8	2.6	5.2	1.8	0.3	
Rhode Island	67	6.0	23.9	22.4	0.0	9.0	13.4	25.4	0.0	
South Carolina	2,638	16.9	42.1	13.0	25.4	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.1	
South Dakota	1,870	77.3	3.5	12.8	3.0	3.3	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Tennessee	2,764	38.5	30.0	20.9	5.5	1.6	2.7	0.5	0.1	
Texas	9,099	32.8	46.9	8.9	2.6	3.5	0.4	4.8	0.1	
Utah	697	23.8	34.9	12.9	18.5	3.3	4.6	1.7	0.3	
Vermont	372	27.7	12.1	44.4	6.2	1.6	7.8	0.3	0.0	
Virginia	1,891	15.8	63.7	15.3	2.1	1.7	0.3	1.0	0.1	
Washington	2,405	47.7	25.0	13.3	3.4	8.3	1.2	1.0	0.2	
West Virginia	1,422	42.1	16.2	32.0	2.7	5.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	
Wisconsin	4,023	34.8	21.4	23.7	18.1	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.1	
Wyoming	381	28.3	52.0	14.7	2.1	1.6	0.3	1.0	0.0	
United States, total	129,594	35.9	34.3	15.6	9.0	2.3	1.3	1.4	0.2	

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, table 9-4, available at safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/Prelim.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-14: Train Accident/Incident Fatalities, Including at Highway-Rail Crossings, by Category of Person

(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Worker on duty ¹	Passenger on train	Trespasser	Non-trespasser	Other
Alabama	0	0	11	6	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	7	2	0
Arkansas	0	0	4	4	0
California	0	0	71	8	0
Colorado	0	0	6	0	0
Connecticut	0	0	4	1	0
Delaware	0	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	0	0	33	1	0
Georgia	1	0	14	4	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	3	2	0
Illinois	3	0	39	7	0
Indiana	0	0	16	7	0
Iowa	3	0	5	3	0
Kansas	3	0	10	6	0
Kentucky	0	0	15	6	0
Louisiana	0	0	7	6	0
Maine	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland	1	0	12	1	0
Massachusetts	0	0	6	0	0
Michigan	0	0	7	5	0
Minnesota	0	0	6	3	0
Mississippi	0	0	2	4	0
Missouri	0	0	12	7	0
Montana	2	0	5	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	3	1	0
Nevada	1	4	3	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	1	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	17	3	0
New Mexico	0	0	10	0	0
New York	1	1	22	1	1
North Carolina	2	0	13	1	0
North Dakota	0	0	1	0	0
Ohio	1	0	15	2	0
Oklahoma	1	0	7	2	0
Oregon	0	0	5	1	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	26	8	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	1	0
South Carolina	0	0	9	2	0
South Dakota	0	0	2	2	0
Tennessee	0	0	14	4	1
Texas	1	1	42	7	1
Utah	0	0	3	4	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	8	2	0
Washington	2	0	20	0	1
West Virginia	0	0	5	3	1
Wisconsin	0	0	11	1	0
Wyoming	0	0	1	0	0
United States, total	22	6	536	128	5

¹Includes railroad employees, contractors, and volunteers.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, table 3-3, available at safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/Prelim.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-15: Train Accident/Incident Injuries, Including at Highway-Rail Crossings, by Category of Person Injured

(Includes freight railroad, Amtrak, and commuter rail operations)

State	Worker on duty ¹	Passenger on train	Trespasser	Non-trespasser	Other
Alabama	41	3	14	45	7
Alaska	45	1	2	0	0
Arizona	32	17	10	4	3
Arkansas	43	4	6	23	11
California	237	209	66	66	28
Colorado	60	25	14	7	7
Connecticut	87	17	5	14	6
Delaware	45	7	2	2	3
District of Columbia	55	26	1	28	2
Florida	56	63	19	32	9
Georgia	72	16	16	25	10
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	17	0	1	4	0
Illinois	397	200	46	107	45
Indiana	104	9	39	18	5
Iowa	65	7	8	21	18
Kansas	82	4	14	7	19
Kentucky	41	1	14	26	5
Louisiana	91	11	12	61	5
Maine	14	6	0	0	0
Maryland	68	28	9	19	2
Massachusetts	92	36	4	13	7
Michigan	54	8	9	19	3
Minnesota	89	2	5	21	10
Mississippi	26	15	7	23	4
Missouri	75	17	11	31	13
Montana	60	9	2	4	6
Nebraska	99	19	3	16	11
Nevada	28	92	3	1	0
New Hampshire	2	2	0	0	0
New Jersey	291	219	16	103	12
New Mexico	28	27	1	2	4
New York	485	193	23	340	64
North Carolina	42	37	13	19	3
North Dakota	69	3	6	6	4
Ohio	91	4	24	16	7
Oklahoma	41	2	8	27	4
Oregon	45	18	10	11	5
Pennsylvania	374	54	20	100	13
Rhode Island	9	4	0	4	0
South Carolina	29	15	8	11	0
South Dakota	10	0	1	1	0
Tennessee	63	8	12	18	6
Texas	254	30	62	81	38
Utah	15	3	3	1	3
Vermont	15	0	0	2	0
Virginia	73	31	9	8	6
Washington	90	19	6	15	6
West Virginia	46	1	9	10	3
Wisconsin	82	6	7	15	3
Wyoming	34	0	2	0	2
United States, total	4,363	1,528	582	1,427	422

¹Includes railroad employee, contractor, and volunteer.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Railroad Administration, Railroad Safety Statistics Preliminary Annual Report, table 3-5, available at safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety/publicsite/Prelim.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-16: Transit Incidents, Fatalities, Injuries, and Property Damage, All Transit Modes: 2011

State	Collision			Non-collision			Total property damage (\$ thousands)
	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	Number of incidents	Fatalities	Injuries	
Alabama	7	0	14	19	0	16	108
Alaska	4	0	8	49	0	48	219
Arizona	52	1	80	77	0	74	882
Arkansas	5	1	3	6	0	6	36
California	463	25	668	2,077	43	2,014	7,683
Colorado	77	2	105	56	1	53	550
Connecticut	67	1	139	85	0	89	495
Delaware	3	0	9	125	0	127	35
District of Columbia	223	1	412	619	9	558	753
Florida	360	11	796	711	7	667	3,467
Georgia	120	3	248	394	4	379	1,016
Hawaii	25	1	38	77	0	79	341
Idaho	0	0	0	6	0	6	0
Illinois	412	7	753	1,300	31	1,162	5,680
Indiana	44	0	65	77	1	72	537
Iowa	12	0	15	8	0	5	74
Kansas	2	0	2	3	0	4	26
Kentucky	50	0	125	37	0	47	310
Louisiana	45	2	96	57	0	53	547
Maine	2	0	2	6	1	5	10
Maryland	193	4	415	254	3	238	1,999
Massachusetts	58	2	128	825	9	666	823
Michigan	84	3	187	299	1	291	5,386
Minnesota	48	1	106	106	0	104	502
Mississippi	1	0	2	0	0	0	52
Missouri	80	2	168	168	0	165	457
Montana	0	0	0	9	0	9	0
Nebraska	6	0	5	3	0	2	78
Nevada	39	0	94	122	0	119	927
New Hampshire	2	0	2	13	1	12	100
New Jersey	84	6	177	662	21	608	2,101
New Mexico	4	0	6	5	0	4	40
New York	548	23	1,060	7,817	77	6,721	5,189
North Carolina	72	1	172	138	0	131	525
North Dakota	1	0	1	3	0	4	15
Ohio	151	4	349	218	0	208	2,430
Oklahoma	5	0	25	6	0	6	82
Oregon	33	1	49	129	2	125	283
Pennsylvania	220	11	568	706	15	667	1,218
Rhode Island	27	1	55	21	0	23	1,046
South Carolina	18	0	80	21	0	17	203
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	25	2	72	51	0	50	229
Texas	274	14	462	505	5	481	3,557
Utah	34	4	41	25	5	18	1,238
Vermont	1	0	2	2	0	2	5
Virginia	75	2	165	102	0	94	992
Washington	92	5	118	295	3	261	3,914
West Virginia	8	1	15	7	0	7	89
Wisconsin	58	2	73	109	0	106	321
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United States, total (excluding Pu	4,214	144	8,175	18,410	239	16,603	56,569
United States, total (including Pu	4,233	145	8,206	18,484	239	16,682	56,646

NOTES: Collision includes at-grade crossings excluding suicides. Noncollision includes: 1) derailments; 2) personal casualties in parking facilities, inside vehicles, on right of way, boarding/alighting, and in station/bus stops; 3) evacuations for life safety; and 4) nonarson fires. For an incident to be reportable it must involve a transit vehicle or occur on transit property and either: 1) result in a fatality, injury or transit property damage greater than \$25,000; 2) involve a nonarson fire; 3) involve a mainline derailment; or 4) involve an evacuation due to life safety 5) involve an act of God 6) involve a Hazardous Material Spill. Data are compiled from Federal Transit Administration's National Transit Database and Federal Railroad Administration's Rail Accident/Incident Reporting System.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, personal communication as of May 2013.

Table 2-17: Recreational Boating Accidents: 2011

State	Number of accidents				Number of persons	
	Total	Fatal	Nonfatal injury	Property damage	Killed	Injured
Alabama	73	14	38	21	19	58
Alaska	20	13	1	6	15	5
Arizona	158	10	99	49	11	133
Arkansas	55	13	21	21	15	30
California	399	47	218	134	52	322
Colorado	58	9	30	19	10	32
Connecticut	42	8	14	20	8	27
Delaware	10	3	1	6	3	1
District of Columbia	4	1	1	2	1	1
Florida	685	56	310	319	61	422
Georgia	96	14	59	23	14	75
Hawaii	17	6	1	10	6	1
Idaho	57	11	30	16	12	36
Illinois	106	20	47	39	23	67
Indiana	50	10	24	16	10	41
Iowa	38	4	19	15	4	25
Kansas	40	7	14	19	7	23
Kentucky	46	9	24	13	10	34
Louisiana	112	30	57	25	36	94
Maine	48	11	16	21	12	26
Maryland	184	17	117	50	19	165
Massachusetts	46	9	18	19	9	26
Michigan	129	24	76	29	26	101
Minnesota	75	14	50	11	16	62
Mississippi	34	11	14	9	11	19
Missouri	128	17	60	51	20	85
Montana	19	9	9	1	10	16
Nebraska	22	4	15	3	5	19
Nevada	42	7	15	20	7	28
New Hampshire	36	2	20	14	2	21
New Jersey	119	8	35	76	8	51
New Mexico	24	1	13	10	2	16
New York	173	25	77	71	28	104
North Carolina	144	27	67	50	28	79
North Dakota	10	3	1	6	5	1
Ohio	135	13	57	65	15	96
Oklahoma	57	10	27	20	11	38
Oregon	66	10	31	25	10	39
Pennsylvania	87	22	50	15	22	59
Rhode Island	26	2	5	19	2	8
South Carolina	93	17	51	25	19	68
South Dakota	13	2	5	6	2	9
Tennessee	117	21	46	50	22	60
Texas	197	34	72	91	37	105
Utah	109	8	55	46	8	75
Vermont	7	3	3	1	3	4
Virginia	121	19	67	35	21	96
Washington	93	14	36	43	15	54
West Virginia	17	6	8	3	8	8
Wisconsin	110	19	53	38	22	84
Wyoming	16	5	8	3	6	21
United States, total (excluding territories)	4,563	679	2,185	1,699	748	3,070
United States, total (including territories) ¹	4,588	686	2,193	1,709	758	3,081

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, Boating Statistics 2011, table 30, available at www.uscgoating.org/statistics/accident_statistics.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-18: Alcohol Involvement in Recreational Boating Accidents: 2011

State	Total number of accidents	Accidents with alcohol as a contributing factor		
		Total number of accidents	Percent of state total	Persons killed
Alabama	73	8	11.0	6
Alaska	20	8	40.0	8
Arizona	158	7	4.4	0
Arkansas	55	7	12.7	4
California	399	13	3.3	3
Colorado	58	3	5.2	0
Connecticut	42	1	2.4	0
Delaware	10	0	0.0	0
District of Columbia	4	0	0.0	0
Florida	685	25	3.6	7
Georgia	96	16	16.7	0
Hawaii	17	0	0.0	0
Idaho	57	7	12.3	4
Illinois	106	18	17.0	9
Indiana	50	7	14.0	4
Iowa	38	2	5.3	1
Kansas	40	3	7.5	0
Kentucky	46	4	8.7	2
Louisiana	112	6	5.4	2
Maine	48	6	12.5	4
Maryland	184	12	6.5	3
Massachusetts	46	5	10.9	4
Michigan	129	11	8.5	4
Minnesota	75	8	10.7	6
Mississippi	34	4	11.8	2
Missouri	128	9	7.0	2
Montana	19	1	5.3	1
Nebraska	22	4	18.2	2
Nevada	42	4	9.5	2
New Hampshire	36	2	5.6	1
New Jersey	119	9	7.6	3
New Mexico	24	1	4.2	0
New York	173	17	9.8	7
North Carolina	144	11	7.6	2
North Dakota	10	1	10.0	0
Ohio	135	18	13.3	5
Oklahoma	57	12	21.1	6
Oregon	66	4	6.1	2
Pennsylvania	87	8	9.2	4
Rhode Island	26	1	3.8	0
South Carolina	93	7	7.5	5
South Dakota	13	2	15.4	0
Tennessee	117	5	4.3	2
Texas	197	15	7.6	5
Utah	109	6	5.5	2
Vermont	7	0	0.0	0
Virginia	121	5	4.1	2
Washington	93	14	15.1	7
West Virginia	17	4	23.5	4
Wisconsin	110	19	17.3	11
Wyoming	16	1	6.3	1
United States, total (excluding territories)	4,563	361	7.9	149
United States, total (including territories) ¹	4,588	361	7.9	149

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

NOTE: Data are based on alcohol use by a boat's occupants resulting directly or indirectly in an accident.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, Boating Statistics 2011, table 8 and 30, available at www.uscgoating.org/statistics/accident_statistics.aspx as of April 2013.

Table 2-19: Hazardous Materials Incidents: 2011 and 2012

(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)

State	2011						2012					
	Incidents	Deaths	Injuries			Damages (\$1,000)	Incidents	Deaths	Injuries			Damages (\$1,000)
			Total	Major	Minor				Total	Major	Minor	
Alabama	184	0	7	0	7	2,068	176	0	0	0	0	300
Alaska	127	0	0	0	0	393	176	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	312	1	0	0	0	8,114	256	0	2	0	2	734
Arkansas	163	0	0	0	0	730	176	0	1	0	1	1,308
California	1,314	0	13	3	10	24,193	1,222	1	23	3	20	4,137
Colorado	394	3	1	0	1	3,862	375	0	4	0	4	1,997
Connecticut	159	0	2	0	2	1,903	197	0	0	0	0	197
Delaware	14	0	0	0	0	5	15	0	0	0	0	3
District of Columbia	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	619	2	21	5	16	5,425	659	1	7	0	7	3,910
Georgia	451	1	2	0	2	1,008	506	0	9	1	8	1,364
Hawaii	10	0	0	0	0	2	12	0	0	0	0	210
Idaho	61	0	1	0	1	3,095	30	0	1	1	0	139
Illinois	1,152	0	8	1	7	6,350	1,122	0	8	1	7	1,755
Indiana	419	0	8	0	8	1,611	459	1	1	0	1	1,711
Iowa	136	0	2	2	0	206	149	0	1	0	1	530
Kansas	311	1	2	0	2	708	281	0	3	1	2	1,426
Kentucky	391	1	4	0	4	649	357	0	2	0	2	5,250
Louisiana	299	0	5	0	5	3,109	234	0	8	1	7	3,810
Maine	33	0	0	0	0	686	25	0	0	0	0	35
Maryland	307	0	2	1	1	354	223	1	0	0	0	794
Massachusetts	241	1	2	1	1	984	243	0	3	0	3	887
Michigan	309	0	4	1	3	11,788	299	0	4	0	4	578
Minnesota	224	0	0	0	0	590	241	1	5	2	3	551
Mississippi	110	0	1	0	1	652	94	0	1	1	0	466
Missouri	292	0	2	1	1	635	335	0	1	0	1	616
Montana	61	0	0	0	0	51	45	0	0	0	0	240
Nebraska	48	0	0	0	0	397	57	0	1	0	1	587
Nevada	113	0	4	0	4	119	114	0	0	0	0	260
New Hampshire	31	0	0	0	0	112	34	0	0	0	0	10
New Jersey	356	0	6	0	6	872	361	1	1	0	1	1,722
New Mexico	65	0	1	0	1	628	47	0	5	0	5	626
New York	468	1	5	0	5	17,924	375	0	3	0	3	1,763
North Carolina	387	0	0	0	0	668	374	0	0	0	0	1,836
North Dakota	24	0	0	0	0	185	50	0	0	0	0	1,049
Ohio	835	0	10	1	9	2,431	903	0	6	0	6	2,977
Oklahoma	178	0	3	2	1	1,234	137	0	1	0	1	1,223
Oregon	250	1	3	0	3	2,438	282	0	17	1	16	258
Pennsylvania	740	0	6	1	5	3,286	756	0	11	1	10	2,616
Rhode Island	40	0	0	0	0	7	32	0	1	0	1	3
South Carolina	159	0	1	0	1	657	144	0	2	0	2	1,302
South Dakota	24	0	0	0	0	19	30	0	0	0	0	21
Tennessee	695	0	3	1	2	1,218	744	0	5	0	5	1,039
Texas	1,474	1	23	3	20	7,080	1,356	2	23	2	21	8,381
Utah	234	0	0	0	0	3,460	268	0	0	0	0	547
Vermont	11	0	1	0	1	67	17	0	0	0	0	61
Virginia	206	0	11	3	8	265	220	1	7	1	6	1,128
Washington	202	0	1	0	1	1,530	196	1	5	2	3	7,149
West Virginia	56	0	0	0	0	456	50	0	1	0	1	1,169
Wisconsin	238	0	0	0	0	554	268	1	0	0	0	1,526
Wyoming	16	0	0	0	0	263	24	0	0	0	0	773
United States, total¹	14,946	13	165	26	139	125,041	14,747	11	173	18	155	70,977

¹Total excludes Incidents occurring in a U.S. territory or foreign country.

NOTES: Data for 2011 are revised. Hazardous material incident locations are often listed as the terminals or sorting centers where they are discovered. Therefore, states with this type of facility may show a disproportionate number of incidents. Hazardous materials transportation incidents required to be reported are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 49 CFR Part 171.15, 171.16 (Form F 5800.1). Incident means any of the following events: (1) a Fatality or Major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material; (2) the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire; (3) a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery; (4) the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation; (5) the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging; (6) the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant; or (7) the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material. Hazardous materials Deaths and Injuries are caused by the hazardous material in commerce. Hazardous materials incident data are subject to revision and correction by the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Hazmat Intelligence Portal, Yearly Incident Summary Reports, available at www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/data-stats/incidents as of April 2013.

Table 2-20: Hazardous Materials Incidents by Mode: 2011 and 2012

(Not including pipelines or bulk, nonpackaged water incidents)

State	2011					2012				
	Mode				Total	Mode				Total
	Highway	Rail	Air	Water ²		Highway	Rail	Air	Water ²	
Alabama	160	20	3	1	184	160	12	4	0	176
Alaska	1	0	116	10	127	0	0	145	31	176
Arizona	283	10	19	0	312	242	6	8	0	256
Arkansas	151	9	3	0	163	156	17	3	0	176
California	1,084	118	112	0	1,314	1,043	76	102	1	1,222
Colorado	375	10	9	0	394	359	5	11	0	375
Connecticut	157	0	2	0	159	187	0	10	0	197
Delaware	14	0	0	0	14	14	1	0	0	15
District of Columbia	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	1
Florida	499	18	70	32	619	565	12	69	13	659
Georgia	408	21	19	3	451	480	7	17	2	506
Hawaii	1	0	6	3	10	2	0	9	1	12
Idaho	46	9	6	0	61	24	4	2	0	30
Illinois	1,064	45	43	0	1,152	1,046	42	34	0	1,122
Indiana	351	21	47	0	419	388	21	50	0	459
Iowa	121	9	6	0	136	139	9	1	0	149
Kansas	287	15	9	0	311	258	17	6	0	281
Kentucky	185	17	189	0	391	175	10	172	0	357
Louisiana	232	60	5	2	299	185	44	4	1	234
Maine	29	2	2	0	33	23	1	1	0	25
Maryland	291	9	7	0	307	209	6	8	0	223
Massachusetts	219	1	21	0	241	210	1	32	0	243
Michigan	246	18	45	0	309	258	11	30	0	299
Minnesota	204	8	12	0	224	214	13	13	1	241
Mississippi	100	9	1	0	110	89	4	1	0	94
Missouri	262	11	19	0	292	310	10	15	0	335
Montana	50	4	7	0	61	33	6	6	0	45
Nebraska	39	7	2	0	48	47	8	2	0	57
Nevada	101	5	7	0	113	101	7	6	0	114
New Hampshire	26	0	5	0	31	28	0	6	0	34
New Jersey	299	8	49	0	356	294	12	55	0	361
New Mexico	55	7	3	0	65	42	5	0	0	47
New York	430	8	29	1	468	345	10	20	0	375
North Carolina	337	13	37	0	387	345	14	15	0	374
North Dakota	21	2	1	0	24	41	7	2	0	50
Ohio	782	26	27	0	835	846	26	31	0	903
Oklahoma	171	3	4	0	178	127	2	8	0	137
Oregon	228	6	16	0	250	257	9	16	0	282
Pennsylvania	670	27	42	1	740	717	18	21	0	756
Rhode Island	40	0	0	0	40	29	0	3	0	32
South Carolina	150	5	4	0	159	135	5	4	0	144
South Dakota	22	2	0	0	24	24	0	6	0	30
Tennessee	448	20	226	1	695	434	20	290	0	744
Texas	1,302	111	58	3	1,474	1,177	105	69	5	1,356
Utah	220	2	12	0	234	258	3	7	0	268
Vermont	10	0	1	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
Virginia	180	16	9	1	206	197	14	9	0	220
Washington	159	10	23	10	202	151	11	29	5	196
West Virginia	48	7	1	0	56	41	7	2	0	50
Wisconsin	223	7	8	0	238	250	9	9	0	268
Wyoming	11	4	1	0	16	20	4	0	0	24
United States, total ¹	12,794	740	1,344	68	14,946	12,692	631	1,364	60	14,747

¹Total excludes Incidents occurring in a U.S. territory or foreign country.²Includes only packaged shipments (i.e., nonbulk shipments).

NOTES: Data for 2011 are revised. Hazardous materials Incident data are subject to revision and correction by the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety. Hazardous materials transportation Incidents required to be reported are defined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 49 CFR Part 171.15, 171.16 (Form F 5800.1). Incident means any of the following events: (1) a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material; (2) the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire; (3) a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery; (4) the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation; (5) the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging; (6) the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant; or (7) the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Hazardous Materials Safety, Hazmat Intelligence Portal, Yearly Incident Summary Reports, available at www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/data-stats/incidents as of April 2013.

Table 2-21: Natural Gas Distribution Pipeline Incidents: 2011 and 2012

State	2011				2012			
	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Damages (\$1,000)	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Damages (\$1,000)
Alabama	1	0	0	707	1	0	0	20
Alaska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	255
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	0
California	6	0	0	978	14	3	1	2,328
Colorado	3	0	2	(R) 999	0	0	0	0
Connecticut	1	0	0	502	0	0	0	0
Delaware	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	363
Florida	(R) 2	0	1	(R) 345	1	0	1	44
Georgia	3	0	1	1,565	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	285
Illinois	4	0	3	(R) 1,062	0	0	0	0
Indiana	1	0	6	(R) 89	1	0	0	96
Iowa	2	0	1	6	1	0	0	101
Kansas	1	0	0	262	6	1	4	1,217
Kentucky	4	0	1	(R) 697	1	0	0	202
Louisiana	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	12	2	5	4,369	3	0	0	1,092
Massachusetts	1	0	0	103	5	1	17	1,936
Michigan	5	1	0	(R) 905	2	0	0	123
Minnesota	(R) 8	0	1	(R) 300	2	0	0	706
Mississippi	1	0	2	34	0	0	0	0
Missouri	3	0	0	323	1	0	0	92
Montana	(R) 1	0	0	(R) 1,518	1	0	0	205
Nebraska	2	0	1	99	2	0	1	56
Nevada	2	0	0	136	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	2	0	0	83	5	0	4	1,331
New Mexico	(R) 2	0	0	(R) 289	2	0	1	463
New York	(R) 15	1	4	(R) 475	11	0	8	6,709
North Carolina	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	120
Ohio	7	2	6	1,976	3	0	1	3,996
Oklahoma	1	0	0	110	1	0	1	56
Oregon	1	0	0	80	1	0	1	4
Pennsylvania	5	6	7	2,593	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	2	0	0	529	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	109
Tennessee	3	0	2	153	2	1	1	425
Texas	7	1	8	191	8	3	2	913
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	3	0	0	121	0	0	0	0
Washington	(R) 4	0	3	(R) 753	1	0	0	155
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	(R) 1	0	0	(R) 52	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	30
United States, total	(R) 122	(R) 13	(R) 57	(R) 22,426	83	9	45	23,430

KEY: R = revised.**NOTES:** Incidents are reported on Form RSPA F 7100.1. Incident means any of the following events:

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, Incident Statistics, available at www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/data-stats as of April 2013.

Table 2-22: Natural Gas Transmission Pipeline Incidents: 2011 and 2012

State	2011				2012			
	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Damages (\$1,000)	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Damages (\$1,000)
Alabama	2	0	0	(R) 7,832	0	0	0	0
Alaska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	49
Arizona	2	0	0	890	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	3	0	0	382	6	0	0	281
California	6	0	0	5,906	7	0	0	2,659
Colorado	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	143
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	53
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	2	0	0	321	2	0	0	1,758
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	0	0	272	1	0	0	46
Illinois	(R) 5	0	1	(R) 2,328	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	787
Iowa	1	0	0	211	7	0	2	1,572
Kansas	(R) 7	0	0	(R) 1,144	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	5	0	0	736	2	0	0	2,934
Louisiana	12	0	0	6,754	14	0	0	27,925
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	5	0	0	3,826	3	0	0	693
Minnesota	(R) 3	0	0	(R) 475	0	0	0	0
Mississippi	4	0	0	1,677	1	0	0	501
Missouri	1	0	0	71	1	0	0	237
Montana	3	0	0	1,068	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	300
New Mexico	1	0	0	214	1	0	0	84
New York	6	0	0	847	12	0	0	3,917
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	0	0	103	1	0	0	81
Ohio	6	0	0	(R) 5,580	2	0	4	64
Oklahoma	10	0	0	3,818	2	0	0	41
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	559	4	0	1	457
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1,273
Texas	12	0	0	(R) 37,487	18	0	0	1,964
Utah	4	0	0	2,366	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	99
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	3	0	0	148	4	0	0	340
Wisconsin	1	0	0	263	1	0	0	127
Wyoming	6	0	0	(R) 7,134	1	0	0	15
United States, total ¹	(R) 127	0	1	(R) 97,385	119	0	7	55,158

¹Incidents that have an "unknown" location are included in the U.S. total (12 Incidents causing \$4,971,523 in property damage for 2011; and 18 incidents causing \$6,756,880 in property damage for 2012).

KEY: R = revised.

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

- I. An event that involves a release of gas from a pipeline or a liquefied natural gas (LNG) facility and a) a death or personal injury necessitating in-
 - II. An event that results in an emergency shutdown of an LNG facility.
 - III. An event that is significant, in the judgment of the operator, even though it did not meet the criteria of I or II.
- Historical totals may change as the Office of Pipeline Safety receives supplemental information on incidents.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, Incident Statistics, available at www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/data-stats as of April 2013.

Table 2-23: Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Incidents: 2011 and 2012

State	2011				2012			
	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Damages (\$1000) ²	Number of incidents	Number of fatalities	Number of injuries	Damages (\$1000) ²
Alabama	2	0	0	(R) 838	2	0	0	32
Alaska	1	0	0	15,700	2	0	0	40
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	0	0	37	1	0	0	43
California	(R) 24	0	0	(R) 6,157	22	0	0	1,490
Colorado	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	2
Connecticut	1	0	0	2,233	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	1	0	0	(R) 4,741	1	0	0	186
Georgia	2	0	0	43	3	0	0	77
Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho	1	0	0	219	0	0	0	0
Illinois	20	0	0	(R) 3,884	18	2	3	16,696
Indiana	5	0	0	421	6	0	0	222
Iowa	(R) 10	0	0	(R) 7,887	6	0	0	344
Kansas	20	0	0	(R) 3,084	21	0	0	2,594
Kentucky	2	0	0	26	2	0	0	31
Louisiana	15	0	0	(R) 2,531	30	0	0	10,261
Maine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maryland	2	0	0	5	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan	4	0	0	(R) 15,826	4	0	0	576
Minnesota	3	0	0	15	11	0	0	2,395
Mississippi	3	0	0	157	5	0	0	549
Missouri	2	0	0	(R) 26	6	0	0	701
Montana	4	0	0	135,054	6	0	0	251
Nebraska	(R) 6	0	0	(R) 5,654	4	0	0	1,292
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	12	0	0	(R) 1,820	14	0	0	1,478
New Mexico	2	0	0	202	5	0	0	48
New York	2	0	0	(R) 3,558	1	0	0	62
North Carolina	2	0	0	24	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	(R) 8	0	0	(R) 1,672	3	0	0	877
Ohio	5	0	0	(R) 794	5	0	0	19,093
Oklahoma	(R) 39	0	0	(R) 6,064	28	0	0	1,518
Oregon	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	75
Pennsylvania	5	0	0	(R) 1,384	5	0	0	525
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	2	0	0	21	1	0	0	1,100
South Dakota	3	0	0	44	1	0	0	266
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1,211
Texas	119	1	(R) 2	(R) 20,258	120	1	1	18,302
Utah	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	32
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	2	0	0	24	4	0	0	155
Washington	1	0	0	20	3	0	0	18
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	4	0	0	376	7	0	0	27,896
Wyoming	7	0	0	(R) 1,972	11	0	0	426
United States, total ¹	(R) 345	1	(R) 2	(R) 247,174	365	3	4	111,094

¹Incidents that have an "unknown" location are included in the U.S. total (two Incidents causing \$4,400,010 in property damage for 2011; and one incident causing \$230,005 in property damage for 2012).

²The Property damage category includes public and private Property damage, value of product loss, and the value of operator Property damage. It does not include the costs of emergency response, environmental remediation, other operator costs, and other public costs. One incident with \$490,276 in property damages in Puerto Rico in 2011 was excluded.

KEY: R = revised.

NOTES: Historical totals may change as the Office of Pipeline Safety receives supplemental information on incidents. Incidents are reported on DOT Form 7000-1. An accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following: 1. Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator; 2. Loss of 5 or more gallons of hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide; 3. Escape to the atmosphere of more than 5 barrels (0.8 cubic meters) a day of highly volatile liquids; 4. Death of any person; 5. Bodily harm to any person resulting in: a. loss of consciousness; or b. necessity to carry the person from the scene; or c. necessity for medical treatment; or d. disability which prevents the discharge of normal duties or the pursuit of normal activities beyond the day of the accident; 6. Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Office of Pipeline Safety, Incident Statistics, available at www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/data-stats as of April 2013.

Table 2-24: State Laws on Distracted Driving: February 2013

State	Ban on Hand-held Devices	Ban on Text Messaging
Alabama	no	yes
Alaska	no	yes
Arizona	no	no
Arkansas	no	yes
California	yes	yes
Colorado	no	yes
Connecticut	yes	yes
Delaware	yes	yes
District of Columbia	yes	yes
Florida	no	yes
Georgia	no	yes
Hawaii	yes	yes
Idaho	no	yes
Illinois	no	yes
Indiana	no	yes
Iowa	no	yes
Kansas	no	yes
Kentucky	no	yes
Louisiana	no	yes
Maine	no	yes
Maryland	yes	yes
Massachusetts	no	yes
Michigan	no	yes
Minnesota	no	yes
Mississippi	no	no
Missouri	no	no
Montana	no	no
Nebraska	no	yes
Nevada	yes	yes
New Hampshire	no	yes
New Jersey	yes	yes
New Mexico ¹	no	no
New York	yes	yes
North Carolina	no	yes
North Dakota	no	yes
Ohio	no	yes
Oklahoma	no	no
Oregon	yes	yes
Pennsylvania	no	yes
Rhode Island	no	yes
South Carolina	no	no
South Dakota	no	no
Tennessee	no	yes
Texas	no	no
Utah	no	yes
Vermont	no	yes
Virginia	no	yes
Washington	yes	yes
West Virginia	yes	yes
Wisconsin	no	yes
Wyoming	no	yes
Total	12	42

¹Hand-held ban for drivers with in state vehicles.

NOTES: The totals are the sum of the individual state's data. In Florida, Iowa, Nebraska, and Ohio, secondary enforcement is applied to texting while driving. The term "secondary enforcement" means that motorists must be stopped for another violation before they can be cited for texting or using a mobile phone.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Distraction.gov, available at www.distraction.gov/content/get-the-facts/state-laws.html as of July 2013.

Table 2-25: Crashes Involving Buses: 2011

State	Fatal Crashes							
	Number of Vehicles Involved				Number of Fatalities			
	Buses	All Vehicles	Buses as Percentage of All Vehicles	Bus Crashes	All Crashes	Bus Fatalities as Percentage of All Fatalities		
Alabama	5	1,217	0.4	5	894	0.6		
Alaska	1	92	1.1	1	72	1.4		
Arizona	6	1,120	0.5	6	825	0.7		
Arkansas	1	737	0.1	1	549	0.2		
California	14	3,786	0.4	14	2,791	0.5		
Colorado	2	587	0.3	2	447	0.4		
Connecticut	3	293	1.0	3	220	1.4		
Delaware	0	141	0.0	0	99	0.0		
District of Columbia	0	29	0.0	0	27	0.0		
Florida	21	3,298	0.6	24	2,398	1.0		
Georgia	2	1,691	0.1	2	1,223	0.2		
Hawaii	4	140	2.9	4	100	4.0		
Idaho	0	216	0.0	0	167	0.0		
Illinois	11	1,249	0.9	12	918	1.3		
Indiana	7	1,044	0.7	8	750	1.1		
Iowa	4	473	0.8	4	360	1.1		
Kansas	1	544	0.2	2	386	0.5		
Kentucky	3	1,005	0.3	3	721	0.4		
Louisiana	6	936	0.6	7	675	1.0		
Maine	1	169	0.6	1	136	0.7		
Maryland	7	692	1.0	7	485	1.4		
Massachusetts	2	460	0.4	3	337	0.9		
Michigan	9	1,236	0.7	10	889	1.1		
Minnesota	3	508	0.6	3	368	0.8		
Mississippi	6	807	0.7	7	630	1.1		
Missouri	4	1,001	0.4	4	784	0.5		
Montana	0	264	0.0	0	209	0.0		
Nebraska	2	257	0.8	2	181	1.1		
Nevada	2	330	0.6	2	246	0.8		
New Hampshire	1	120	0.8	1	90	1.1		
New Jersey	11	877	1.3	12	627	1.9		
New Mexico	1	420	0.2	1	353	0.3		
New York	15	1,538	1.0	30	1,169	2.6		
North Carolina	8	1,682	0.5	12	1,227	1.0		
North Dakota	0	188	0.0	0	148	0.0		
Ohio	6	1,438	0.4	6	1,016	0.6		
Oklahoma	3	902	0.3	4	696	0.6		
Oregon	4	436	0.9	4	331	1.2		
Pennsylvania	11	1,782	0.6	10	1,286	0.8		
Rhode Island	0	82	0.0	0	66	0.0		
South Carolina	1	1,092	0.1	1	828	0.1		
South Dakota	0	136	0.0	0	111	0.0		
Tennessee	6	1,333	0.5	6	946	0.6		
Texas	18	4,165	0.4	19	3,016	0.6		
Utah	3	336	0.9	4	240	1.7		
Vermont	2	67	3.0	2	55	3.6		
Virginia	11	1,015	1.1	17	764	2.2		
Washington	6	596	1.0	7	457	1.5		
West Virginia	2	465	0.4	2	337	0.6		
Wisconsin	8	790	1.0	8	582	1.4		
Wyoming	0	163	0.0	0	135	0.0		
United States, total	244	43,945	0.6	283	32,367	0.9		

NOTES: Fatal bus crashes involve school buses, cross country/inter-city buses, transit buses, van-based bus with gross vehicle weight rating greater than 10,000 lbs. and other/unknown bus types. The Motor Carrier Management Information System (MCMIS) Crash File is a census of trucks and buses involved in crashes, however some States do not report all eligible crashes.

SOURCES: Fatal crashes: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia, available at www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov as of April 2013.

Table 2-26: Bicyclist Fatalities Involving Motor Vehicles: 2011

State	Total traffic fatalities	Bicyclists killed	Bicyclist fatalities as percent of total	Population (thousands)	Bicyclist fatality rate per 100,000 population
Alabama	894	5	0.6	4,804	0.1
Alaska	72	2	2.8	724	0.3
Arizona	825	23	2.8	6,467	0.4
Arkansas	549	6	1.1	2,939	0.2
California	2,791	114	4.1	37,684	0.3
Colorado	447	8	1.8	5,116	0.2
Connecticut	220	8	3.6	3,587	0.2
Delaware	99	0	0.0	908	0.0
District of Columbia	27	1	3.7	619	0.2
Florida	2,398	125	5.2	19,082	0.7
Georgia	1,223	14	1.1	9,812	0.1
Hawaii	100	2	2.0	1,378	0.1
Idaho	167	0	0.0	1,584	0.0
Illinois	918	27	2.9	12,860	0.2
Indiana	750	11	1.5	6,516	0.2
Iowa	360	5	1.4	3,064	0.2
Kansas	386	2	0.5	2,870	0.1
Kentucky	721	2	0.3	4,367	0.0
Louisiana	675	18	2.7	4,575	0.4
Maine	136	0	0.0	1,329	0.0
Maryland	485	5	1.0	5,840	0.1
Massachusetts	337	5	1.5	6,607	0.1
Michigan	889	24	2.7	9,877	0.2
Minnesota	368	5	1.4	5,347	0.1
Mississippi	630	7	1.1	2,977	0.2
Missouri	784	1	0.1	6,009	0.0
Montana	209	1	0.5	998	0.1
Nebraska	181	2	1.1	1,842	0.1
Nevada	246	4	1.6	2,720	0.1
New Hampshire	90	4	4.4	1,318	0.3
New Jersey	627	17	2.7	8,835	0.2
New Mexico	353	4	1.1	2,079	0.2
New York	1,169	57	4.9	19,502	0.3
North Carolina	1,227	25	2.0	9,651	0.3
North Dakota	148	1	0.7	685	0.1
Ohio	1,016	16	1.6	11,541	0.1
Oklahoma	696	1	0.1	3,784	0.0
Oregon	331	15	4.5	3,868	0.4
Pennsylvania	1,286	11	0.9	12,744	0.1
Rhode Island	66	0	0.0	1,051	0.0
South Carolina	828	15	1.8	4,673	0.3
South Dakota	111	1	0.9	824	0.1
Tennessee	946	5	0.5	6,400	0.1
Texas	3,016	43	1.4	25,632	0.2
Utah	240	5	2.1	2,814	0.2
Vermont	55	0	0.0	627	0.0
Virginia	764	6	0.8	8,104	0.1
Washington	457	11	2.4	6,823	0.2
West Virginia	337	0	0.0	1,855	0.0
Wisconsin	582	12	2.1	5,710	0.2
Wyoming	135	1	0.7	567	0.2
United States, total	32,367	677	2.1	311,588	0.2

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

SOURCE: Fatalities: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia, available at www.fars.nhtsa.dot.gov as of April 2013.

Population: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Vintage 2009 and 2012, available at www.census.gov/popest as of March 2013.

Section C

* * *

Freight Transportation

Table 3-1: Freight Shipments by State of Origin: 2007

State	Value (\$ millions)	Tons (thousands)	Ton-miles (millions)
Alabama	182,785	268,926	58,222
Alaska	18,184	28,743	12,633
Arizona	164,820	175,439	24,207
Arkansas	101,915	137,545	40,027
California	1,341,220	900,817	180,976
Colorado	125,093	153,635	76,804
Connecticut	142,787	79,117	11,702
Delaware	34,757	25,679	4,422
District of Columbia	2,876	4,505	57
Florida	399,941	540,450	73,811
Georgia	377,718	372,777	70,173
Hawaii	22,043	35,270	1,547
Idaho	38,452	46,584	20,153
Illinois	639,177	626,898	180,924
Indiana	355,503	379,374	75,389
Iowa	156,920	241,008	73,213
Kansas	149,210	178,327	41,690
Kentucky	241,879	408,434	111,257
Louisiana	269,932	475,520	107,733
Maine	30,893	42,786	9,826
Maryland	131,252	127,630	16,713
Massachusetts	212,121	128,169	13,335
Michigan	409,172	282,752	66,965
Minnesota	237,290	285,018	114,425
Mississippi	90,753	127,526	34,461
Missouri	225,954	305,184	77,099
Montana	21,583	85,244	62,620
Nebraska	76,148	161,358	50,805
Nevada	53,126	62,780	9,531
New Hampshire	38,482	32,678	3,311
New Jersey	422,581	230,155	37,087
New Mexico	31,388	62,650	9,470
New York	549,674	335,782	73,793
North Carolina	363,549	267,770	52,366
North Dakota	26,743	95,671	31,700
Ohio	563,187	475,857	96,370
Oklahoma	116,806	184,134	40,620
Oregon	146,886	184,738	49,849
Pennsylvania	489,415	500,393	88,690
Rhode Island	28,662	13,335	1,945
South Carolina	155,619	144,297	30,835
South Dakota	26,677	52,093	21,268
Tennessee	433,270	328,935	67,397
Texas	1,166,608	1,338,753	252,819
Utah	106,690	123,245	40,249
Vermont	17,919	16,034	3,643
Virginia	194,444	246,958	50,629
Washington	215,515	244,906	62,811
West Virginia	49,842	222,895	85,627
Wisconsin	263,658	203,766	64,301
Wyoming	23,753	550,886	559,160
United States, total	11,684,872	12,543,425	3,344,658

NOTE: Details may not add to total due to rounding. The data presented in this table exclude shipments from entities classified in forestry, fishing, utilities, construction, transportation, and most retail and services industries. Farms and government-owned entities were also excluded. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Commodity Flow Survey, Freight Shipments by State of Origin, available at www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey as of May 2013.

Table 3-2: Hazardous Material Shipments by Selected State of Origin: 2007

(Ranked by tons)

State	Value (\$ millions)	Tons (thousands)	Ton-miles (millions)
Alabama	15,790	26,336	5,559
Alaska	8,918	12,960	5,339
Arizona	17,792	14,862	2,455
Arkansas	8,808	13,090	2,145
California	151,684	199,755	9,720
Colorado	12,321	16,126	2,589
Connecticut	14,073	18,830	895
Delaware	7,314	9,525	S
Florida	45,582	68,259	9,429
Georgia	35,767	67,633	6,608
Hawaii	9,643	16,873	535
Idaho	1,909	2,483	1,241
Illinois	73,473	114,925	32,108
Indiana	19,168	46,314	5,818
Iowa	7,849	11,784	4,212
Kansas	19,784	29,512	3,424
Kentucky	27,644	39,242	3,203
Louisiana	126,043	221,005	37,565
Maine	5,465	10,249	580
Maryland	8,849	12,622	S
Massachusetts	21,489	43,187	1,611
Michigan	24,593	34,455	3,011
Minnesota	23,938	42,960	5,621
Mississippi	14,586	37,253	9,961
Missouri	18,143	19,401	2,111
Montana	7,781	14,722	6,368
Nebraska	3,476	5,047	2,352
Nevada	2,683	1,907	390
New Hampshire	2,885	4,259	174
New Jersey	47,908	78,894	4,421
New Mexico	5,902	6,603	1,086
New York	37,438	56,577	4,411
North Carolina	20,400	23,736	3,431
North Dakota	3,966	6,347	925
Ohio	48,758	66,218	10,576
Oklahoma	30,998	50,428	7,543
Oregon	9,898	12,934	777
Pennsylvania	53,480	95,592	9,895
Rhode Island	2,896	3,713	114
South Carolina	6,398	10,288	665
South Dakota	3,019	4,475	3,003
Tennessee	13,540	18,603	2,927
Texas	340,144	499,592	76,530
Utah	12,596	28,063	6,542
Vermont	1,433	1,899	48
Virginia	13,726	16,727	1,537
Washington	28,513	40,661	10,860
West Virginia	5,885	8,822	2,193
Wisconsin	15,078	18,950	2,154
Wyoming	8,793	26,438	6,090
United States, total	1,448,218	2,231,133	323,457

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

NOTES: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data are based on samples from a survey and is subject to variability. Data exclude shipments from entities classified in forestry, fishing, utilities, construction, transportation, and most retail and services industries. Farms and government-owned entities were also excluded. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Commodity Flow Survey, Hazardous Material Shipments by Selected State of Origin, available at www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey as of May 2013.

Table 3-3: Hazardous Material Shipments by Selected State of Destination: 2007

(Ranked by tons)

State	Value (\$ millions)	Tons (thousands)	Ton-miles (millions)
Alabama	17,935	31,853	7,044
Alaska	8,679	12,111	2,858
Arizona	15,803	15,491	4,457
Arkansas	10,598	14,777	2,127
California	159,535	211,302	30,720
Colorado	14,152	21,145	2,857
Connecticut	13,272	20,809	2,059
Delaware	10,194	20,794	1,566
District of Columbia	247	362	23
Florida	57,547	88,865	23,422
Georgia	39,381	69,241	10,316
Hawaii	9,724	16,910	682
Idaho	2,654	10,665	2,718
Illinois	56,291	80,466	16,557
Indiana	28,394	51,746	7,119
Iowa	7,069	10,323	2,536
Kansas	20,106	31,514	4,480
Kentucky	25,965	39,180	6,852
Louisiana	101,838	182,088	18,759
Maine	5,495	8,700	1,017
Maryland	11,376	15,794	1,987
Massachusetts	20,208	43,425	1,957
Michigan	32,165	44,694	9,828
Minnesota	24,029	42,515	3,410
Mississippi	18,384	31,548	5,132
Missouri	19,813	27,890	2,983
Montana	6,669	9,778	1,692
Nebraska	3,103	5,657	1,915
Nevada	4,371	5,896	4,020
New Hampshire	5,530	8,186	869
New Jersey	45,654	80,041	9,624
New Mexico	7,750	8,543	2,508
New York	46,247	67,308	7,446
North Carolina	18,971	24,853	5,298
North Dakota	2,956	4,391	664
Ohio	47,924	66,226	9,921
Oklahoma	31,499	47,195	5,590
Oregon	15,602	20,280	6,132
Pennsylvania	40,415	67,220	6,103
Rhode Island	3,557	4,302	339
South Carolina	12,401	19,684	4,925
South Dakota	2,396	4,171	1,062
Tennessee	15,601	20,640	5,266
Texas	318,321	487,434	52,256
Utah	12,873	17,033	3,157
Vermont	3,215	4,338	420
Virginia	13,093	19,876	4,354
Washington	23,273	31,526	5,181
West Virginia	11,507	17,532	3,852
Wisconsin	15,359	21,307	3,624
Wyoming	9,077	23,506	3,774
United States, total	1,448,218	2,231,133	323,457

NOTES: Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Data are based on samples from a survey and is subject to variability. Data exclude shipments from entities classified in forestry, fishing, utilities, construction, transportation, and most retail and services industries. Farms and government-owned entities were also excluded. Also excluded are most imports and commodities shipped from a foreign location to another foreign destination that pass through the United States.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Commodity Flow Survey, Hazardous Material Shipments by Selected State of Destination, available at www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey as of May 2013.

Table 3-4: Rail Shipments: 2011

State	Rail shipments terminating in state		Rail shipments originating in state	
	All commodities (thousands of tons)	Top commodity by weight	All commodities (thousands of tons)	Top commodity by weight
Alabama	47,007	Coal	33,182	Coal
Alaska	6,194	Stone, sand, gravel	6,194	Stone, sand, gravel
Arizona	25,245	Coal	3,073	Waste & scrap
Arkansas	29,080	Coal	15,494	Stone, sand, gravel
California	97,407	Intermodal	58,652	Intermodal
Colorado	27,390	Coal	25,228	Coal
Connecticut	1,394	Primary metal prod.	1,490	Waste & scrap
Delaware	3,096	Stone, sand, gravel	576	Chemicals
District of Columbia	68	All traffic	39	All traffic
Florida	65,095	Phosphate rock	39,523	Phosphate rock
Georgia	74,387	Coal	29,630	Stone, sand, gravel
Hawaii	0	NA	0	NA
Idaho	7,549	Chemicals	6,741	Farm products
Illinois	158,660	Coal	112,264	Intermodal
Indiana	56,327	Coal	56,203	Coal
Iowa	35,950	Coal	44,955	Food products
Kansas	24,561	Coal	20,051	Farm products
Kentucky	37,012	Coal	72,728	Coal
Louisiana	36,867	Chemicals	28,923	Chemicals
Maine	2,585	Ground earths	2,238	Pulp & paper
Maryland	38,659	Coal	6,209	Coal & cement
Massachusetts	6,720	Intermodal	1,887	Intermodal
Michigan	36,260	Coal	22,294	Metallic ores
Minnesota	72,149	Iron ore	90,904	Iron ore
Mississippi	14,458	Coal & iron ore	7,195	Chemicals
Missouri	72,376	Coal	15,494	Food products
Montana	4,171	Petroleum prod.	43,497	Coal
Nebraska	23,601	Coal	29,362	Farm products
Nevada	6,201	Coal	2,314	Concrete & gypsum pr.
New Hampshire	1,027	Coal & chemicals	148	All traffic
New Jersey	23,677	Chemicals	11,072	Intermodal
New Mexico	3,306	Food products	11,856	Coal
New York	21,986	Coal	6,799	Waste & scrap
North Carolina	55,012	Coal	10,175	Chemicals
North Dakota	12,382	Coal	29,754	Farm products
Ohio	83,315	Coal	63,236	Coal
Oklahoma	32,886	Coal	16,989	Stone, sand, gravel
Oregon	21,216	Chemicals	8,496	Lumber & wood pr.
Pennsylvania	60,430	Coal	53,532	Coal
Rhode Island	805	Chemicals	45	All traffic
South Carolina	31,313	Coal	11,970	Chemicals
South Dakota	4,081	Coal & cement	14,792	Farm products
Tennessee	28,464	Coal	15,229	Intermodal
Texas	202,425	Coal	89,284	Chemicals
Utah	12,755	Coal & cement	19,394	Coal
Vermont	1,414	Lumber & wood pr.	639	Ground minerals
Virginia	77,572	Coal	37,534	Coal
Washington	48,842	Farm products	20,354	Intermodal
West Virginia	16,681	Coal	104,666	Coal
Wisconsin	58,817	Coal	16,341	Stone, sand, gravel
Wyoming	16,952	Coal	472,453	Coal
United States, total	1,825,827	Coal	1,791,098	Coal

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTE: The top commodity is based on the 38 two-digit Standard Transportation Commodity Code groupings and is determined by the tonnage either originating or terminating in the state (including intrastate shipments.) Commodity tonnage data are rounded estimates based on the Carload Waybill Sample. Individual state shipments may not add to total.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, Railroad Ten-Year Trends 2002-2011, available at www.aar.org/StatisticsAndPublications as of July 2013.

Table 3-5: Waterborne Shipments: 2010 and 2011
(Thousands of short tons)

State	2010						2011					
	Intrastate	Terminating in state		Originating in state		Total	Intrastate	Terminating in state		Originating in state		Total
		Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign			Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign	
Alabama	15,471	15,733	15,061	12,135	14,296	72,696	15,609	14,863	14,710	10,442	14,937	70,560
Alaska	3,862	2,714	1,782	31,973	4,701	45,032	4,494	2,892	1,449	29,751	4,430	43,017
Arkansas	2,191	6,553	0	5,590	0	14,334	2,051	6,212	0	6,298	0	14,561
California	11,130	19,437	114,004	6,130	61,584	212,285	12,984	16,457	122,071	5,721	66,855	224,088
Connecticut	1,464	9,234	3,576	1,412	542	16,229	999	8,222	2,527	704	524	12,977
Delaware	222	3,149	3,438	1,149	551	8,510	75	4,542	5,588	2,012	1,014	13,232
District of Columbia	0	108	0	0	0	108	0	110	0	0	0	110
Florida	1,194	44,904	29,816	6,980	18,561	101,455	761	42,922	27,616	5,824	19,647	96,769
Georgia	919	440	18,403	451	16,907	37,120	1,296	726	17,774	347	17,369	37,511
Hawaii	4,943	3,707	8,333	897	506	18,386	8,828	3,840	8,536	1,149	619	22,972
Idaho	0	1	0	653	0	654	0	0	0	619	0	619
Illinois	10,996	14,725	2,080	79,209	1,073	108,083	10,453	16,241	2,428	79,432	1,109	109,663
Indiana	3,013	41,041	684	15,613	454	60,805	2,367	45,782	1,519	17,325	449	67,442
Iowa	800	2,712	0	6,958	0	10,470	339	3,290	0	6,111	0	9,740
Kansas	0	7	0	232	0	239	0	16	0	210	0	227
Kentucky	18,679	26,646	0	46,032	0	91,357	19,010	24,870	0	48,668	0	92,548
Louisiana	46,117	128,034	100,491	85,251	123,157	483,050	47,128	130,784	102,704	86,843	133,426	500,885
Maine	170	1,800	18,138	236	564	20,907	43	1,579	13,062	172	555	15,411
Maryland	1,447	7,170	15,121	4,847	16,692	45,277	1,477	6,282	13,635	3,978	23,879	49,251
Massachusetts	320	7,802	12,976	330	1,231	22,661	295	7,172	11,433	134	1,611	20,646
Michigan	10,059	21,225	4,127	18,374	5,283	59,067	9,705	20,825	4,056	20,958	6,307	61,851
Minnesota	994	6,907	167	28,079	4,261	40,408	1,115	7,237	387	31,793	2,578	43,109
Mississippi	287	10,664	21,305	14,641	7,313	54,210	260	8,156	22,134	12,234	7,980	50,763
Missouri	5,293	5,352	0	22,308	0	32,953	4,571	5,486	0	23,054	0	33,111
Nebraska	0	14	0	32	0	46	0	13	0	8	0	21
New Hampshire	0	545	2,277	9	133	2,964	0	441	2,613	73	220	3,347
New Jersey	13,019	15,006	69,138	39,314	18,653	155,130	10,245	12,484	76,747	34,887	24,335	158,698
New York	4,888	16,179	16,527	8,246	4,652	50,492	5,072	14,658	11,687	8,054	3,452	42,923
North Carolina	2,073	2,752	4,682	78	2,426	12,011	1,727	2,102	4,818	119	2,857	11,622
Ohio	10,488	55,198	7,174	19,996	6,131	98,986	11,313	54,176	6,505	19,051	4,472	95,518
Oklahoma	12	2,164	0	2,844	0	5,020	0	2,555	0	2,794	0	5,349
Oregon	2,414	6,056	3,759	2,256	15,713	30,198	2,982	5,697	3,470	2,101	16,893	31,142
Pennsylvania	10,045	29,263	35,373	14,144	1,548	90,373	9,801	26,413	31,314	12,539	2,229	82,297
Puerto Rico	1,683	6,677	10,765	990	1,057	21,172	1,129	6,343	10,757	699	516	19,444
Rhode Island	50	2,599	4,420	697	549	8,315	149	2,877	3,920	449	984	8,378
South Carolina	540	2,284	8,941	161	6,184	18,110	454	1,930	9,515	481	6,016	18,396
Tennessee	1,817	26,922	0	5,575	0	34,314	1,523	25,842	0	6,310	0	33,675
Texas	60,709	24,568	246,920	35,885	118,576	486,658	65,410	25,490	233,319	35,472	130,734	490,426
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	3,315	3,277	11,474	7,564	43,465	69,095	3,220	3,201	9,859	6,311	53,353	75,945
Washington	8,261	20,706	20,587	11,074	51,685	112,314	8,781	19,910	23,183	10,363	53,543	115,780
West Virginia	12,328	15,680	0	41,696	0	69,704	11,014	16,822	0	41,341	0	69,177
Wisconsin	231	5,852	1,523	21,184	5,704	34,494	88	6,213	1,931	19,637	4,173	32,042
United States, total	271,799	621,662	883,097	621,662	557,840	2,334,399	277,131	610,799	869,137	610,799	610,417	2,367,484

NOTES: U.S. and state totals exclude duplication. U.S. total includes data for Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Pacific Islands, other territories, and trans-shipments, which are not individually provided in the table.

SOURCE: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, Waterborne Commerce Statistics Center, Waterborne Commerce of the United States 2010 and 2011, Part 5 National Summaries, Table 4-1, available at www.navigationdatacenter.us/wcsc as of May 2013.

Table 3-6: Top 50 U.S. Ports by Port Calls and Vessel Type¹: 2011
(Capacity in thousands of dwt tons)

Port	Rank	Vessel type and total capacity ²									
		Total		Tanker ³		Dry-bulk		Containership		Other general cargo ⁴	
		Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity	Calls	Capacity
Houston, TX	1	7,218	324,760	4,652	230,030	766	33,648	827	35,328	973	25,754
Los Angeles/Long Beach, CA	2	5,364	338,943	1,311	113,204	581	31,407	2,927	180,926	545	13,405
New York/New Jersey, NY and NJ	3	4,661	232,105	1,517	77,108	188	9,381	2,389	131,466	567	14,151
San Francisco, CA	4	3,826	226,802	755	57,358	663	30,129	2,187	134,468	221	4,847
Virginia Ports, VA	5	3,671	216,323	142	5,353	1,017	74,777	2,160	123,183	352	13,010
New Orleans, LA	6	2,972	143,919	890	43,673	1,145	60,245	646	32,505	291	7,496
Columbia River, OR	7	2,920	134,244	125	4,764	2,193	109,133	154	8,105	448	12,242
Savannah, GA	8	2,731	134,565	241	10,191	164	5,791	2,015	109,952	311	8,631
Philadelphia, PA	9	2,310	115,440	798	72,785	229	9,879	459	17,799	824	14,978
Baltimore, MD	10	2,158	105,305	128	4,619	610	50,928	397	23,657	1,023	26,101
Charleston, SC	11	1,876	94,367	187	8,712	76	3,446	1,302	75,423	311	6,786
Port Everglades, FL	12	1,743	55,604	435	19,556	19	736	1,075	32,163	214	3,149
Jacksonville, FL	13	1,657	55,334	220	10,604	97	5,727	541	23,803	799	15,200
Miami, FL	14	1,284	41,413	17	789	0	0	1,064	38,019	203	2,606
Texas City, TX	15	1,162	71,288	1,118	69,373	38	1,639	0	0	6	276
Galveston, TX	16	1,087	42,055	641	27,679	207	9,138	11	418	228	4,820
San Juan, PR	17	1,086	25,497	138	6,483	34	1,227	510	11,946	404	5,841
Mobile, AL	18	1,065	52,224	165	9,216	374	24,013	223	9,524	303	9,471
Seattle, WA	19	1,062	67,000	23	979	197	12,216	796	51,913	46	1,891
Tacoma, WA	20	1,003	46,939	53	5,810	215	12,781	416	21,529	319	6,820
Corpus Christi, TX	21	979	67,222	747	55,839	185	9,766	0	0	47	1,617
Galveston, TX	22	969	126,532	969	126,532	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Arthur, TX	23	808	42,994	519	31,722	161	7,127	0	0	128	4,144
Lake Charles, LA	24	780	52,992	574	45,373	126	5,843	0	0	80	1,776
Tampa, FL	25	765	28,956	345	13,523	251	10,418	43	1,254	126	3,761
Freeport, TX	26	727	35,241	502	30,127	6	344	96	1,822	123	2,948
Nederland Terminal, TX	27	702	59,319	673	58,266	21	756	0	0	8	297
Pascagoula, TX	28	604	41,279	454	34,645	67	4,376	0	0	83	2,258
Boston, MA	29	602	28,941	227	9,257	69	3,353	175	10,925	131	5,405
Honolulu, HI	30	580	23,733	112	8,793	18	907	343	12,043	107	1,990
Wilmington, NC	31	507	18,664	202	7,173	47	1,785	182	7,429	76	2,277
Southwest Pass light. Area, LA	32	452	57,541	451	57,421	0	0	0	0	1	121
Port Angeles, WA	33	379	36,437	256	31,089	94	4,548	9	392	20	409
Brunswick, GA	34	364	7,753	3	68	9	239	1	21	351	7,426
San Diego, CA	35	349	6,946	53	1,535	11	501	52	881	233	4,028
Loop Terminal, LA	36	319	80,181	314	79,629	3	196	0	0	2	356
S. California Light. Area, CA	37	312	51,478	312	51,478	0	0	0	0	0	0
Port Hueneme, CA	38	310	5,318	13	514	0	0	0	0	297	4,804
Point Comfort, TX	39	289	11,431	154	4,895	86	5,128	0	0	49	1,408
Bayport, TX	40	287	10,777	172	4,597	1	51	112	6,061	2	68
March Point, WA	41	284	24,131	284	24,131	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Segundo, CA	42	274	26,909	274	26,909	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valdez, AK	43	270	33,186	270	33,186	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beaumont, TX	44	270	10,813	99	4,508	91	4,051	0	0	80	2,254
Cherry Point, WA	45	250	26,769	250	26,769	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portland, ME	46	245	16,995	206	15,967	25	752	0	0	14	276
Gulfport, MS	47	237	4,059	0	0	16	904	219	3,102	2	54
Anchorage, AK	48	228	5,582	15	693	6	190	107	2,315	100	2,384
Ingleside, TX	49	223	14,312	87	8,108	123	5,893	0	0	13	310
Barbours Cut, TX	50	205	9,037	22	901	12	591	160	7,197	11	348
Top 50 ports total		64,426	3,489,653	22,115	1,571,932	10,241	553,961	21,598	1,115,567	10,472	248,193
U.S. ports total⁵		67,929	3,665,121	23,678	1,675,195	10,883	584,429	22,222	1,138,126	11,146	267,371
Top 50 ports as percent of U.S. total		94.8	95.2	93.4	93.8	94.1	94.8	97.2	98.0	94.0	92.8

¹Excludes calls by vessels under 10,000 dwt.

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

³Includes petroleum and chemical Tankers.

⁴Includes roll-on/roll-off, gas carrier, general cargo, and combination carriers.

⁵Includes Puerto Rico.

KEY: dwt = deadweight.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Vessel Calls at U.S. Ports by Vessel Type, available at www.marad.dot.gov/library_landing_page/data_and_statistics/Data_and_Statistics.htm as of May 2013.

Table 3-7: Top 30 U.S. Containership Ports: 2011

(Thousands of TEUs)

Port	Rank	Total	Export	Import
Los Angeles, CA	1	6,011	1,954	4,057
Long Beach, CA	2	4,318	1,294	3,024
New York, NY	3	4,264	1,541	2,723
Savannah, GA	4	2,285	1,212	1,072
Oakland, CA	5	1,539	799	740
Norfolk, VA	6	1,483	756	727
Houston, TX	7	1,418	859	559
Seattle, WA	8	1,364	591	773
Charleston, SC	9	1,147	545	602
Tacoma, WA	10	886	366	520
Miami, FL	11	734	388	346
Port Everglades, FL	12	617	363	254
Baltimore, MD	13	472	168	305
New Orleans, LA	14	307	220	87
Jacksonville, FL	15	277	160	117
Wilmington, NC	16	228	108	120
Philadelphia, PA	17	203	46	157
San Juan, PR	18	192	36	156
Gulfport, MS	19	183	75	108
Wilmington, DE	20	162	21	141
Portland, OR	21	154	80	74
Boston, MA	22	149	52	97
Mobile, AL	23	108	53	55
West Palm Beach, FL	24	104	81	23
Chester, PA	25	82	35	47
San Diego, CA	26	52	2	49
Freeport, TX	27	52	22	30
Anchorage, AK	28	38	38	0
Panama City, FL	29	34	15	19
Honolulu, HI	30	30	13	17
Top 30 ports, total		28,892	11,894	16,998
United States, all ports ¹		29,026	11,951	17,075
Top 30 ports as percent of U.S. total		99.5	99.5	99.5

¹Includes Puerto Rico.**KEY:** TEUs = twenty-foot equivalent units.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, U.S. Waterborne Foreign Container Trade by U.S. Custom Ports, available at www.marad.dot.gov/library_landing_page/data_and_statistics/Data_and_Statistics.htm as of May 2013.

Table 3-8: Scheduled and Nonscheduled Air Freight and Mail Enplaned: 2011
(Short tons)

State	Freight		Mail	
	Scheduled	Nonscheduled	Scheduled	Nonscheduled
Alabama	25,295	43,621	4	0
Alaska	677,021	127,899	95,293	168
Arizona	129,859	4,742	16,203	0
Arkansas	10,090	132	45	0
California	1,713,629	76,162	78,880	127
Colorado	117,329	9,234	9,120	0
Connecticut	55,221	2,304	4,596	0
Delaware	1,342	26,502	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0
Florida	895,169	217,516	22,612	0
Georgia	314,638	15,478	12,484	0
Hawaii	217,760	43,326	16,876	1,109
Idaho	20,957	172	2	0
Illinois	658,994	70,342	34,407	69
Indiana	526,233	2,184	904	0
Iowa	53,774	99	4,464	0
Kansas	10,586	994	2	0
Kentucky	1,357,917	97,353	43,516	75
Louisiana	43,198	410	4	0
Maine	5,488	1,718	0	0
Maryland	49,996	963	3,168	0
Massachusetts	120,377	5,308	6,800	0
Michigan	120,100	1,853	8,132	0
Minnesota	103,661	9,346	8,749	0
Mississippi	3,465	167	3	0
Missouri	89,333	7,357	2,793	0
Montana	24,329	52	153	0
Nebraska	30,678	40	338	0
Nevada	79,189	261	1,367	0
New Hampshire	44,394	2,970	622	0
New Jersey	343,505	25,617	23,097	23,829
New Mexico	46,274	13	1,634	0
New York	653,973	57,078	22,531	7,813
North Carolina	125,026	7,743	10,913	0
North Dakota	11,422	1,591	14	0
Ohio	97,468	63,523	1,550	0
Oklahoma	43,700	299	1	0
Oregon	102,682	1,709	3,092	0
Pennsylvania	302,812	10,560	16,573	0
Rhode Island	4,500	64	24	0
South Carolina	45,917	12,223	92	0
South Dakota	26,768	2	112	0
Tennessee	2,174,926	12,474	5,451	0
Texas	776,686	50,710	33,368	0
Utah	84,972	2,407	6,289	0
Vermont	2,047	0	0	0
Virginia	180,476	2,746	7,300	0
Washington	230,349	16,423	10,094	0
West Virginia	2,417	15	0	0
Wisconsin	55,900	434	1,019	0
Wyoming	7,377	18	0	0
United States, total (including U.S. territories)	12,903,463	1,039,180	517,251	33,228

NOTE: Shipments by foreign carriers, destined for foreign airports and intrastate shipments are included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TranStats Database, T-100 Market (All Carriers), available at www.transtats.bts.gov as of May 2013.

Table 3-9: Top 50 Airports by Landed Weight of All-Cargo Operations: 2006–2011
(In thousand short tons)

Airport	Rank in 2011	Landed weight					
		2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Memphis International (MEM)	1	9,425	9,772	9,750	9,464	9,772	10,152
Ted Stevens Anchorage International (ANC)	2	10,588	10,562	8,976	7,762	9,732	8,887
Louisville International-Standiford Field (SDF)	3	5,015	5,216	5,223	5,139	5,319	5,491
Miami International (MIA)	4	3,591	3,715	3,494	3,176	3,453	3,317
Indianapolis International (IND)	5	2,627	2,652	2,564	2,288	2,359	2,407
Chicago O'Hare International (ORD)	6	2,208	2,201	2,103	1,750	2,448	2,184
Los Angeles International (LAX)	7	3,627	3,431	2,876	1,884	1,977	2,022
John F Kennedy International (JFK)	8	2,615	2,557	2,222	1,591	1,962	1,972
Dallas/Fort Worth International (DFW)	9	1,722	1,753	1,614	1,436	1,516	1,532
Newark Liberty International (EWR)	10	1,867	1,873	1,727	1,464	1,489	1,525
Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International (CVG)	11	100	97	104	564	1,216	1,410
Metropolitan Oakland International (OAK)	12	1,798	1,811	1,742	1,341	1,324	1,340
Hartsfield - Jackson Atlanta International (ATL)	13	1,180	1,261	1,167	1,278	1,314	1,328
Ontario International (ONT)	14	1,401	1,394	1,350	1,168	1,121	1,157
Honolulu International (HNL)	15	979	1,134	1,032	1,021	1,062	1,057
Philadelphia International (PHL)	16	1,363	1,375	1,264	1,132	994	975
George Bush Intercontinental/Houston (IAH)	17	696	769	754	784	763	808
Seattle-Tacoma International (SEA)	18	709	691	747	803	697	679
San Francisco International (SFO)	19	829	1,039	775	747	652	622
Phoenix Sky Harbor International (PHX)	20	726	711	675	610	607	620
Denver International (DEN)	21	711	642	625	624	619	605
Portland International (PDX)	22	730	713	656	545	531	567
Minneapolis-St Paul International/Wold-Chamberlain (MSP)	23	620	612	562	474	512	484
Boeing Field/King County International (BFI)	24	392	403	418	447	453	455
Fort Worth Alliance (AFW)	25	644	557	449	299	350	449
Chicago/Rockford International (RFD)	26	696	737	710	564	459	444
Luis Munoz Marin International (SJU)	27	606	522	431	543	441	434
Salt Lake City International (SLC)	28	548	535	521	449	424	428
General Edward Lawrence Logan International (BOS)	29	550	530	492	418	409	403
Orlando International (MCO)	30	481	483	425	391	398	403
Bradley International (BDL)	31	477	459	433	382	365	375
San Antonio International (SAT)	32	398	407	412	336	337	374
Rafael Hernandez (BQN)	33	297	311	322	255	257	333
Rickenbacker International (LCK)	34	428	407	365	323	342	327
Toledo Express (TOL)	35	460	471	470	473	447	325
San Diego International (SAN)	36	366	346	333	319	315	325
Piedmont Triad International (GSO)	37	266	229	232	279	306	304
Detroit Metropolitan Wayne County (DTW)	38	395	398	354	292	276	301
Albuquerque International Sunport (ABQ)	39	328	339	315	290	299	297
El Paso International (ELP)	40	260	285	224	196	264	267
Manchester (MHT)	41	270	278	227	166	249	261
General Mitchell International (MKE)	42	283	269	279	187	248	245
Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall (BWI)	43	266	261	228	235	236	242
Laredo International (LRD)	44	179	170	143	133	212	227
Washington Dulles International (IAD)	45	280	290	285	215	225	223
Huntsville International-Carl T Jones Field (HSV)	46	185	197	190	153	167	223
Spokane International (GEG)	47	257	253	252	219	220	217
Raleigh-Durham International (RDU)	48	267	253	248	218	230	215
Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International (FLL)	49	383	378	336	251	238	213
Des Moines International (DSM)	50	335	314	298	240	217	213
Top 50 airports, total ¹		66,394	66,754	62,092	55,727	59,873	59,663
United States, all airports ²		76,207	76,583	(R) 71,147	63,191	67,530	67,194
Top 50 airports as percent of U.S. total		87.12	87.16	(R) 87.27	88.19	88.66	88.79

¹The sum of the top 50 airports in earlier years will not be equal to the total since some of the top 50 airports in earlier years are not in the top 50 list in 2010.

²Includes Puerto Rico and Guam.

KEY: R = revised.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, Passenger Boarding and All-Cargo Data, available at www.faa.gov/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats as of May 2013.

Table 3-10: U.S. Surface Merchandise Trade with Canada and Mexico: 2012¹

(Millions of current dollars)

State	Exports to		Imports from	
	Canada	Mexico	Canada	Mexico
Alabama	3,868	1,636	1,551	1,063
Alaska	172	28	313	8
Arizona	1,409	6,148	1,249	6,700
Arkansas	1,600	803	892	771
California	13,797	22,942	22,710	34,052
Colorado	1,761	813	4,318	1,009
Connecticut	1,536	1,069	2,932	1,518
Delaware	946	121	446	151
District of Columbia	4	1	57	19
Florida	3,132	1,447	2,698	2,908
Georgia	6,102	2,064	3,310	3,342
Hawaii	7	2	71	4
Idaho	1,304	216	941	179
Illinois	18,205	5,947	39,121	7,719
Indiana	11,430	3,718	7,522	3,532
Iowa	4,197	2,203	3,082	1,422
Kansas	2,499	1,248	1,435	973
Kentucky	6,928	1,489	3,540	3,068
Louisiana	2,018	1,246	1,340	399
Maine	1,135	29	1,770	47
Maryland	1,492	231	1,458	1,295
Massachusetts	2,724	1,422	6,345	2,746
Michigan	24,502	10,320	48,756	37,790
Minnesota	5,378	1,142	13,135	2,075
Mississippi	1,773	741	810	856
Missouri	4,059	1,760	2,774	2,594
Montana	620	52	5,158	16
Nebraska	1,847	1,797	832	180
Nevada	1,164	184	674	341
New Hampshire	551	433	1,029	543
New Jersey	6,089	1,920	4,514	2,364
New Mexico	292	605	228	494
New York	10,883	1,998	17,068	2,431
North Carolina	6,585	1,909	3,128	4,819
North Dakota	3,052	272	2,679	138
Ohio	18,794	4,456	15,327	6,283
Oklahoma	1,892	602	4,967	874
Oregon	2,834	251	2,452	470
Pennsylvania	10,591	2,575	10,253	2,707
Rhode Island	521	137	311	414
South Carolina	3,857	1,636	2,258	2,611
South Dakota	683	343	444	58
Tennessee	8,267	3,990	5,170	4,751
Texas	19,479	76,465	12,890	69,385
Utah	1,600	449	1,442	2,571
Vermont	1,800	124	3,272	97
Virginia	2,940	939	1,741	425
Washington	6,781	1,710	12,768	500
West Virginia	1,488	151	1,088	263
Wisconsin	7,153	2,090	4,263	2,963
Wyoming	325	56	1,704	19
United States, total ²	266,120	180,320	290,096	223,599

¹Surface merchandise trade comprises all shipments of goods between the U.S. and Canada or Mexico by surface modes of transport (other than air or maritime vessel).²United States total includes trade in which the state is unknown.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder as of May 2013.

Table 3-11: U.S. Surface Merchandise Imports from Canada and Mexico: 2012

(Short Tons)

State	Imports from Canada				Imports from Mexico			
	Total (short tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)	Total (short tons)	Truck (percent)	Rail (percent)	Other ¹ (percent)
Alabama	1,042,506	25.3	74.7	<0.05	238,408	88.1	11.9	<0.05
Alaska	128,053	76.9	22.8	0.2	3,468	25.8	74.2	Z
Arizona	633,870	28.2	71.7	<0.05	3,603,175	89.0	10.2	0.7
Arkansas	518,863	33.6	64.6	1.8	208,694	84.3	15.7	<0.05
California	7,062,065	26.7	70.6	2.7	7,044,064	90.3	6.8	2.9
Colorado	7,146,769	3.4	6.2	90.4	152,052	77.8	22.2	<0.05
Connecticut	844,797	60.3	38.7	1.0	285,495	56.9	43.1	<0.05
Delaware	559,696	17.4	64.9	17.8	45,757	97.4	2.6	<0.05
District of Columbia	12,138	99.0	1.0	Z	17,688	100.0	0.0	Z
Florida	1,802,267	26.9	73.0	0.1	665,427	66.5	33.4	<0.05
Georgia	2,051,679	41.9	58.1	<0.05	920,772	93.7	6.3	<0.05
Hawaii	16,745	99.8	0.2	Z	1,066	100.0	0.0	Z
Idaho	1,824,280	23.5	76.5	Z	29,343	95.9	4.1	Z
Illinois	59,150,319	4.3	9.0	86.7	3,836,305	35.5	64.4	0.1
Indiana	5,546,521	32.7	67.2	0.2	676,737	83.8	16.2	<0.05
Iowa	2,715,297	20.0	80.0	<0.05	298,485	96.8	3.2	0.1
Kansas	538,998	43.6	50.3	6.1	99,513	74.9	25.1	<0.05
Kentucky	1,785,540	44.6	55.4	<0.05	613,322	84.4	15.6	<0.05
Louisiana	1,700,882	5.7	93.3	1.0	199,310	28.7	71.2	<0.05
Maine	2,519,285	47.2	35.2	17.7	9,063	98.8	1.2	Z
Maryland	933,531	44.8	54.2	1.0	176,467	66.7	33.3	Z
Massachusetts	2,797,632	58.0	42.0	<0.05	198,901	98.2	1.8	<0.05
Michigan	19,768,636	40.1	19.9	40.0	4,978,871	40.5	59.5	<0.05
Minnesota	22,650,828	5.5	16.2	78.4	402,599	74.9	25.1	Z
Mississippi	521,163	26.4	73.6	<0.05	343,642	89.4	6.7	3.9
Missouri	2,005,893	27.0	49.7	23.4	661,689	88.3	11.7	Z
Montana	9,635,456	10.1	3.3	86.6	4,141	100.0	0.0	Z
Nebraska	772,584	31.4	67.7	0.9	48,913	90.5	9.5	<0.05
Nevada	489,418	31.3	68.7	<0.05	87,172	100.0	0.0	Z
New Hampshire	716,655	62.5	37.5	<0.05	22,945	99.5	0.5	Z
New Jersey	2,961,402	46.9	52.5	0.6	525,989	78.5	21.2	0.3
New Mexico	240,656	13.6	86.4	Z	342,306	82.8	17.2	<0.05
New York	8,137,767	77.7	22.3	<0.05	615,180	90.4	9.6	<0.05
North Carolina	2,292,358	31.2	68.8	<0.05	658,602	94.8	5.2	<0.05
North Dakota	3,987,574	44.9	48.9	6.2	14,460	96.8	3.0	0.2
Ohio	14,965,586	26.0	17.2	56.8	993,952	82.3	17.5	0.2
Oklahoma	8,624,017	1.8	4.4	93.8	254,763	94.9	5.1	Z
Oregon	3,928,220	22.2	77.8	<0.05	178,769	76.4	23.6	<0.05
Pennsylvania	8,350,614	39.4	31.3	29.4	748,689	70.6	29.4	<0.05
Rhode Island	176,311	64.4	35.6	Z	16,655	99.8	0.2	Z
South Carolina	1,439,283	30.3	69.4	0.2	344,337	83.4	4.6	12.0
South Dakota	521,878	48.7	41.1	10.2	25,615	60.6	39.4	Z
Tennessee	2,688,879	25.0	75.0	<0.05	766,656	92.0	4.3	3.7
Texas	8,293,334	17.4	64.3	18.4	15,873,347	83.0	14.9	2.2
Utah	835,541	40.5	44.3	15.2	180,623	95.4	4.6	Z
Vermont	1,568,523	72.9	27.1	<0.05	8,527	99.1	0.9	Z
Virginia	1,216,231	39.8	52.4	7.9	71,873	94.5	5.4	<0.05
Washington	13,002,044	22.1	21.8	56.1	119,220	79.7	20.3	<0.05
West Virginia	768,524	27.2	72.8	<0.05	169,030	10.5	89.5	Z
Wisconsin	5,166,234	24.2	56.2	19.6	817,448	93.3	6.5	0.2
Wyoming	2,521,471	3.5	16.8	79.7	5,429	100.0	0.0	Z
United States, total ²	249,624,076	21.6	28.5	49.9	48,606,197	76.4	22.2	1.4

¹Includes pipeline, mail, imports into Foreign Trade Zones, and other imports by modes not elsewhere classified.²The sum of states may not add to U.S. totals, because the totals include imports to unknown destinations.**KEY:** Z = No activity.**NOTES:** For "Other" category of Imports from Canada, approximately 89.6 percent of the weight arrives by pipeline. For the category "Other" Imports from Mexico, approximately 72.8 percent of the weight is via pipeline, and approximately 26.9 percent of the weight arrives by Foreign Trade Zones.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder as of May 2013.

Table 3-12: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007—2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	10,139	9,947	9,484	5,944	5,699	5,275
Idaho	60,904	60,677	58,390	63,927	64,992	69,633
Maine	418,263	376,099	335,671	344,612	334,310	328,974
Michigan	2,599,605	2,297,445	1,867,706	2,165,079	2,189,895	2,274,224
Minnesota	74,636	76,820	67,452	73,928	75,298	69,712
Montana	182,703	168,935	144,911	155,016	165,818	175,770
New York	1,796,438	1,645,515	1,398,201	1,451,605	1,463,269	1,474,122
North Dakota	383,223	393,028	363,076	380,838	386,711	412,873
Vermont	294,705	254,024	216,463	217,404	205,843	207,317
Washington	657,145	612,061	559,279	586,052	598,540	605,607
United States, total	6,477,761	5,894,551	5,020,633	5,444,405	5,490,375	5,623,507

Table 3-13: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007—2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	7,591	7,061	7,059	10,141	10,469	9,920
Idaho	53,298	51,306	49,723	49,573	46,726	48,556
Maine	332,730	271,686	189,200	199,200	176,215	183,831
Michigan	2,220,447	1,957,860	1,541,803	1,805,476	1,734,025	1,732,268
Minnesota	47,637	42,473	38,300	40,189	40,575	35,160
Montana	162,053	144,612	119,215	112,774	127,790	129,789
New York	1,556,491	1,331,016	1,118,436	1,144,885	1,091,610	1,100,864
North Dakota	313,189	303,473	262,108	273,137	259,135	277,270
Vermont	213,092	217,949	195,304	169,036	163,909	162,117
Washington	455,501	370,447	376,156	367,020	398,462	388,999
United States, total	5,362,029	4,697,883	3,897,304	4,171,431	4,048,916	4,068,774

Table 3-14: Incoming Truck Container (Unloaded) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007—2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	942	755	1044	4579	4356	3856
Idaho	7,921	8,993	8,510	8,755	12,788	16,633
Maine	103,067	99,326	131,192	144,724	133,641	141,840
Michigan	341,735	311,501	280,601	288,006	274,300	388,933
Minnesota	26,077	34,030	29,320	35,226	37,381	36,699
Montana	18,321	23,213	23,092	26,071	35,776	44,047
New York	227,674	308,588	277,995	308,783	315,926	321,025
North Dakota	66,297	89,447	102,566	111,243	132,504	139,638
Vermont	27,156	43,156	40,867	48,576	40,927	41,455
Washington	184,533	165,322	161,951	163,753	175,823	172,773
United States, total	1,003,723	1,084,331	1,057,138	1,139,716	1,163,422	1,306,899

NOTES: Truck crossings do not represent the number of unique vehicles and include both loaded and unloaded trucks. Crossings do not include privately owned pickup trucks. The data for incoming trucks exceeds the data for truck containers loaded and unloaded (empty) because some incoming trucks do not carry a container. The states listed in the table comprise all states with truck entries at U.S.–Canada border.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 3-15: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007—2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	363	364	318	300	295	273
Idaho	1,122	1,197	967	1,205	1,233	1,188
Maine	1,353	1,172	743	726	593	923
Michigan	8,353	7,531	5,490	6,268	6,485	6,682
Minnesota	8,169	8,512	6,556	6,744	7,101	7,406
Montana	432	367	344	373	380	442
New York	3,816	4,071	4,042	3,984	4,023	4,238
North Dakota	3,887	3,600	2,887	3,311	3,048	3,509
Vermont	868	878	767	803	793	787
Washington	1,999	2,088	1,920	2,409	2,716	3,076
United States, total	30,362	29,780	24,034	26,123	26,667	28,524

Table 3-16: Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007—2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	87,387	92,915	68,792	89,365	89,989	88,508
Maine	16,215	16,666	12,513	15,783	14,639	21,274
Michigan	479,025	430,908	325,594	385,873	401,959	401,374
Minnesota	226,465	260,601	224,202	267,534	302,829	382,975
Montana	24,874	18,528	14,405	16,985	13,725	14,700
New York	193,591	168,927	127,635	151,185	164,089	168,291
North Dakota	220,574	215,901	164,274	200,168	203,848	254,306
Vermont	36,328	34,386	24,665	25,004	25,964	26,337
Washington	98,427	74,082	60,852	57,143	70,485	74,077
United States, total	1,382,886	1,312,914	1,022,932	1,209,040	1,287,527	1,431,842

Table 3-17: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007—2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Idaho	6,935	7,750	6,338	8,153	9,266	8,799
Maine	23,455	18,833	12,005	13,670	14,816	27,948
Michigan	234,684	239,853	223,346	219,110	235,493	247,419
Minnesota	64,387	74,841	70,969	80,552	91,799	117,189
Montana	12,648	13,446	10,712	10,201	13,414	24,122
New York	57,183	55,514	49,459	45,577	48,654	48,322
North Dakota	120,587	125,778	107,998	122,251	106,968	127,611
Vermont	9,708	10,315	8,792	9,177	8,149	7,303
Washington	27,403	39,337	40,865	84,528	110,290	106,632
United States, total	556,990	585,667	530,484	593,219	638,849	715,345

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTE: The states listed in the table comprise all states with rail crossings at the U.S.–Canada border.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 3-18: Incoming Truck Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007–2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	370,106	375,850	343,761	372,719	354,573	377,903
California	1,139,911	1,178,954	1,026,642	1,088,707	1,110,151	1,144,877
New Mexico	45,962	51,235	66,181	87,290	80,620	91,675
Texas	3,326,521	3,260,213	2,854,881	3,194,209	3,323,032	3,489,468
United States, total	4,882,500	4,866,252	4,291,465	4,742,925	4,868,376	5,103,923

Table 3-19: Incoming Truck Container (Loaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007–2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	276,760	285,954	264,579	290,773	272,641	286,742
California	701,564	692,801	620,758	677,959	700,750	734,214
New Mexico	36,624	37,427	46,243	56,625	57,813	55,144
Texas	2,050,727	1,965,632	1,797,123	2,148,778	2,245,799	2,383,492
United States, total	3,065,675	2,981,814	2,728,703	3,174,135	3,277,003	3,459,592

Table 3-20: Incoming Truck Container (Unloaded) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007–2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	92,098	88,289	80,732	84,826	87,021	92,096
California	437,822	481,391	398,773	410,314	408,855	427,693
New Mexico	9,405	12,919	19,819	27,809	22,345	24,228
Texas	1,247,936	1,279,837	1,050,714	1,012,053	1,002,716	1,079,517
United States, total	1,787,261	1,862,436	1,550,038	1,535,002	1,520,937	1,623,534

NOTES: Truck crossings do not represent the number of unique vehicles and include both loaded and unloaded trucks. Crossings do not include privately owned pickup trucks. The data for incoming trucks exceeds the data for truck containers loaded and unloaded (empty) because some incoming trucks do not carry a container. The states listed in the table comprise all states with truck entries at U.S.–Mexico border.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 3-21: Incoming Train Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007–2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	588	640	563	602	709	657
California	905	699	506	469	481	467
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	9,155	8,923	6,406	6,596	7,176	7,833
United States, total	10,648	10,262	7,475	7,667	8,366	8,957

Table 3-22: Incoming Rail Container (Full) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007–2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	34,060	31,975	26,735	35,862	38,761	37,931
California	2,073	1,654	410	493	675	676
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	329,303	298,949	211,524	281,667	319,752	361,206
United States, total	365,436	332,578	238,669	318,022	359,188	399,813

Table 3-23: Incoming Rail Container (Empty) Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007–2012

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	18,309	23,582	18,097	18,141	22,471	23,464
California	13,953	11,991	9,924	9,785	11,142	9,846
New Mexico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Texas	415,813	408,234	307,609	360,119	378,164	394,640
United States, total	448,075	443,807	335,630	388,045	411,777	427,950

KEY: NA = not applicable.

NOTE: The states listed in the table comprise all states with rail crossings at the U.S.–Mexico border.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 3-24: Top 50 U.S. Foreign Trade Freight Gateways: 2011

(Ranked by value of shipments in billions of dollars)

Gateway ¹	Mode	Rank	Exports	Imports	Total
Los Angeles, CA	Water	1	44.2	170.4	214.6
New York, NY	Water	2	56.9	150.2	207.1
John F. Kennedy International Airport, NY	Air	3	96.1	93.8	189.9
Houston, TX	Water	4	87.3	80.3	167.6
Long Beach, CA	Water	5	34.4	119.0	153.4
Laredo, TX	Land	6	67.9	77.0	144.9
Detroit, MI	Land	7	65.8	55.1	120.9
Chicago, IL	Air	8	35.9	79.6	115.5
Los Angeles International Airport, CA	Air	9	40.5	42.7	83.2
Port Huron, MI	Land	10	39.9	43.1	83.0
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	Land	11	44.0	38.0	82.0
Savannah, GA	Water	12	30.9	40.7	71.7
Miami International Airport, FL	Air	13	40.9	20.1	61.0
El Paso, TX	Land	14	26.8	33.1	59.9
New Orleans, LA	Air	15	24.0	35.1	59.1
Charleston, SC	Water	16	22.2	36.7	58.9
Norfolk, VA	Water	17	28.2	29.5	57.7
Baltimore, MD	Water	18	20.5	30.6	51.1
San Francisco International Airport, CA	Air	19	26.5	23.8	50.3
Oakland, CA	Water	20	18.1	28.0	46.1
Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	Air	21	17.0	28.6	45.6
Anchorage, AK	Air	22	9.9	34.5	44.5
Seattle, WA	Water	23	14.0	29.2	43.1
New Orleans, LA	Water	24	23.2	19.2	42.4
Cleveland, OH	Air	25	22.7	15.2	37.9
Atlanta, GA	Air	26	13.4	23.8	37.2
Tacoma, WA	Water	27	6.5	28.3	34.7
Morgan City, LA	Water	28	0.3	33.9	34.2
Otay Mesa, CA	Land	29	11.5	21.7	33.2
Beaumont, TX	Water	30	7.1	25.2	32.2
Corpus Christie, TX	Water	31	10.1	20.4	30.5
Gramercy, LA	Water	32	14.9	11.7	26.6
Miami, FL	Water	33	11.9	14.1	26.1
Texas City, TX	Water	34	5.5	19.6	25.1
Philadelphia, PA	Water	35	2.6	22.2	24.8
Hidalgo, TX	Land	36	9.7	14.8	24.5
Champlain-Rouses Point, NY	Land	37	10.1	14.1	24.3
Houston, TX	Land	38	9.1	15.1	24.3
Port Everglades, FL	Water	39	13.2	8.9	22.1
Nogales, AZ	Land	40	8.1	14.0	22.1
Pembina, ND	Land	41	13.0	9.1	22.1
Jacksonville, FL	Water	42	10.8	10.1	20.9
Houston Intercontinental Airport, TX	Air	43	10.3	9.9	20.2
San Juan International Airport, PR	Air	44	10.4	9.6	20.1
Lake Charles, LA	Water	45	4.3	15.5	19.8
Eagle Pass, TX	Land	46	7.6	12.0	19.6
Blaine, WA	Land	47	12.1	6.8	18.9
Washington, DC	Air	48	4.8	13.4	18.2
Santa Teresa, NM	Land	49	7.5	10.3	17.8
Sweetgrass, MT	Land	50	9.4	7.9	17.2
Total top 50 gateways			1,162.1	1,745.8	2,907.9

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

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

SOURCES: Air-U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division, USA Trade Online, available at www.usatradeonline.gov as of October 2012. Land-U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Transborder Freight Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder as of October 2012. Water-U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center, personal communication as of October 2012.

Section D

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Passenger Travel

Table 4-1: Commuting to Work: 2011

State	Number of workers	Percent						Mean travel time to work (minutes)
		Car, truck, or van- drove alone	Car, truck, or van- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	Walked	Taxicab, motorcycle, bicycle or other means	Worked at home	
Alabama	1,953,274	84.9	9.9	0.5	1.1	1.0	2.6	23.3
Alaska	348,777	68.2	12.4	1.9	7.6	5.1	4.8	17.5
Arizona	2,650,164	75.8	11.6	2.0	2.2	2.8	5.5	23.4
Arkansas	1,215,837	82.7	10.3	0.4	1.9	1.3	3.3	20.6
California	16,047,067	73.3	11.1	5.2	2.8	2.4	5.3	25.7
Colorado	2,477,748	75.5	9.8	3.1	2.9	2.5	6.3	23.0
Connecticut	1,711,088	78.1	8.7	4.7	3.0	1.3	4.2	23.9
Delaware	415,063	81.1	8.9	3.3	2.1	1.0	3.6	24.4
District of Columbia	306,801	33.1	6.5	39.6	11.8	4.2	4.8	28.7
Florida	7,991,880	79.7	9.9	2.1	1.5	2.1	4.6	24.6
Georgia	4,154,468	79.4	10.5	2.2	1.6	1.6	4.7	25.9
Hawaii	650,062	67.1	14.2	5.9	4.9	3.3	4.6	24.5
Idaho	672,900	77.4	9.8	0.7	3.5	2.4	6.2	18.4
Illinois	5,820,167	73.3	8.8	9.0	3.1	1.6	4.1	27.0
Indiana	2,885,033	83.6	8.8	1.1	2.1	1.4	3.1	22.7
Iowa	1,513,058	80.5	8.9	1.1	3.5	1.4	4.6	17.9
Kansas	1,379,532	81.7	10.0	0.4	2.3	1.2	4.3	18.1
Kentucky	1,811,467	83.1	9.5	1.2	2.1	1.2	2.9	22.2
Louisiana	1,942,076	82.1	10.2	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	24.0
Maine	631,120	78.8	9.9	0.6	3.7	1.5	5.4	22.1
Maryland	2,855,500	73.3	10.1	9.2	2.3	1.1	4.1	30.9
Massachusetts	3,216,363	72.2	8.2	8.9	4.6	1.6	4.5	26.7
Michigan	4,094,528	82.6	9.0	1.4	2.2	1.2	3.5	23.3
Minnesota	2,684,968	77.7	9.3	3.4	2.7	1.6	5.2	21.8
Mississippi	1,163,676	83.7	10.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	2.3	23.3
Missouri	2,705,455	81.4	9.7	1.4	2.0	1.2	4.2	22.1
Montana	470,715	75.8	10.4	0.9	4.8	2.4	5.8	17.1
Nebraska	931,481	81.3	9.3	0.7	2.8	1.3	4.7	17.2
Nevada	1,191,557	78.6	11.1	3.5	2.1	2.0	2.8	23.4
New Hampshire	671,055	80.6	8.6	0.7	2.8	1.3	5.9	25.3
New Jersey	4,060,148	71.8	8.5	11.0	3.1	1.7	3.8	29.4
New Mexico	862,821	79.3	10.0	1.1	2.4	2.1	5.0	20.4
New York	8,774,815	53.9	6.7	27.0	6.6	1.9	3.9	30.3
North Carolina	4,183,841	81.0	9.9	1.2	1.7	1.4	4.7	22.3
North Dakota	369,454	79.1	9.5	0.4	3.9	1.3	5.7	15.9
Ohio	5,114,314	83.3	8.2	1.7	2.3	1.2	3.4	22.3
Oklahoma	1,663,962	81.9	10.9	0.5	1.9	1.4	3.4	20.4
Oregon	1,674,840	71.8	10.2	4.3	3.9	3.4	6.4	21.1
Pennsylvania	5,728,043	76.6	9.1	5.3	3.9	1.3	3.8	24.9
Rhode Island	501,044	80.3	8.6	3.1	3.2	1.1	3.7	22.5
South Carolina	1,957,707	82.3	9.3	0.7	2.3	1.6	3.8	22.7
South Dakota	410,028	78.0	10.0	0.7	4.3	1.5	5.5	15.9
Tennessee	2,738,221	84.0	9.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	3.3	23.4
Texas	11,336,474	79.8	11.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	4.2	23.8
Utah	1,246,396	76.5	12.0	2.4	2.4	1.9	4.6	20.6
Vermont	317,383	74.3	9.9	1.4	6.3	1.9	6.2	20.6
Virginia	3,883,249	78.1	9.2	4.5	2.3	1.4	4.6	26.5
Washington	3,097,398	73.3	10.2	5.6	3.4	2.0	5.5	24.1
West Virginia	729,472	82.1	10.5	0.9	2.7	0.7	3.0	24.8
Wisconsin	2,771,411	79.8	8.9	2.0	3.4	1.6	4.3	21.0
Wyoming	286,078	77.7	10.9	1.5	3.4	2.3	4.1	17.4
United States, total	138,269,979	76.4	9.7	5.0	2.8	1.7	4.3	24.4

NOTES: Data for workers age 16 years and over, based on state of residence.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 2011 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates, available at www.census.gov/acs as of May 2013.

Table 4-2: Licensed Drivers: 2010

State	Number of licensed drivers ¹	Licensed drivers per registered vehicle	Resident population	Driving age population (16 and over) ²	Drivers per 1,000 total resident population	Drivers per 1,000 driving age population
Alabama	3,805,751	0.83	4,779,736	3,781,800	796	1,006
Alaska ³	515,239	0.74	710,231	544,208	725	947
Arizona	4,443,647	1.04	6,392,017	4,944,481	695	899
Arkansas ³	2,077,806	1.02	2,915,918	2,284,744	713	909
California	23,753,441	0.71	37,253,956	29,079,048	638	817
Colorado	3,779,273	2.49	5,029,196	3,937,831	751	960
Connecticut	2,934,576	0.97	3,574,097	2,859,207	821	1,026
Delaware	695,036	0.88	897,934	716,853	774	970
District of Columbia ³	384,940	1.93	601,723	512,575	640	751
Florida	13,949,726	0.99	18,801,310	15,283,266	742	913
Georgia	6,507,888	0.78	9,687,653	7,478,195	672	870
Hawaii	909,407	1.03	1,360,301	1,091,079	669	833
Idaho	1,069,542	0.82	1,567,582	1,184,858	682	903
Illinois ³	8,373,969	0.84	12,830,632	10,072,849	653	831
Indiana ⁴	5,550,469	0.99	6,483,802	5,061,394	856	1,097
Iowa	2,166,759	0.66	3,046,355	2,402,200	711	902
Kansas	2,033,092	0.85	2,853,118	2,206,600	713	921
Kentucky	2,950,191	0.83	4,339,367	3,432,660	680	859
Louisiana	3,133,631	0.79	4,533,372	3,544,274	691	884
Maine ³	1,019,738	0.99	1,328,361	1,089,252	768	936
Maryland	3,918,305	0.87	5,773,552	4,584,109	679	855
Massachusetts	4,592,500	0.87	6,547,629	5,303,787	701	866
Michigan	7,083,107	0.92	9,883,640	7,832,236	717	904
Minnesota	3,281,463	0.68	5,303,925	4,168,319	619	787
Mississippi	1,928,487	0.97	2,967,297	2,299,852	650	839
Missouri	4,246,249	0.83	5,988,927	4,730,501	709	898
Montana	743,611	0.83	989,415	792,520	752	938
Nebraska	1,351,516	0.77	1,826,341	1,417,810	740	953
Nevada	1,691,318	1.27	2,700,551	2,109,730	626	802
New Hampshire	1,037,083	0.87	1,316,470	1,066,277	788	973
New Jersey	5,952,583	0.92	8,791,894	6,976,489	677	853
New Mexico	1,405,926	0.90	2,059,179	1,600,398	683	878
New York	11,285,830	1.04	19,378,102	15,588,804	582	724
North Carolina	6,536,601	1.16	9,535,483	7,510,570	686	870
North Dakota	483,097	0.67	672,591	539,946	718	895
Ohio	7,963,372	0.72	11,536,504	9,133,831	690	872
Oklahoma	2,348,718	0.72	3,751,351	2,924,289	626	803
Oregon	2,769,734	0.93	3,831,074	3,064,689	723	904
Pennsylvania	8,737,162	0.89	12,702,379	10,260,299	688	852
Rhode Island	747,875	0.97	1,052,567	857,232	711	872
South Carolina	3,337,247	0.93	4,625,364	3,669,965	722	909
South Dakota	602,275	0.67	814,180	634,183	740	950
Tennessee	4,418,210	0.88	6,346,105	5,022,781	696	880
Texas	15,157,650	0.83	25,145,561	19,035,255	603	796
Utah	1,659,835	0.62	2,763,885	1,978,979	601	839
Vermont	513,481	0.93	625,741	513,248	821	1,000
Virginia	5,402,347	0.89	8,001,024	6,362,861	675	849
Washington	5,106,367	0.94	6,724,540	5,327,767	759	958
West Virginia	1,206,026	0.86	1,852,994	1,511,356	651	798
Wisconsin	4,133,377	0.84	5,686,986	4,506,907	727	917
Wyoming	419,466	0.66	563,626	443,141	744	947
United States, total	210,114,939	0.87	308,745,538	243,275,505	681	864

¹Include 397,541 restricted drivers and graduated driver licenses of age 14 and 15.

²Driver includes 14 and older. Population (Census Bureau) covers only 16 and older.

³Age and/or sex segregation estimated by FHWA.

⁴State did not provide current data. Table displays 2009 data.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, DL-1C, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013.

Table 4-3: Transit Ridership in the 50 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2010 and 2011

Urbanized area	Population (2010)	Rank by population	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)		Percent in 2011						Percent in 2010					
			2011	2010	Motor bus			Commuter			Motor bus			Commuter		
					Heavy rail	Light rail	Other	Heavy rail	Light rail	Other	Heavy rail	Light rail	Other	Heavy rail	Light rail	Other
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-CT	18,351,295	1	4,114,454	4,083,691	29.0	63.3	0.5	6.3	0.9	30.0	62.3	0.5	6.3	0.9		
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	12,150,996	2	666,181	661,725	81.9	7.0	7.6	1.8	1.7	82.2	7.2	7.3	1.7	1.7		
Chicago, IL-IN	8,608,208	3	646,581	627,936	52.9	34.3	0.0	11.8	1.0	53.6	33.6	0.0	11.8	1.0		
Miami, FL	5,502,379	4	163,265	153,756	78.4	11.2	0.0	2.4	8.0	78.5	11.3	0.0	2.4	7.8		
Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD	5,441,567	5	358,607	353,276	48.2	30.4	9.1	9.9	2.4	48.6	30.2	8.7	10.2	2.3		
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	5,121,892	6	73,794	69,383	59.2	0.0	32.8	3.2	4.8	63.7	0.0	25.9	5.0	5.4		
Houston, TX	4,944,332	7	81,928	81,206	81.7	0.0	13.2	0.0	5.1	82.0	0.0	12.9	0.0	5.1		
Washington, DC-VA-MD	4,566,770	8	484,616	473,191	39.1	59.3	0.0	1.0	0.6	37.8	60.7	0.0	0.9	0.6		
Atlanta, GA	4,515,419	9	146,445	153,686	48.0	50.7	0.0	0.0	1.3	48.7	50.1	0.0	0.0	1.2		
Boston, MA-NH-RI	4,181,019	10	398,929	372,151	30.2	40.2	18.4	9.3	1.9	31.4	39.3	17.8	9.8	1.7		
Detroit, MI	3,734,090	11	49,590	50,448	91.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	91.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4		
Phoenix-Mesa, AZ	3,629,114	12	71,772	69,033	78.9	0.0	18.3	0.0	2.7	79.0	0.0	18.3	0.0	2.7		
San Francisco-Oakland, CA	3,281,212	13	427,156	415,310	39.8	26.8	11.9	2.9	18.6	40.8	26.1	11.4	2.9	18.8		
Seattle, WA	3,059,393	14	192,558	188,603	66.6	0.0	4.9	1.3	27.2	66.7	0.0	4.4	1.3	27.6		
San Diego, CA	2,956,746	15	101,886	95,538	60.9	0.0	34.5	1.5	3.1	61.4	0.0	34.1	1.3	3.1		
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	2,650,890	16	94,537	91,290	86.1	0.0	11.0	0.7	2.2	85.7	0.0	11.4	0.8	2.1		
Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	2,441,770	17	29,368	27,729	96.9	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.8	96.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.9		
Denver-Aurora, CO	2,374,203	18	98,109	97,491	77.6	0.0	21.1	0.0	1.3	78.4	0.0	20.3	0.0	1.3		
Baltimore, MD	2,203,663	19	118,222	122,003	71.6	12.6	7.3	7.0	1.4	74.0	11.4	6.8	6.6	1.2		
St. Louis, MO-IL	2,150,706	20	47,461	43,918	63.2	0.0	34.8	0.0	2.0	61.9	0.0	35.9	0.0	2.2		
San Juan, PR	2,148,346	21	61,223	63,690	17.1	17.6	0.0	0.0	65.3	19.9	15.1	0.0	0.0	65.0		
Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	1,932,666	22	24,482	22,883	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	95.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.2		
Las Vegas-Henderson, NV	1,886,011	23	59,080	56,272	97.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9		
Portland, OR-WA	1,849,898	24	113,356	111,522	58.0	0.0	40.5	0.4	1.2	58.8	0.0	39.7	0.3	1.2		
Cleveland, OH	1,780,673	25	46,963	45,343	80.3	12.1	5.8	0.0	1.7	81.2	11.2	5.9	0.0	1.7		
San Antonio, TX	1,758,210	26	46,147	43,218	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8		
Pittsburgh, PA	1,733,853	27	65,354	66,783	84.8	0.0	10.3	0.0	4.9	84.9	0.0	10.5	0.0	4.6		
Sacramento, CA	1,723,634	28	31,359	33,435	57.1	0.0	40.9	0.0	2.0	56.8	0.0	41.9	0.0	1.3		
San Jose, CA	1,664,496	29	43,170	42,078	74.5	0.0	23.7	0.0	1.9	74.8	0.0	23.2	0.0	2.0		
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	1,624,827	30	20,678	20,219	98.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	97.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1		
Kansas City, MO-KS	1,519,417	31	16,792	15,832	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0		
Orlando, FL	1,510,516	32	28,488	26,281	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6		
Indianapolis, IN	1,487,483	33	9,511	8,758	97.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	97.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9		
Virginia Beach, VA	1,439,666	34	17,445	16,022	91.3	0.0	3.7	0.0	1.4	95.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0		
Milwaukee, WI	1,376,476	35	47,337	46,807	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8		
Columbus, OH	1,368,035	36	19,023	17,273	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	98.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4		
Austin, TX	1,362,416	37	33,905	33,861	96.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.5	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.7		
Charlotte, NC-SC	1,249,442	38	27,753	25,408	81.0	0.0	17.3	0.0	1.7	79.3	0.0	18.9	0.0	1.8		
Providence, RI-MA	1,190,956	39	20,215	19,278	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4		
Jacksonville, FL	1,065,219	40	12,936	11,802	93.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.8	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4		
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	1,050,061	41	10,028	11,229	85.0	0.0	11.5	0.0	2.4	88.1	0.0	9.7	0.0	2.2		
Salt Lake City-West Valley City, UT	1,021,243	42	41,556	39,041	54.4	0.0	36.8	3.9	4.8	57.0	0.0	34.3	3.8	4.8		
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	972,546	43	14,665	14,000	97.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	97.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8		
Nashville-Davidson, TN	969,587	44	9,829	8,537	90.8	0.0	0.0	2.9	6.3	90.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	6.9		
Richmond, VA	953,556	45	11,659	14,152	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	95.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3		
Buffalo, NY	935,906	46	30,533	27,413	76.6	0.0	22.8	0.0	0.5	77.6	0.0	21.9	0.0	0.5		
Hartford, CT	924,859	47	17,334	16,763	89.8	0.0	0.0	3.5	6.6	89.5	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.0		
Bridgeport-Stamford, CT-NY	923,311	48	11,567	11,332	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	96.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8		
New Orleans, LA	899,703	49	19,929	17,914	54.5	0.0	33.1	0.0	12.4	53.8	0.0	33.1	0.0	13.1		
Raleigh, NC	884,891	50	9,364	8,438	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	94.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7		
Top 50 urbanized area, total	143,103,567		9,287,141	9,126,949	46.9	39.5	5.3	4.9	3.4	47.5	39.1	5.0	5.0	3.3		
United States, urbanized area total ¹	223,302,100		10,122,690	9,924,345	50.8	36.2	4.9	4.6	3.5	51.3	36.0	4.6	4.6	3.5		
Top 50 as percent of U.S. total	64.1		91.7	92.0	84.7	100.0	100.0	99.5	87.1	85.2	100.0	100.0	99.6	87.5		

¹Excludes territories (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)

NOTES: Data for 2010 are revised. This table includes data from urban transit agencies that are required to report information to the federal government because they applied for or are direct beneficiaries of urbanized area formula grants (49 USC 5307). Beginning in 2012, data include estimated industry totals for agencies with a Small Systems Waiver in place and Rural reporters. Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Other includes automated guideway, cable car, demand response, ferry boat, inclined plane, monorail, trolley bus, and van pool.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, Monthly Database, available at www.ntdprogram.gov as of June 2013.

Table 4-4: Urban Transit Ridership by State and Transit Mode: 2011

State	Number of agencies reporting	Annual unlinked passenger trips (thousands)	Percent				
			Motor bus	Heavy rail	Light rail	Commuter rail	Other
Alabama	12	6,578	82.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
Alaska	4	5,135	88.4	0.0	0.0	2.2	9.3
Arizona	14	90,319	83.0	0.0	14.2	0.0	2.8
Arkansas	5	5,159	94.5	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.8
California	91	1,379,293	68.2	11.4	11.4	1.9	7.2
Colorado	9	106,081	78.7	0.0	19.5	0.0	1.8
Connecticut	16	42,600	94.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.6
Delaware	1	10,889	91.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.9
District of Columbia	1	419,689	31.1	68.3	0.0	0.0	0.6
Florida	34	268,168	84.9	6.8	0.2	1.4	6.8
Georgia	17	169,560	53.5	45.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
Hawaii	2	75,068	98.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Idaho	3	2,279	90.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9
Illinois	15	669,120	54.9	33.1	0.0	10.8	1.1
Indiana	21	33,402	86.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	2.9
Iowa	12	21,397	95.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Kansas	5	7,558	90.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.5
Kentucky	6	25,445	96.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Louisiana	11	35,470	67.1	0.0	25.3	0.0	7.6
Maine	8	4,626	63.7	0.0	0.0	11.0	25.3
Maryland	12	144,884	76.9	9.7	6.0	5.7	1.7
Massachusetts	16	408,305	33.2	37.7	18.2	8.9	2.0
Michigan	21	101,087	92.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4
Minnesota	7	101,770	86.7	0.0	10.2	0.7	2.3
Mississippi	2	1,574	83.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.4
Missouri	9	63,624	72.4	0.0	25.5	0.0	2.1
Montana	4	2,390	95.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4
Nebraska	2	5,962	96.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1
Nevada	3	64,821	97.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3
New Hampshire	6	3,185	98.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8
New Jersey	28	401,283	48.9	24.0	5.2	19.8	2.0
New Mexico	4	15,064	89.6	0.0	0.0	8.1	2.3
New York	43	3,789,317	28.2	66.1	0.2	4.7	0.8
North Carolina	18	65,284	88.5	0.0	7.3	0.0	4.2
North Dakota	3	2,518	88.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6
Ohio	27	110,380	87.5	5.2	2.5	0.0	4.9
Oklahoma	4	6,845	96.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7
Oregon	8	123,731	61.7	0.0	36.6	0.0	1.7
Pennsylvania	26	462,219	59.2	21.9	7.7	8.3	3.0
Rhode Island	1	20,105	96.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
South Carolina	9	9,252	87.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.1
South Dakota	2	1,498	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.8
Tennessee	16	29,004	89.1	0.0	3.7	0.9	6.3
Texas	40	275,903	82.6	0.0	12.1	0.9	4.4
Utah	3	42,998	55.9	0.0	35.7	3.7	4.7
Vermont	1	2,560	98.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9
Virginia	21	74,010	90.9	0.0	0.0	6.3	2.8
Washington	19	235,324	70.4	0.0	4.1	1.1	24.5
West Virginia	5	5,333	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Wisconsin	19	73,621	97.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.9
Wyoming	2	453	82.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1
United States, total ¹	668	10,022,137	51.1	36.3	4.8	4.6	3.2

¹Excludes territories (Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands)

NOTES: This table includes data from urban transit agencies that are required to report information to the federal government because they applied for or are direct beneficiaries of urbanized area formula grants (49 USC 5307). Beginning in 2012, data include estimated industry totals for agencies with a Small Systems Waiver in place and Rural reporters. Data are assigned to the state of a transit agency's mailing address. Details may not add to totals due to rounding. Light rail includes light rail, street car, and hybrid rail modes. Motorbus includes motorbus, commuter bus, and bus rapid transit. Other includes automated guideway, cable car, demand response, ferry boat, inclined plane, monorail, trolley bus, and van pool.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, National Transit Database, table 19, available at www.ntdprogram.gov as of March 2013.

Table 4-5: Top 50 Amtrak Stations by Number of Passengers¹: Fiscal Years 2011 and 2012

Station	Fiscal Year 2011		Fiscal Year 2012	
	Rank	Number of passengers	Rank	Number of passengers
New York City (Penn Station), NY	1	8,995,551	1	9,493,414
Washington, DC	2	4,850,685	2	5,013,991
Philadelphia 30th St., PA	3	3,872,392	3	4,068,540
Chicago, IL	4	3,393,695	4	3,483,313
Los Angeles, CA	5	1,606,121	5	1,657,446
Boston-South Station, MA	6	1,360,162	6	1,447,501
Sacramento, CA	7	1,175,046	7	1,186,958
Baltimore, MD	8	953,170	8	1,028,909
Albany-Rensselaer, NY	9	769,626	9	769,413
New Haven, CT	11	740,902	10	755,669
Wilmington, DE	12	717,772	11	737,846
San Diego, CA	10	753,739	12	708,934
BWI Thurgood Marshall Airport, MD	17	662,453	13	703,604
Newark, NJ	13	683,626	14	680,803
Seattle, WA	14	672,485	15	672,351
Providence, RI	18	625,995	16	669,576
Portland, OR	15	665,677	17	668,823
Milwaukee, WI	19	617,800	18	632,078
Emeryville, CA	20	583,865	19	586,876
Harrisburg, PA	21	543,423	20	571,217
Lancaster, PA	22	539,338	21	559,364
Boston-Back Bay, MA	23	479,951	22	528,040
Bakersfield, CA	24	476,767	23	507,058
Martinez, CA	26	446,507	24	475,909
Boston-North Station, MA	25	456,198	25	473,912
Davis, CA	28	443,168	26	445,416
Route 128 (Boston), MA	31	419,822	27	444,058
Irvine, CA	16	664,263	28	421,619
Solana Beach, CA	27	443,386	29	421,614
Trenton, NJ	30	424,068	30	419,446
Oakland, CA	34	379,851	31	416,800
Fresno, CA	35	371,875	32	394,074
Metropark, NJ	32	396,902	33	393,713
Stamford, CT	33	385,069	34	393,703
Anaheim, CA	36	352,363	35	358,810
St. Louis, MO	40	310,859	36	353,696
Richmond - Staples Mill, VA	37	320,239	37	345,657
Oceanside, CA	39	311,834	38	344,562
Fullerton, CA	29	436,383	39	310,694
Santa Barbara, CA	38	317,617	40	304,382
Richmond, CA	41	276,114	41	281,999
Stockton (San Joaquin St.), CA	42	260,115	42	277,926
Lorton (Auto-Train), VA	44	259,944	43	264,096
Sanford (Auto-Train Station), FL	43	259,944	44	264,096
San Juan Capistrano, CA	46	230,481	45	244,992
Bloomington/Normal, IL	45	244,566	46	239,981
San Jose, CA	47	224,756	47	234,767
New Orleans, LA	48	210,465	48	222,828
Portland, ME	49	208,979	49	214,713
Hanford, CA	50	199,291	50	210,682
Top 50 stations, total		44,995,300		46,305,869
United States, all stations		60,071,018		62,183,278
Top 50 stations as percent of U.S. total		74.9		74.5

¹Includes the number of boarding and alighting passengers (on & off the train).

NOTES: Amtrak's fiscal year ends on September 30. Ranking is based on the 2012 data. The total for the top 50 stations in 2011 is not the sum of stations in this table since some of the 2011 top 50 stations are not in the top 50 list in 2012.

SOURCE: National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak) available at <http://www.amtrak.com/servlet/ContentServer?c=Page&pagename=am%2FLayout&cid=1246041980432> as of June 2013.

Table 4-6: Top 50 Airports by Passengers Enplaned on Large U.S. Carriers: 2002, 2011, 2012

Airport	Rank in 2012	Number of enplanements		
		2002	2011	2012
Atlanta, GA (Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International)	1	37,098,528	43,869,381	45,192,870
Chicago, IL (Chicago O'Hare International))	2	28,762,254	29,781,567	29,983,544
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International)	3	24,221,233	27,184,184	27,555,896
Denver, CO (Denver International)	4	16,262,860	25,397,404	25,511,455
Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International)	5	20,635,458	24,433,941	24,982,954
Charlotte, NC (Charlotte Douglas International)	6	10,588,836	18,926,433	19,928,299
Phoenix, AZ (Phoenix Sky Harbor International)	7	16,231,688	19,444,304	19,221,241
San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International)	8	12,406,057	17,410,143	18,567,216
Las Vegas, NV (McCarran International)	9	15,699,600	18,503,661	18,467,290
Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental/Houston)	10	15,234,668	18,414,660	18,155,248
New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International)	11	9,964,147	16,806,285	17,107,144
Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St Paul International)	12	15,196,550	15,845,329	15,892,286
Orlando, FL (Orlando International)	13	12,174,877	15,851,778	15,594,968
Seattle, WA (Seattle/Tacoma International)	14	12,609,157	15,356,755	15,460,449
Detroit, MI (Detroit Metro Wayne County)	15	15,053,286	15,544,032	15,424,226
Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International)	16	13,149,990	15,042,794	15,349,610
Miami, FL (Miami International)	17	11,167,866	14,910,122	15,316,047
Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International)	18	10,669,435	14,628,841	14,360,774
Boston, MA (Logan International)	19	9,636,524	12,848,016	12,857,791
New York, NY (LaGuardia)	20	10,019,003	11,597,664	12,313,701
Baltimore, MD (Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshal)	21	9,021,507	10,982,822	11,094,061
Fort Lauderdale, FL (Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International)	22	7,705,717	10,495,199	10,644,055
Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International)	23	7,717,798	9,701,539	9,579,427
Washington, DC (Ronald Reagan Washington National)	24	5,728,315	8,950,426	9,359,654
Chicago, IL (Chicago Midway International)	25	7,839,442	9,013,361	9,264,895
Washington, DC (Washington Dulles International)	26	5,833,583	9,492,271	9,120,494
San Diego, CA (San Diego International)	27	7,154,502	8,304,909	8,479,221
Tampa, FL (Tampa International)	28	7,329,123	7,966,060	8,005,320
Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International)	29	7,769,305	7,489,193	7,961,154
Portland, OR (Portland International)	30	5,824,077	6,737,919	7,076,710
St. Louis, MO (Lambert-St. Louis International)	31	11,942,685	6,129,378	6,178,781
Houston, TX (William P Hobby)	32	3,817,886	4,752,568	5,040,709
Kansas City, MO (Kansas City International)	33	5,115,415	4,999,806	4,856,267
Oakland, CA (Metropolitan Oakland International)	34	6,005,435	4,454,792	4,851,495
Nashville, TN (Nashville International)	35	3,832,390	4,652,635	4,777,315
Austin, TX (Austin - Bergstrom International)	36	3,171,120	4,436,486	4,605,401
Raleigh/Durham, NC (Raleigh-Durham International)	37	3,844,928	4,429,872	4,458,715
Sacramento, CA (Sacramento International)	38	4,107,981	4,354,762	4,326,178
Cleveland, OH (Cleveland-Hopkins International)	39	5,062,799	4,382,545	4,305,839
Santa Ana, CA (John Wayne Airport-Orange County)	40	3,916,778	4,209,864	4,300,976
New Orleans, LA (Louis Armstrong New Orleans International)	41	4,558,425	4,229,707	4,273,944
San Juan, PR (Luis Munoz Marin International)	42	4,484,454	3,871,192	4,073,344
San Jose, CA (Norman Y. Mineta San Jose International)	43	5,096,173	4,057,137	4,028,860
Dallas, TX (Dallas Love Field)	44	2,817,130	3,851,525	3,900,854
Pittsburgh, PA (Pittsburgh International)	45	7,869,004	4,047,004	3,866,507
San Antonio, TX (San Antonio International)	46	3,113,965	3,906,700	3,863,661
Milwaukee, WI (General Mitchell International)	47	2,562,945	4,662,528	3,698,097
Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International)	48	3,263,867	3,657,025	3,569,115
Fort Myers, FL (Southwest Florida International)	49	2,479,163	3,633,111	3,507,186
Memphis, TN (Memphis International)	50	4,717,111	4,336,363	3,352,014
Top 50 airports, total ¹		489,565,065	567,985,993	573,663,258
United States, all airports		622,460,712	687,860,706	692,260,306
Top 50 as percent of all enplanements		78.6	82.6	82.9

¹The total for the top 50 airports will not sum from the individual airports because some top 50 airports in 2012 were not in the top 50 in the earlier years.

NOTES: Data for 2011 are revised. Rank order by total enplaned passengers on large certificated U.S. air carriers (Majors, Nationals, Large Regionals, and Medium Regionals), scheduled and nonscheduled operations, at all airports served within the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and other U.S. areas designated by the Federal Aviation Administration. Large certificated air carriers hold Certificates of Public Convenience and Necessity issued by the U.S. Department of Transportation authorizing the performance of air transportation. Large certificated air carriers operate at least one aircraft with seating capacity of more than 60 seats or a maximum payload capacity of more than 18,000 pounds. Data for commuter, small-certificated and foreign-flag air carriers are not included.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, TranStats Database, T3: U.S. Air Carrier Airport Activity Statistics, available at www.transtats.bts.gov as of April 2013.

Table 4-7: Major Airports by On-Time Arrival Performance: 2011 and 2012

(Percent on-time)

Airport	2011		2012	
	Rank	On-time percentage	Rank	On-time percentage
Salt Lake City, UT (SLC)	1	86.4	1	88.6
Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN (MSP)	5	82.8	2	87.2
Phoenix, AZ (PHX)	2	84.9	3	86.5
Charlotte, NC (CLT)	19	79.4	4	86.2
Seattle, WA (SEA)	3	84.1	5	85.0
Detroit, MI (DTW)	12	81.4	6	84.9
Atlanta, GA (ATL)	16	80.3	7	84.7
Portland, OR (PDX)	4	83.0	8	84.6
Chicago, IL (MDW)	6	82.7	9	84.5
Las Vegas, NV (LAS)	7	82.6	10	84.5
Denver, CO (DEN)	9	82.2	11	83.2
Tampa, FL (TPA)	11	81.6	12	82.8
Orlando, FL (MCO)	14	80.7	13	82.6
Dallas/Fort Worth, TX (DFW)	8	82.5	14	82.3
San Diego, CA (SAN)	15	80.6	15	82.1
Baltimore, MD (BWI)	10	81.7	16	81.6
Los Angeles, CA (LAX)	18	79.6	17	81.1
Philadelphia, PA (PHL)	23	76.2	18	81.1
Boston, MA (BOS)	26	73.7	19	80.9
Fort Lauderdale, FL (FLL)	20	78.9	20	80.8
Miami, FL (MIA)	17	79.8	21	80.5
New York, NY (JFK)	25	75.3	22	80.5
Washington, DC (DCA)	22	77.7	23	80.2
Houston, TX (IAH)	13	81.0	24	80.0
Chicago, IL (ORD)	24	75.5	25	79.6
Washington, DC (IAD)	21	78.6	26	79.2
New York, NY (LGA)	27	72.2	27	76.8
San Francisco, CA (SFO)	28	71.4	28	70.0
Newark, NJ (EWR)	29	66.7	29	69.4
At All U.S. Airports		79.6		81.9

NOTES: Major airports are those designated by the Office of Airline Information as having at least 1% of enplanements in the 48 contiguous states. Carriers reporting on-time data may change each year due to changes in carriers that are required to report and in carriers that report voluntarily. In 2012, the reporting carriers were AirTran Airways, Alaska Airlines, American Airlines, American Eagle Airlines, Delta Airlines, ExpressJet Airlines, Frontier Airlines, Hawaiian Airlines, JetBlue Airways, Mesa Airlines, SkyWest Airlines, Southwest Airlines, United Airlines, US Airways, Virgin America. The percentage of on-time arrivals is based on the number of scheduled operations. Flights that are cancelled, diverted or arrived at the gate more than 15 minutes after the scheduled arrival are excluded from on-time arrivals. Effective January 2012, data of the merged operations of United Airlines and Continental Airlines are combined. Effective January 2012, data of the merged operations of ExpressJet Airlines and Atlantic Southeast Airlines are combined.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Airline On-time Tables, available at apps.bts.gov/programs/airline_information/airline_ontime_tables as of June 2013.

Table 4-8: Top 15 Cruise Ship Ports by Port of Departure: 2010 and 2011

Port	2010			2011		
	Rank	Passengers (thousands)	Cruises	Rank	Passengers (thousands)	Cruises
Miami, FL	1	2,151	779	1	1,970	731
Fort Lauderdale, FL	2	1,759	649	2	1,826	611
Port Canaveral, FL	3	1,299	448	3	1,496	485
New York, NY	4	562	219	4	612	242
San Juan, PR	5	522	227	5	522	222
Galveston, TX	7	440	152	6	462	149
Tampa, FL	8	425	192	7	458	199
Seattle, WA	6	469	217	8	439	183
Long Beach, CA	9	414	150	9	405	144
New Orleans, LA	11	261	89	10	373	136
Los Angeles, CA	10	378	140	11	311	130
Baltimore, MD	13	215	90	12	254	104
Cape Liberty, NJ	14	198	67	13	217	73
Jacksonville, FL	16	172	71	14	190	77
Charleston, SC	18	117	49	15	165	68
All other ports ¹		(R)700	(R)348		(R)706	(R)390
Top 15 ports, total ¹		9,516	3,618		9,702	3,554
Total U.S. ports		(R)10,216	(R)3,966		(R)10,409	(R)3,944
Top 15 as percent of total ¹		93.2	(R)91.2		(R)93.2	(R)90.1

¹Data for 2010 are based on the top 15 cruise ship ports in that year.

KEY: R = revised.

NOTES: Cruise passenger statistics for this table are based on the passenger data provided by 20 major cruise lines that offered North American cruises with a U.S. port of call. Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Maritime Administration, Cruise Summary Tables, available at www.marad.dot.gov/library_landing_page/data_and_statistics/Data_and_Statistics.htm as of June 2013.

Table 4-9: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	106,534	91,950	97,832	97,879	92,911	91,014
Idaho	216,977	263,545	244,118	262,244	286,310	270,114
Maine	3,271,415	3,109,259	2,747,309	3,051,111	3,194,976	3,208,951
Michigan	8,074,939	7,306,627	6,439,995	6,565,627	6,966,265	7,133,003
Minnesota	1,073,087	1,085,183	1,036,727	1,192,351	1,284,589	1,287,040
Montana	543,681	526,658	555,911	659,358	696,532	737,724
New York	9,103,332	8,747,649	8,253,468	8,581,980	9,072,685	9,386,897
North Dakota	704,578	747,585	638,750	761,960	760,514	853,493
Vermont	1,370,588	1,407,125	1,249,939	1,334,432	1,447,109	1,532,179
Washington	5,310,583	5,401,205	5,442,781	6,377,325	7,793,878	8,583,221
United States, total	29,775,714	28,686,786	26,706,830	28,884,267	31,595,769	33,083,636

Table 4-10: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	207,882	190,112	205,504	207,433	213,009	229,786
Idaho	391,634	528,450	457,231	534,176	518,557	515,368
Maine	5,035,200	5,000,479	4,530,838	4,991,191	4,844,899	4,939,243
Michigan	14,761,680	13,539,625	12,012,710	12,251,134	12,732,327	13,103,922
Minnesota	2,166,183	2,139,051	2,068,739	2,302,687	2,031,845	2,046,631
Montana	1,241,714	1,173,809	1,147,465	1,314,802	1,219,337	1,300,642
New York	20,287,769	19,405,599	18,050,422	18,208,480	19,215,414	19,936,696
North Dakota	1,458,744	1,531,113	1,288,031	1,560,246	1,602,572	1,720,789
Vermont	2,719,317	3,056,284	2,704,002	2,622,861	2,586,654	2,738,342
Washington	10,138,893	10,859,357	11,063,399	12,795,860	14,227,082	15,476,759
United States, total	58,409,016	57,423,879	53,528,341	56,788,870	59,191,696	62,008,178

Table 4-11: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	80,816	77,137	64,751	71,970	73,307	74,844
Idaho	2,213	2,297	1,987	2,410	2,466	2,376
Maine	2,725	2,359	1,476	1,403	1,006	1,775
Michigan	19,202	18,454	13,214	16,084	17,367	18,078
Minnesota	17,162	17,737	13,283	13,916	14,434	15,767
Montana	2,544	2,202	2,064	2,238	2,280	2,651
New York	60,987	70,561	65,685	73,985	79,787	77,801
North Dakota	11,468	9,518	7,658	8,691	7,772	8,878
Vermont	1,880	1,868	1,639	1,633	1,641	1,613
Washington	34,073	36,460	46,076	62,206	76,670	65,265
United States, total	233,070	238,593	217,833	254,536	276,730	269,048

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 4-12: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	12,202	11,915	11,015	10,830	11,102	12,197
Idaho	424	370	204	205	216	152
Maine	1,819	1,738	1,415	1,464	1,215	1,021
Michigan	43,910	39,533	36,843	35,928	34,635	29,633
Minnesota	2,980	2,958	2,661	2,628	2,647	2,463
Montana	700	737	630	684	646	843
New York	49,405	46,452	40,386	39,148	39,051	37,302
North Dakota	2,457	2,266	1,947	1,977	1,760	1,631
Vermont	4,455	3,981	3,577	5,215	5,440	5,260
Washington	18,078	17,283	17,677	17,985	17,220	17,519
United States, total	136,430	127,233	116,355	116,064	113,932	108,021

Table 4-13: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	170,600	167,144	170,065	157,102	158,466	168,851
Idaho	10,357	10,199	6,763	7,849	7,750	5,510
Maine	48,866	47,707	34,674	38,505	39,353	35,204
Michigan	1,147,139	1,013,033	415,144	364,721	344,371	388,623
Minnesota	59,138	58,559	47,332	43,613	45,824	38,937
Montana	23,334	22,145	14,801	17,847	19,066	21,342
New York	1,564,239	1,460,680	1,258,049	1,214,441	1,223,422	1,193,677
North Dakota	79,258	73,809	57,707	58,529	56,461	52,740
Vermont	138,226	129,343	107,886	159,213	178,357	164,776
Washington	443,474	421,686	390,996	389,406	379,359	365,948
United States, total	3,684,631	3,404,305	2,503,417	2,451,226	2,452,429	2,435,608

Table 4-14: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Canadian Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Alaska	932	713	2,836	2,745	2,781	2,486
Idaho	109	261	437	1,560	2,570	2,443
Maine	48,188	45,007	24,569	15,194	17,208	23,032
Michigan	12,250	16,202	16,529	17,302	20,913	16,214
Minnesota	15,466	16,348	15,788	22,198	18,849	16,506
Montana	2,471	2,106	5,048	3,073	3,588	5,145
New York	278,797	336,146	246,766	262,172	285,129	293,405
North Dakota	11,334	5,359	3,545	3,534	2,597	2,933
Vermont	7,479	4,453	3,632	2,897	4,063	4,282
Washington	64,040	73,071	60,752	64,428	48,987	60,535
United States, total	441,066	499,666	379,902	395,103	406,685	426,981

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 4-15: Incoming Personal Vehicle Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	8,208,024	7,735,264	7,387,953	6,650,691	6,713,284	7,472,683
California	30,897,447	28,308,158	26,536,413	25,259,609	24,678,930	25,104,487
New Mexico	830,002	688,175	795,249	785,757	704,848	661,277
Texas	41,852,762	42,124,945	35,585,141	31,348,795	29,083,206	29,464,056
United States, total	81,788,235	78,856,542	70,304,756	64,044,852	61,180,268	62,702,503

Table 4-16: Incoming Passengers in Personal Vehicles, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	19,593,375	18,427,240	17,579,271	14,726,256	12,879,043	14,015,636
California	57,991,451	53,228,320	48,911,130	45,611,407	43,567,956	44,095,817
New Mexico	2,541,925	2,027,136	2,253,766	2,056,321	1,430,089	1,446,681
Texas	84,407,511	84,299,143	72,272,826	63,355,537	53,084,820	55,491,451
United States, total	164,534,262	157,981,839	141,016,993	125,749,521	110,961,908	115,049,585

Table 4-17: Incoming Train Passengers, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	2,352	2,560	2,252	2,408	2,836	2,628
California	1,340	3,184	1,935	875	787	691
New Mexico	U	U	U	U	U	U
Texas ¹	16,790	16,272	U	U	U	U
United States, total	20,482	22,016	4,187	3,283	3,623	3,319

¹Customs and Border Protection has not provided data on train passengers and crew entering the United States in Texas since 2009.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 4-18: Incoming Bus Crossings, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	16,913	15,658	14,035	12,624	11,586	10,557
California	147,367	138,855	109,718	107,305	98,924	108,667
New Mexico	2,885	2,985	2,590	2,073	1,762	1,651
Texas	97,997	108,916	102,111	96,752	96,052	91,336
United States, total	265,162	266,414	228,454	218,754	208,324	212,211

Table 4-19: Incoming Passengers on Buses, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	309,531	259,714	194,159	185,071	178,395	182,114
California	1,230,642	1,022,271	644,907	753,801	726,541	841,614
New Mexico	40,430	37,111	33,530	26,641	20,785	19,797
Texas	1,808,452	2,136,534	1,556,594	1,714,194	1,794,382	1,823,112
United States, total	3,389,055	3,455,630	2,429,190	2,679,707	2,720,103	2,866,637

Table 4-20: Incoming Pedestrians, U.S.-Mexican Border: 2007-2012

State	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Arizona	11,806,206	10,517,482	8,066,921	7,648,107	7,440,332	7,048,474
California	16,553,220	15,064,432	14,124,387	14,740,276	16,859,463	18,140,671
New Mexico	264,851	226,493	276,090	370,988	357,675	368,717
Texas	20,914,686	19,033,233	18,847,287	17,155,610	15,363,746	15,583,778
United States, total	49,538,963	44,841,640	41,314,685	39,914,981	40,021,216	41,141,640

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Border Crossing/Entry Data available at transborder.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/TBDR_BC/TBDR_BC_Index.html as of May 2013.

Table 4-21: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination State and Territory¹: 2001, 2006, 2010, and 2011

State	2001			2006			2010			2011		
	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total
New York	2	5,043	23.1	1	6,414	29.6	1	8,647	32.8	1	9,508	34.1
California	3	4,847	22.2	2	4,615	21.3	3	5,615	21.3	2	6,134	22.0
Florida	1	5,262	24.1	3	4,117	19.0	2	5,826	22.1	3	5,688	20.4
Nevada	5	1,572	7.2	5	1,690	7.8	4	2,504	9.5	4	2,872	10.3
Hawaiian Islands	4	2,205	10.1	4	2,058	9.5	5	2,135	8.1	5	2,286	8.2
Massachusetts	6	1,179	5.4	7	1,105	5.1	7	1,292	4.9	6	1,422	5.1
Texas	9	939	4.3	9	975	4.5	9	1,028	3.9	7	1,283	4.6
Illinois	7	1,113	5.1	8	1,083	5.0	8	1,186	4.5	8	1,255	4.5
Guam	7	1,113	5.1	6	1,170	5.4	6	1,318	5.0	9	1,227	4.4
New Jersey	10	808	3.7	10	845	3.9	10	975	3.7	10	976	3.5
Pennsylvania	12	699	3.2	11	672	3.1	11	923	3.5	11	920	3.3
Arizona	13	633	2.9	12	563	2.6	13	765	2.9	12	864	3.1
Georgia	11	786	3.6	13	520	2.4	12	817	3.1	13	669	2.4
Utah	21	284	1.3	U	U	U	15	475	1.8	14	502	1.8
Washington	17	393	1.8	14	390	1.8	14	501	1.9	14	502	1.8
Colorado	14	437	2.0	U	U	U	17	343	1.3	16	446	1.6
Virginia	19	327	1.5	U	U	U	16	369	1.4	17	362	1.3
North Carolina	20	306	1.4	U	U	U	17	343	1.3	18	335	1.2
Maryland	24	262	1.2	U	U	U	U	U	U	18	335	1.2
Connecticut	21	284	1.3	U	U	U	20	290	1.1	20	307	1.1
Ohio	17	393	1.8	14	390	1.8	19	316	1.2	21	279	1.0
Louisiana	14	437	2.0	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Michigan	14	437	2.0	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Minnesota	21	284	1.3	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Tennessee	25	240	1.1	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
South Carolina	26	196	0.9	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Oregon	27	175	0.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Missouri	28	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Wisconsin	28	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Maine	30	131	0.6	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Alabama	31	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Indiana	31	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
New Hampshire	31	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Rhode Island	34	87	0.4	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
United States, total²		21,833			21,668			26,363			27,883	

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

²Includes U.S. territories.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

NOTES: A visitor may visit more than one state. Percent of U.S. total represents the percent of overseas visitors visiting the state. These columns, therefore, do not sum to 100. Some states are not shown due to low sampling size of overseas visitors. The Office of Travel and Tourism Industries instituted a new policy for data quality in 2006. As a result, data is published for fewer states in subsequent years. The District of Columbia is included, together with the rest of its metropolitan area, in table 4-22.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Travel and Tourism Industries, Overseas Visitors Estimates for U.S. States, Cities, and Census Regions available at tinet.ita.doc.gov/outreachpages/inbound.general_information.inbound_overview.html as of June 2013.

Table 4-22: Overseas Visitors to the United States by Destination City¹: 2001, 2006, 2010, and 2011

City	2001			2006			2010			2011		
	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total	Rank	Visitors (thousands)	Percent of U.S. total
New York City-WP-Wayne, NY	1	4,803	22.0	1	6,219	28.7	1	8,462	32.1	1	9,285	33.3
Los Angeles, CA	2	2,816	12.9	2	2,514	11.6	2	3,348	12.7	2	3,653	13.1
Miami, FL	3	2,554	11.7	5	1,972	9.1	3	3,111	11.8	3	2,956	10.6
San Francisco, CA	5	1,965	9.0	3	1,993	9.2	5	2,636	10.0	4	2,872	10.3
Las Vegas, NV	7	1,506	6.9	7	1,647	7.6	6	2,425	9.2	5	2,788	10.0
Orlando, FL	4	2,467	11.3	3	1,993	9.2	4	2,715	10.3	5	2,788	10.0
Washington, DC	8	1,201	5.5	8	1,062	4.9	7	1,740	6.6	7	1,812	6.5
Honolulu, HI	6	1,747	8.0	6	1,733	8.0	8	1,634	6.2	8	1,785	6.4
Boston, MA	9	1,070	4.9	10	997	4.6	9	1,186	4.5	9	1,311	4.7
Chicago, IL	9	1,070	4.9	8	1,062	4.9	10	1,134	4.3	10	1,199	4.3
San Diego, CA	12	589	2.7	11	650	3.0	11	765	2.9	11	753	2.7
Philadelphia, PA	14	415	1.9	U	U	U	13	633	2.4	12	613	2.2
Flagstaff/Grand Canyon/Sedona, AZ	U	U	U	U	U	U	14	501	1.9	13	586	2.1
Houston, TX	14	415	1.9	13	455	2.1	16	448	1.7	13	586	2.1
Atlanta, GA	11	699	3.2	12	477	2.2	12	712	2.7	13	586	2.1
Seattle, WA	20	349	1.6	16	325	1.5	15	475	1.8	16	474	1.7
Dallas/Ft. Worth, TX	20	349	1.6	U	U	U	18	343	1.3	17	418	1.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	18	393	1.8	14	303	1.4	17	369	1.4	18	362	1.3
San Jose, CA	14	415	1.9	14	412	1.9	20	290	1.1	18	362	1.3
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	30	175	0.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	20	335	1.2
Denver, CO	27	240	1.1	U	U	U	U	U	U	21	279	1.0
Tampa/St. Petersburg, FL	13	502	2.3	U	U	U	18	343	1.3	U	U	U
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	14	415	1.9	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
New Orleans, LA	18	393	1.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Florida Keys, FL	22	284	1.3	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Mauai, HI	22	284	1.3	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Detroit, MI	22	284	1.3	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Minn./St. Paul, MN	25	262	1.2	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Phoenix, AZ	25	262	1.2	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Newark, NJ	28	196	0.9	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Ft. Myers, FL	28	196	0.9	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
West Palm Beach, FL	30	175	0.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Riverside/San Bernadino, CA	30	175	0.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sarasota, FL	30	175	0.8	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Salt Lake City, UT	34	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Sacramento, CA	34	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Nassau, NY	34	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Monterey, CA	34	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Baltimore, MD	34	153	0.7	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Santa Barbara, CA	39	131	0.6	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Oakland, CA	39	131	0.6	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Hawaii (The Big Island), HI	39	131	0.6	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Austin, TX	39	131	0.6	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
San Antonio, TX	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Portland, OR	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Pittsburgh, PA	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Melbourne, FL	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Kauai, HI	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Cleveland, OH	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Cincinnati, OH	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Atlantic City, NJ	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Charlotte, NC	43	109	0.5	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Columbus, OH	52	87	0.4	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
St. Louis, MO	52	87	0.4	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Raleigh-Durham, NC	52	87	0.4	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
United States, total²		21,833			21,668			26,363			27,883	

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

²Includes U.S. territories.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Travel and Tourism Industries, Overseas Visitors Estimates for U.S. States, Cities, and Census Regions available at tinet.ita.doc.gov/outreachpages/inbound.general_information.inbound_overview.html as of June 2013.

Section E

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Registered Vehicles and Vehicle-Miles Traveled

Table 5-1: Motor-Vehicle Registrations: 2011

(Thousands)

State	Private and commercial				Partial classification of trucks ¹				
	Auto-mobiles	Motor-cycles	Buses	Trucks	Truck tractors	Pickups	Vans	Sport utilities	Other light ³
Alabama	2,283	127	3	2,330	38	1,050	839	243	38
Alaska	211	31	2	499	5	216	188	49	4
Arizona	2,334	179	4	2,515	42	895	980	318	10
Arkansas ²	1,008	76	2	1,327	39	629	434	126	24
California ³	14,393	802	22	13,595	249	4,679	5,639	2,172	54
Colorado	1,775	173	4	2,312	29	754	1,075	240	80
Connecticut	1,699	98	6	989	7	245	492	160	11
Delaware	486	30	2	400	3	119	186	68	3
District of Columbia	224	4	0	65	0	8	41	13	1
Florida ⁴	7,904	574	15	6,785	65	2,087	3,118	1,150	26
Georgia ²	3,388	200	6	3,808	69	1,459	1,554	505	16
Hawaii	526	30	1	569	3	225	235	86	3
Idaho	603	63	2	932	21	458	286	87	22
Illinois ⁵	5,504	350	20	4,432	146	1,135	1,971	896	48
Indiana	2,853	204	11	2,984	213	1,023	1,000	493	56
Iowa ²	1,629	174	3	1,645	73	702	483	251	39
Kansas	1,124	81	3	1,197	39	483	360	151	83
Kentucky ²	1,860	98	2	1,741	30	704	522	201	176
Louisiana	1,779	67	7	2,136	34	1,042	759	189	7
Maine ²	523	50	2	575	9	245	202	72	8
Maryland	2,056	13	7	1,647	12	416	772	293	35
Massachusetts ⁴	3,148	159	9	2,316	13	559	1,220	395	11
Michigan	4,700	308	8	4,058	65	1,278	1,703	816	12
Minnesota ²	2,224	240	11	2,369	68	814	879	426	42
Mississippi ²	1,033	28	3	926	23	450	290	83	27
Missouri	2,413	141	9	2,535	69	1,015	907	373	9
Montana	430	47	3	720	22	336	215	63	19
Nebraska	757	51	2	1,051	58	338	283	109	208
Nevada ²	1,067	69	1	986	8	358	448	112	3
New Hampshire	588	79	2	593	5	203	251	78	15
New Jersey ⁴	4,369	330	14	3,128	41	566	1,702	613	19
New Mexico	705	65	2	964	12	462	333	92	5
New York	5,760	346	29	4,072	39	832	2,054	814	50
North Carolina	3,214	223	6	2,688	70	996	1,000	359	58
North Dakota	323	33	1	414	32	168	101	40	38
Ohio	5,357	390	11	4,321	98	1,385	1,698	827	40
Oklahoma ²	1,504	127	3	1,744	56	762	473	156	160
Oregon	1,453	108	2	1,519	25	607	560	206	7
Pennsylvania	5,427	404	18	4,332	78	1,236	1,974	705	26
Rhode Island ⁴	522	33	1	351	2	94	173	63	1
South Carolina	1,960	108	3	1,698	26	658	692	225	7
South Dakota ²	379	69	1	531	24	238	164	66	2
Tennessee ²	2,607	168	6	2,448	47	1,000	900	308	47
Texas ²	8,851	439	16	9,995	221	4,133	3,893	982	216
Utah	843	59	1	938	29	352	359	113	7
Vermont	282	30	1	282	4	109	112	32	4
Virginia	3,777	196	5	2,898	38	934	1,278	459	28
Washington ²	3,000	221	4	2,568	43	996	948	354	30
West Virginia	654	56	1	718	8	323	262	73	5
Wisconsin ²	2,392	317	11	2,460	62	809	899	461	80
Wyoming ²	238	30	2	512	10	263	161	35	5
United States, total	124,136	8,303	312	116,620	2,421	40,850	47,070	17,202	1,924

¹Farm truck data as reported by states. Other data estimated by FHWA from state-reported data and from other sources.²State did not report active registrations and registers vehicles annually. Annual transaction data shown.³State data estimated from Department of Motor Vehicles published data.⁴State did not report active registrations and offers multi-year registrations. Data estimated from current and previously published data.⁵State did not report current year data. Previous year data shown for private vehicles.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, VM-1 and VM-9, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013.

Table 5-2: Trailer and Semi-Trailer Registrations: 2011¹

State	Private and commercial				Total	Publicly owned	Total
	Commercial trailers ²	Light farm trailers, car trailers, etc. ³	House trailers ⁴			State, county, municipal government	
Alabama	66,200	229,862	50,523		346,585	U	346,585
Alaska	8,877	115,415	U		124,292	2,276	126,568
Arizona	741,443	U	89,682		831,125	54	831,179
Arkansas	88,196	48,643	6,600		143,439	U	143,439
California	1,095,770	1,114,123	327,626		2,537,519	67,218	2,604,737
Colorado	450	487,916	83,705		572,071	7,777	579,848
Connecticut	34,794	U	177,901		212,695	U	212,695
Delaware	18,761	61,451	55,702		135,914	U	135,914
District of Columbia	807	U	U		807	U	807
Florida	50,119	1,390,317	U		1,440,436	1,229	1,441,665
Georgia ⁵	U	U	U		1,040,342	U	1,040,342
Hawaii	8,588	U	U		8,588	1,628	10,216
Idaho	70,774	342,646	70,976		484,396	722	485,118
Illinois	133,877	602,868	142,015		878,760	131	878,891
Indiana	229,107	384,122	U		613,229	U	613,229
Iowa	244,897	431,775	86,658		763,330	3,670	767,000
Kansas	10,803	143,374	19,550		173,727	U	173,727
Kentucky	223,699	17,258	25,596		266,553	U	266,553
Louisiana	204,176	282,059	8,221		494,456	708	495,164
Maine	114,730	185,780	U		300,510	U	300,510
Maryland	878,165	U	U		878,165	U	878,165
Massachusetts	26,285	278,415	U		304,700	257	304,957
Michigan	390,548	U	288,891		679,439	U	679,439
Minnesota	446,135	1,136,978	115,362		1,698,475	U	1,698,475
Mississippi	29,199	64,798	9,552		103,549	338	103,887
Missouri ⁵	U	U	U		973,928	U	973,928
Montana	19,784	422,951	U		442,735	167	442,902
Nebraska	201,023	166,520	U		367,543	6,738	374,281
Nevada	7,706	161,447	34,869		204,022	U	204,022
New Hampshire ⁵	U	U	U		171,735	U	171,735
New Jersey	30,463	550,536	U		580,999	U	580,999
New Mexico	224,425	233,161	55,230		512,816	U	512,816
New York	137,846	197,415	10,865		346,126	881	347,007
North Carolina	789,513	U	22,229		811,742	20,127	831,869
North Dakota	95,357	U	22,183		117,540	114	117,654
Ohio	252,878	548,487	102,312		903,677	708	904,385
Oklahoma	99,237	82,774	6,349		188,360	U	188,360
Oregon	54,811	93,158	95,087		243,056	U	243,056
Pennsylvania	1,083,119	U	U		1,083,119	14,471	1,097,590
Rhode Island	6,927	54,553	U		61,480	1,220	62,700
South Carolina	55,353	34,477	108,084		197,914	3,820	201,734
South Dakota	6,393	200,053	921		207,367	3,758	211,125
Tennessee	1,405,531	U	14		1,405,545	U	1,405,545
Texas	825,446	1,201,587	202,393		2,229,426	55,265	2,284,691
Utah	145,061	9,863	64,957		219,881	2,529	222,410
Vermont	93,190	U	U		93,190	U	93,190
Virginia	298,544	497,088	37,811		833,443	529	833,972
Washington	59,262	653,891	U		713,153	U	713,153
West Virginia	162,638	104,863	U		267,501	6,415	273,916
Wisconsin	411,035	2,255	70,538		483,828	5,028	488,856
Wyoming	127,350	158,958	37,159		323,467	197	323,664
United States, total⁶	U	U	U		29,016,695	U	29,224,670

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

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

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

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

⁵State did not report complete data.

⁶Totals are not reported for categories with incomplete data.

KEY: U = data are unavailable.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, MV-11, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013.

Table 5-3: Highway Vehicle-Miles Traveled (VMT): 2006, 2011

State	2006			2011		
	Total VMT ¹ (millions)	Estimated Population	VMT per capita	Total VMT ² (millions)	Estimated Population	VMT per capita
Alabama	60,414	4,597,688	13,140	64,914	4,803,689	13,513
Alaska	4,967	677,325	7,333	4,593	723,860	6,345
Arizona	62,468	6,192,100	10,088	59,574	6,467,315	9,212
Arkansas	33,007	2,815,097	11,725	32,953	2,938,582	11,214
California	327,478	35,979,208	9,102	320,784	37,683,933	8,512
Colorado	48,641	4,753,044	10,234	46,606	5,116,302	9,109
Connecticut	31,743	3,485,162	9,108	31,197	3,586,717	8,698
Delaware	9,442	853,022	11,069	9,028	908,137	9,941
District of Columbia	3,623	583,978	6,204	3,568	619,020	5,764
Florida	203,741	18,088,505	11,264	191,855	19,082,262	10,054
Georgia	113,532	9,330,086	12,168	108,454	9,812,460	11,053
Hawaii	10,182	1,275,599	7,982	10,066	1,378,129	7,304
Idaho	15,198	1,464,413	10,378	15,937	1,583,744	10,063
Illinois	106,869	12,718,011	8,403	103,234	12,859,752	8,028
Indiana ³	71,215	6,301,700	11,301	76,485	6,516,353	11,737
Iowa	31,355	2,964,391	10,577	31,274	3,064,097	10,207
Kansas	30,215	2,755,700	10,965	30,021	2,870,386	10,459
Kentucky	47,742	4,219,374	11,315	48,061	4,366,814	11,006
Louisiana	45,417	4,240,327	10,711	46,513	4,574,766	10,167
Maine	15,044	1,314,963	11,441	14,248	1,328,544	10,725
Maryland	56,302	5,612,196	10,032	56,221	5,839,572	9,628
Massachusetts	55,136	6,466,399	8,527	54,792	6,607,003	8,293
Michigan	104,184	10,082,438	10,333	94,754	9,876,801	9,594
Minnesota ⁴	56,518	5,148,346	10,978	56,685	5,347,299	10,601
Mississippi	41,498	2,897,150	14,324	38,851	2,977,457	13,048
Missouri	68,834	5,861,572	11,743	68,789	6,008,984	11,448
Montana	11,265	946,230	11,905	11,660	997,667	11,687
Nebraska	19,415	1,760,435	11,029	19,093	1,842,234	10,364
Nevada	21,824	2,493,405	8,753	24,189	2,720,028	8,893
New Hampshire	13,614	1,311,894	10,377	12,720	1,317,807	9,652
New Jersey	75,371	8,623,721	8,740	73,094	8,834,773	8,273
New Mexico	25,787	1,942,608	13,274	25,533	2,078,674	12,283
New York	141,348	19,356,564	7,302	127,726	19,501,616	6,550
North Carolina	101,515	8,866,977	11,449	103,772	9,651,103	10,752
North Dakota	7,890	636,771	12,391	9,131	684,740	13,335
Ohio	111,247	11,492,495	9,680	111,990	11,541,007	9,704
Oklahoma	48,689	3,574,334	13,622	47,464	3,784,163	12,543
Oregon	35,483	3,677,545	9,649	33,373	3,868,229	8,627
Pennsylvania	108,278	12,471,142	8,682	99,204	12,743,948	7,784
Rhode Island	8,300	1,060,196	7,829	7,901	1,050,646	7,520
South Carolina	50,199	4,339,399	11,568	48,730	4,673,348	10,427
South Dakota	9,168	788,519	11,627	9,002	823,593	10,930
Tennessee	70,596	6,089,453	11,593	70,751	6,399,787	11,055
Texas	238,256	23,369,024	10,195	237,440	25,631,778	9,264
Utah	25,964	2,583,724	10,049	26,222	2,814,347	9,317
Vermont	7,832	619,985	12,633	7,141	626,592	11,397
Virginia	81,095	7,646,996	10,605	80,974	8,104,384	9,991
Washington	56,517	6,372,243	8,869	56,955	6,823,267	8,347
West Virginia	20,885	1,807,237	11,556	18,963	1,854,908	10,223
Wisconsin	59,398	5,571,680	10,661	54,402	5,709,843	9,528
Wyoming	9,415	512,841	18,359	9,245	567,356	16,295
United States, total	3,014,116	298,593,212	10,094	2,946,131	311,587,816	9,455

¹Travel for all systems are FHWA estimates based on State provided HPMS data.

²Travel for the rural minor collector and rural/urban local functional systems is estimated by the States based on a model or other means and provided to the FHWA on a summary basis. Travel for all other systems are estimated from State-provided data in the Highway Performance Monitoring System.

³2006 data excludes 788 miles of Federal agency owned roads.

⁴2006 data includes 274 miles of miscoded non-Interstate functional system length or rural/urban categorization or both.

NOTES: Population estimates are for July 1st of given year.

SOURCES: VMT: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, VM-2, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013. Population: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Vintage 2009 and 2012, available at www.census.gov/popest as of March 2013.

Table 5-4: Highway, Demographic, and Geographic Characteristics of 30 Largest Urbanized Areas: 2008

Federal-aid urbanized area ¹	State(s)	Estimated population (thousands)	Net land area (square miles)	Persons per square mile	Total roadway miles	Miles of roadway per thousand persons	Total DVMT (thousands)	Total DVMT per capita	Total estimated freeway lane miles ²	Average daily traffic per freeway lane mile
New York-Newark	NY, NJ, CT	18,704	4,485	4,170	43,697	2.3	299,125	16.0	7,225	16,151
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	CA	12,448	1,971	6,316	24,897	2.0	275,665	22.0	5,607	23,572
Chicago	IL, IN	9,035	3,624	2,638	25,951	2.9	172,793	19.1	3,021	18,379
Miami	FL	5,431	1,499	3,623	15,761	2.9	129,658	23.9	2,189	18,017
Philadelphia	PA, NJ, DE, MD	5,297	2,257	2,347	19,459	3.7	105,820	20.0	2,413	14,850
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington	TX	4,936	2,371	2,082	19,939	4.0	123,087	25.0	3,649	17,118
Atlanta	GA	4,548	3,027	1,503	19,879	4.4	127,008	27.9	2,515	18,200
Washington	VA, MD, DC	4,368	1,305	3,347	11,987	2.7	98,702	22.6	2,078	18,372
Boston	MA, NH, RI	4,131	2,241	1,843	16,969	4.0	92,756	23.0	2,550	15,657
Detroit	MI	3,898	1,439	2,709	14,822	4.0	99,634	26.0	1,916	15,822
Phoenix	AZ	3,481	1,115	3,122	12,553	4.0	78,147	22.0	1,593	18,286
San Francisco-Oakland	CA	3,239	1,054	3,073	7,156	2.0	69,147	21.0	1,931	19,266
Houston	TX	3,205	1,821	1,760	17,537	6.0	106,872	33.0	3,264	16,550
Seattle	WA	3,152	1,185	2,660	12,019	4.0	69,800	22.0	1,856	16,019
San Diego	CA	3,017	984	3,066	5,260	2.0	68,086	23.0	1,957	19,217
Minneapolis-St. Paul	MN	2,673	1,192	2,242	12,362	5.0	65,529	25.0	1,723	16,737
Tampa-St. Petersburg	FL	2,326	1,072	2,170	9,629	4.0	62,866	27.0	884	15,420
San Juan	PR	2,319	1,075	2,157	7,634	3.0	32,334	14.0	793	15,379
St. Louis	MO, IL	2,227	1,359	1,639	11,214	5.0	66,114	30.0	2,344	12,566
Denver-Aurora	CO	2,221	814	2,729	8,345	4.0	50,784	23.0	1,255	16,032
Baltimore	MD	2,149	683	3,146	7,195	3.0	51,426	24.0	1,557	16,757
Riverside-San Bernardino	CA	1,961	747	2,625	4,969	3.0	42,836	22.0	1,118	20,994
Sacramento	CA	1,909	446	4,280	4,838	3.0	35,086	18.0	816	18,798
Portland	OR, WA	1,831	538	3,403	7,108	3.9	34,292	18.7	785	17,027
San Jose	CA	1,756	353	4,975	3,971	2.0	36,859	21.0	898	18,205
Cincinnati	OH, KY, IN	1,747	959	1,822	6,880	4.0	40,623	23.0	1,232	14,808
Pittsburgh	PA	1,745	1,215	1,436	9,371	5.4	37,812	21.7	1,280	9,280
Cleveland	OH	1,713	897	1,910	7,248	4.0	38,430	22.0	1,409	12,153
Virginia Beach	VA	1,531	1,812	845	6,545	4.0	36,507	24.0	947	13,823
Kansas City	MO, KS	1,530	1,049	1,459	9,128	6.0	42,066	27.5	1,919	10,969

¹A federal-aid urbanized area is an area with 50,000 or more persons that, at a minimum, encompasses the land area delineated as the urbanized area by the U.S. Census Bureau. Areas are ranked by population.

²Lane miles estimated by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA).

KEY: DVMT = daily vehicle-miles of travel.

NOTE: Ratios are based on unrounded numbers.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, HM-72, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013.

Table 5-5: Highway Congestion in the 50 Largest Urban Areas: 2011

Urban area	Rank	Population (thousands)	Hours of delay (thousands)	Hours of delay per commuter	Cost of congestion (\$ millions)	Cost of congestion per commuter (\$)
Washington DC-VA-MD	1	4,613	179,331	67	3,771	1,398
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	2	13,229	501,881	61	10,785	1,300
San Francisco-Oakland CA	2	4,101	155,157	61	3,279	1,266
New York-Newark NY-NJ-CT	4	18,946	544,063	59	11,837	1,281
Boston MA-NH-RI	5	4,320	136,966	53	2,922	1,147
Houston TX	6	4,129	145,832	52	3,120	1,090
Chicago IL-IN	7	8,605	271,718	51	6,214	1,153
Atlanta GA	7	4,360	142,041	51	3,135	1,120
Seattle WA	9	3,286	100,802	48	2,241	1,050
Philadelphia PA-NJ-DE-MD	9	5,381	156,027	48	3,387	1,018
Nashville-Davidson TN	11	1,145	35,781	47	801	1,034
Miami FL	11	5,482	174,612	47	3,749	993
Orlando FL	13	1,475	46,607	45	1,031	984
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington TX	13	5,260	167,718	45	3,578	957
Denver-Aurora CO	13	2,348	76,154	45	1,612	937
Portland OR-WA	17	1,925	51,987	44	1,130	937
Austin TX	17	1,345	38,307	44	810	930
Las Vegas NV	17	1,443	45,419	44	931	906
Virginia Beach VA	20	1,555	46,172	43	932	877
Bridgeport-Stamford CT-NY	21	938	26,503	42	566	902
Indianapolis IN	23	1,234	35,186	41	817	930
Baltimore MD	23	2,523	70,263	41	1,557	908
Charlotte NC-SC	25	1,070	28,974	40	653	898
Detroit MI	25	3,869	106,434	40	2,287	859
Columbus OH	25	1,289	35,689	40	753	847
Pittsburgh PA	28	1,761	46,725	39	1,007	826
San Jose CA	28	1,838	47,385	39	971	800
Riverside-San Bernardino CA	30	2,025	51,195	38	1,152	854
Memphis TN-MS-AR	30	1,058	28,700	38	636	833
Oklahoma City OK	30	983	25,182	38	543	803
Tampa-St. Petersburg FL	30	2,393	62,876	38	1,325	791
San Antonio TX	30	1,558	39,998	38	825	787
Cincinnati OH-KY-IN	37	1,717	42,785	37	947	814
San Diego CA	37	3,121	72,331	37	1,537	774
Phoenix-Mesa AZ	40	3,679	82,554	35	1,969	837
Louisville KY-IN	40	1,084	26,253	35	584	776
Minneapolis-St. Paul MN	44	2,757	60,788	34	1,260	695
Buffalo NY	45	1,048	21,545	33	474	718
Sacramento CA	47	1,895	39,138	32	834	669
St. Louis MO-IL	50	2,343	49,605	31	1,116	686
Cleveland OH	50	1,700	34,980	31	736	642
Jacksonville FL	53	1,083	22,629	30	486	635
Salt Lake City UT	53	1,027	21,903	30	449	620
Providence RI-MA	53	1,236	24,618	30	503	611
San Juan PR	60	2,333	45,991	29	980	625
Richmond VA	60	974	19,499	29	398	581
New Orleans LA	63	1,065	19,125	28	441	629
Milwaukee WI	63	1,496	27,755	28	599	585
Kansas City MO-KS	68	1,585	29,448	27	640	584
Raleigh-Durham NC	83	1,142	17,923	23	396	502

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

SOURCE: Texas A&M University, Texas Transportation Institute, Urban Mobility Report 2012, available at mobility.tamu.edu/ums as of April 2013.

Table 5-6: Recreational Boat Registrations by Propulsion Type: 2011

State	Powered ¹	Nonpowered ²	Other ³	Total
Alabama	260,323	2,088	3,115	265,526
Alaska	49,419	489	311	50,219
Arizona	125,101	0	6,564	131,665
Arkansas	183,438	560	16,917	200,915
California	792,800	35,034	27,409	855,243
Colorado	84,155	3,399	1,767	89,321
Connecticut	105,020	364	115	105,499
Delaware	55,541	0	2,146	57,687
District of Columbia	2,255	525	109	2,889
Florida	848,678	19,400	21,817	889,895
Georgia	313,082	3,230	6,034	322,346
Hawaii	12,767	492	116	13,375
Idaho	81,358	681	2,251	84,290
Illinois	289,547	72,350	9,468	371,365
Indiana	215,961	603	733	217,297
Iowa	185,832	36,399	6,512	228,743
Kansas	84,258	3,022	761	88,041
Kentucky	158,705	0	13,231	171,936
Louisiana	302,974	0	0	302,974
Maine	106,007	0	672	106,679
Maryland	181,240	359	7,024	188,623
Massachusetts	129,503	0	10,488	139,991
Michigan	752,250	47,937	3,204	803,391
Minnesota	593,959	203,436	11,388	808,783
Mississippi	155,997	746	0	156,743
Missouri	300,348	1,865	58	302,271
Montana	42,662	254	69	42,985
Nebraska	80,626	1	3,844	84,471
Nevada	49,453	247	1,164	50,864
New Hampshire	88,337	3,613	0	91,950
New Jersey	162,039	3,998	0	166,037
New Mexico	36,397	1,007	65	37,469
New York	466,645	0	1,183	467,828
North Carolina	386,893	1,755	3,918	392,566
North Dakota	46,623	603	311	47,537
Ohio	310,142	121,992	562	432,696
Oklahoma	199,337	0	0	199,337
Oregon	169,608	0	2,375	171,983
Pennsylvania	292,666	21,166	17,758	331,590
Rhode Island	39,148	61	1,780	40,989
South Carolina	423,720	21,233	2,792	447,745
South Dakota	52,431	3,920	264	56,615
Tennessee	258,566	1,338	0	259,904
Texas	567,378	3,080	6,716	577,174
Utah	66,566	976	885	68,427
Vermont	28,807	0	0	28,807
Virginia	237,993	248	4,232	242,473
Washington	234,543	0	0	234,543
West Virginia	51,752	0	0	51,752
Wisconsin	602,400	18,823	7,520	628,743
Wyoming	26,499	629	1,036	28,164
United States, total ⁴	11,326,848	638,314	208,773	12,173,935

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

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

³Other boats are those not included elsewhere.

⁴U.S. totals include Guam, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

NOTES: Data are derived from reports of states and other jurisdictions with varying registration categories. The U.S. totals do not include sailboards, which are registered in some states.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Boating Safety, personal communication in April 2013.

Table 5-7: General Aviation and Air Taxi Aircraft and Hours Flown: 2010

(Excludes commuter aircraft)

State	Active aircraft	Hours flown (thousands)
Alabama	5,095	643
Alaska	6,113	681
Arizona	7,531	1,135
Arkansas	3,028	354
California	22,830	2,350
Colorado	5,483	716
Connecticut	1,566	201
Delaware	1,934	220
District of Columbia	17	4
Florida	16,126	1,839
Georgia	5,843	618
Hawaii	741	179
Idaho	2,860	204
Illinois	6,112	574
Indiana	3,151	255
Iowa	2,629	232
Kansas	3,547	344
Kentucky	2,082	157
Louisiana	3,512	862
Maine	1,347	86
Maryland	2,774	235
Massachusetts	2,426	244
Michigan	6,112	471
Minnesota	4,690	415
Mississippi	2,543	354
Missouri	3,847	303
Montana	2,536	164
Nebraska	2,076	183
Nevada	2,030	343
New Hampshire	1,316	148
New Jersey	2,954	315
New Mexico	3,411	246
New York	6,457	787
North Carolina	5,883	723
North Dakota	1,366	217
Ohio	5,823	631
Oklahoma	4,794	910
Oregon	5,200	784
Pennsylvania	6,012	662
Rhode Island	352	36
South Carolina	2,634	205
South Dakota	1,024	96
Tennessee	3,993	362
Texas	17,595	2,039
Utah	2,298	325
Vermont	603	49
Virginia	5,178	645
Washington	7,585	602
West Virginia	1,292	80
Wisconsin	5,694	318
Wyoming	836	88
United States, total (excluding territories) ¹	222,973	24,647
United States, total (including territories)	223,370	24,802

¹Total was calculated by subtracting data for Puerto Rico from United States, total (including territories).

NOTES: These data are derived from a sample survey of general aviation and air taxi aircraft. The estimates are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. Beginning in 2007, the survey asked the state in which the aircraft was primarily flown rather than where the aircraft was based. Columns may not add to totals due to rounding procedures.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, General Aviation and Part 135 Activity Surveys, available at www.faa.gov/data_research/aviation_data_statistics/general_aviation as of June 2013.

Table 5-8: Active Aviation Pilots and Flight Instructors: 2011¹

State	Total	Students	Airplane pilots ²			Misc. ³	Flight instructor ⁴
			Private	Commercial	irline transpo		
Alabama	7,725	1,425	2,698	2,237	1,315	50	1,368
Alaska	8,272	1,068	3,107	1,916	2,134	47	1,313
Arizona	19,551	4,128	5,870	4,229	5,224	100	3,644
Arkansas	4,991	1,012	1,847	1,222	850	60	730
California	62,606	11,889	25,827	13,214	11,384	292	9,431
Colorado	17,537	2,699	5,624	3,731	5,398	85	3,447
Connecticut	5,481	899	2,147	1,004	1,411	20	876
Delaware	1,424	314	458	277	368	7	239
District of Columbia	549	141	239	102	65	2	66
Florida	52,037	11,572	14,490	10,515	15,092	368	8,965
Georgia	19,045	3,023	5,634	3,432	6,837	119	3,144
Hawaii	3,103	569	698	788	1,036	12	604
Idaho	4,963	901	2,012	1,141	853	56	788
Illinois	18,022	3,179	6,492	3,662	4,488	201	3,441
Indiana	10,336	1,845	4,115	2,158	2,047	171	1,715
Iowa	5,523	1,006	2,596	1,174	669	78	819
Kansas	7,292	1,258	3,104	1,598	1,274	58	1,413
Kentucky	6,139	969	1,780	1,072	2,272	46	1,117
Louisiana	5,770	1,164	1,964	1,518	1,078	46	854
Maine	2,598	419	1,078	541	520	40	396
Maryland	8,005	1,836	2,826	1,550	1,729	64	1,268
Massachusetts	8,155	1,655	3,458	1,522	1,477	43	1,221
Michigan	14,798	2,514	6,013	3,137	2,954	180	2,477
Minnesota	12,818	1,885	4,705	2,641	3,502	85	2,469
Mississippi	4,355	1,070	1,364	979	914	28	665
Missouri	9,482	1,703	3,612	1,936	2,129	102	1,575
Montana	3,974	739	1,634	982	596	23	651
Nebraska	3,611	764	1,454	827	536	30	484
Nevada	6,954	1,059	2,120	1,564	2,188	23	1,273
New Hampshire	3,750	490	1,250	652	1,324	34	669
New Jersey	9,429	1,847	3,515	1,798	2,227	42	1,616
New Mexico	4,912	953	1,919	1,286	711	43	636
New York	17,067	4,227	6,493	3,352	2,873	122	2,623
North Carolina	14,497	2,559	5,217	2,758	3,861	102	2,240
North Dakota	3,245	654	1,177	1,147	259	8	462
Ohio	16,353	2,751	6,333	3,220	3,843	206	3,017
Oklahoma	8,312	2,170	3,026	1,716	1,357	43	1,279
Oregon	9,461	1,874	3,986	2,250	1,290	61	1,524
Pennsylvania	16,560	3,133	6,161	3,080	4,021	165	2,723
Rhode Island	1,049	197	408	218	220	6	153
South Carolina	6,655	1,190	2,422	1,353	1,644	46	963
South Dakota	2,247	391	902	579	331	44	383
Tennessee	11,931	1,877	3,609	2,280	4,086	79	2,040
Texas	50,246	9,757	15,609	9,677	14,926	277	8,164
Utah	8,325	1,824	2,635	1,960	1,860	46	1,504
Vermont	1,296	200	562	271	250	13	182
Virginia	14,807	2,861	4,819	3,096	3,922	109	2,436
Washington	20,028	3,533	6,888	4,087	5,381	139	3,386
West Virginia	1,878	418	766	373	290	31	259
Wisconsin	9,676	1,575	4,255	1,689	1,970	187	1,588
Wyoming	1,942	389	845	397	297	14	272
United States, total	568,782	107,575	201,763	117,908	137,283	4,253	94,572

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

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

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

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

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics, available at www.faa.gov/data_research/aviation_data_statistics/civil_airmen_statistics accessed April 2013.

Section F

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Economy and Finance

Table 6-1: Transportation and Warehousing Establishments and Employment: 2010

State	Number of establishments	Number of paid employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	2,874	54,263	2,211,262
Alaska	1,113	17,974	1,118,746
Arizona	3,065	70,110	2,916,310
Arkansas	2,412	47,030	1,794,329
California	20,876	414,859	18,104,458
Colorado	3,340	57,995	2,400,555
Connecticut	1,641	38,290	1,572,967
Delaware	652	11,346	390,085
District of Columbia	182	4,209	156,013
Florida	12,538	204,612	8,596,253
Georgia	5,831	149,837	6,280,376
Hawaii	856	25,741	1,046,447
Idaho	1,602	15,931	518,137
Illinois	12,151	214,017	9,188,869
Indiana	5,016	106,187	3,978,145
Iowa	3,620	53,447	1,907,758
Kansas	2,615	45,952	1,735,761
Kentucky	2,951	79,895	3,482,221
Louisiana	3,819	64,565	3,294,326
Maine	1,217	14,334	544,426
Maryland	3,307	61,553	2,576,377
Massachusetts	3,565	75,037	2,947,799
Michigan	5,482	91,418	3,991,487
Minnesota	4,549	72,865	2,884,494
Mississippi	2,077	32,655	1,177,885
Missouri	4,704	79,372	2,947,159
Montana	1,309	11,083	356,770
Nebraska	2,302	37,613	1,443,322
Nevada	1,392	42,471	1,594,315
New Hampshire	811	12,184	423,663
New Jersey	6,697	152,675	6,670,392
New Mexico	1,283	15,757	593,946
New York	11,985	221,820	9,234,724
North Carolina	5,342	104,465	4,017,270
North Dakota	1,175	12,188	498,959
Ohio	7,029	148,593	6,127,244
Oklahoma	2,596	43,072	1,972,619
Oregon	2,936	49,871	2,051,983
Pennsylvania	7,907	190,039	6,961,700
Rhode Island	640	9,617	341,706
South Carolina	2,474	48,546	1,739,925
South Dakota	1,134	9,004	309,384
Tennessee	4,161	113,438	4,402,029
Texas	15,745	351,410	16,528,404
Utah	2,051	42,717	1,705,765
Vermont	496	5,816	202,218
Virginia	4,779	89,696	3,673,433
Washington	4,847	79,233	3,731,440
West Virginia	1,249	14,517	552,833
Wisconsin	5,189	93,555	3,463,674
Wyoming	890	9,115	429,686
United States, total	208,474	4,011,989	166,790,049

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, available at www.census.gov/econ/cbp as of March 2013.

Table 6-2: Air Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2010

State	Number of establishments	Number of paid employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	51	W	18,127
Alaska	207	5,845	320,111
Arizona	110	W	W
Arkansas	43	505	17,263
California	590	42,255	2,424,318
Colorado	103	13,808	620,283
Connecticut	48	1,967	140,805
Delaware	22	84	6,397
District of Columbia	41	1,424	36,668
Florida	505	21,325	1,085,193
Georgia	118	30,313	1,654,942
Hawaii	66	7,116	352,350
Idaho	54	944	36,043
Illinois	195	27,216	1,712,613
Indiana	56	W	W
Iowa	32	756	16,126
Kansas	36	W	6,310
Kentucky	57	14,866	467,165
Louisiana	88	4,415	286,618
Maine	32	331	9,037
Maryland	49	4,178	297,467
Massachusetts	89	7,308	360,108
Michigan	119	W	737,825
Minnesota	59	W	W
Mississippi	41	W	10,434
Missouri	76	W	W
Montana	72	799	26,899
Nebraska	31	533	20,946
Nevada	68	4,670	192,449
New Hampshire	22	W	13,117
New Jersey	111	W	898,532
New Mexico	33	563	26,231
New York	359	31,251	1,804,217
North Carolina	108	W	W
North Dakota	22	W	3,743
Ohio	102	12,401	890,970
Oklahoma	51	W	W
Oregon	79	5,423	295,276
Pennsylvania	132	W	W
Rhode Island	10	W	10,558
South Carolina	51	1,051	32,055
South Dakota	24	209	6,143
Tennessee	84	5,507	227,265
Texas	465	W	W
Utah	33	7,939	362,002
Vermont	11	284	10,523
Virginia	113	11,688	649,069
Washington	121	6,470	574,419
West Virginia	18	W	W
Wisconsin	57	1,481	55,315
Wyoming	25	W	27,696
United States, total ¹	5,089	419,973	23,476,723

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

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, available at www.census.gov/econ/cbp as of March 2013.

Table 6-3: Water Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2010

State	Number of establishments	Number of paid employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	26	554	39,072
Alaska	93	1312	70,749
Arizona	5	13	422
Arkansas	4	70	4,563
California	124	5,591	401,881
Colorado	3	1	53
Connecticut	26	641	62,361
Delaware	12	227	19,064
District of Columbia	1	W	W
Florida	224	13,680	846,193
Georgia	26	124	7,290
Hawaii	7	W	W
Idaho	2	W	W
Illinois	49	W	W
Indiana	8	W	W
Iowa	8	W	6,619
Kansas	1	W	W
Kentucky	24	1,703	102,634
Louisiana	302	9,863	700,356
Maine	16	70	2,632
Maryland	41	1180	83,524
Massachusetts	46	669	55,292
Michigan	32	286	24,421
Minnesota	6	W	W
Mississippi	16	836	52,477
Missouri	16	1,166	66,605
Montana	1	W	W
Nebraska	0	0	0
Nevada	3	5	276
New Hampshire	2	W	W
New Jersey	72	1,897	135,417
New Mexico	2	W	W
New York	142	2,939	265,697
North Carolina	27	W	W
North Dakota	1	W	W
Ohio	26	541	43,664
Oklahoma	1	W	W
Oregon	19	W	W
Pennsylvania	36	W	43,205
Rhode Island	10	74	3,037
South Carolina	26	W	3,534
South Dakota	0	0	0
Tennessee	13	1,849	116,935
Texas	117	5,339	446,997
Utah	5	9	575
Vermont	5	W	W
Virginia	38	823	59,736
Washington	87	3,781	232,278
West Virginia	3	W	W
Wisconsin	8	80	3,080
Wyoming	0	0	0
United States, total¹	1,762	61,734	4,235,393

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

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, available at www.census.gov/econ/cbp as of March 2013.

Table 6-4: Truck Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2010

State	Number of establishments	Number of paid employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	1,790	24,645	911,918
Alaska	225	2,530	136,415
Arizona	1,373	19,756	702,055
Arkansas	1,578	29,894	1,161,341
California	9,161	102,042	4,145,878
Colorado	1,878	17,508	740,207
Connecticut	580	5,996	277,092
Delaware	256	4,557	141,334
District of Columbia	17	214	9,629
Florida	4,837	41,852	1,609,746
Georgia	3,034	42,917	1,697,617
Hawaii	208	3,221	119,975
Idaho	1,062	8,570	294,925
Illinois	7,461	60,317	2,655,450
Indiana	3,317	48,211	1,946,273
Iowa	2,700	34,980	1,241,592
Kansas	1,665	17,774	695,795
Kentucky	1,766	20,365	774,795
Louisiana	1,728	17,203	645,819
Maine	713	5,333	195,531
Maryland	1,379	14,412	612,839
Massachusetts	1,394	14,432	655,647
Michigan	3,166	34,680	1,466,745
Minnesota	2,842	24,150	969,780
Mississippi	1,288	13,969	496,772
Missouri	2,856	33,537	1,315,114
Montana	780	5,122	186,860
Nebraska	1,746	25,342	953,870
Nevada	564	5,958	245,330
New Hampshire	405	3,269	125,621
New Jersey	2,922	35,975	1,647,339
New Mexico	682	5,976	256,196
New York	4,448	38,568	1,546,725
North Carolina	3,011	39,507	1,543,810
North Dakota	846	7,357	338,142
Ohio	4,112	55,582	2,321,938
Oklahoma	1,636	17,085	667,300
Oregon	1,576	17,714	698,774
Pennsylvania	4,209	56,377	2,383,071
Rhode Island	279	2,288	99,220
South Carolina	1,245	16,969	649,585
South Dakota	825	4,819	176,949
Tennessee	2,068	44,949	1,848,869
Texas	7,521	110,110	4,588,420
Utah	1,312	18,834	789,564
Vermont	303	2,124	88,086
Virginia	2,623	26,415	1,025,770
Washington	2,357	24,608	961,579
West Virginia	824	6,679	239,663
Wisconsin	3,426	45,829	1,934,201
Wyoming	608	4,677	213,347
United States, total	108,602	1,265,198	51,150,513

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, available at www.census.gov/econ/cbp as of March 2013.

Table 6-5: Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2010

State	Number of establishments	Number of paid employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	89	1,752	36,938
Alaska	82	W	26,781
Arizona	236	8,052	217,171
Arkansas	58	964	18237
California	1,790	39,249	1,077,747
Colorado	187	4,324	111,865
Connecticut	407	13,116	350,173
Delaware	140	1,991	29005
District of Columbia	41	1,073	43,216
Florida	909	11,044	276,631
Georgia	313	4,817	119,247
Hawaii	108	3,926	135,940
Idaho	90	2,076	39,468
Illinois	980	25,936	508,870
Indiana	248	6,924	110,976
Iowa	108	1,752	36,310
Kansas	136	7,236	111,368
Kentucky	119	2,058	41,544
Louisiana	172	3,072	88,926
Maine	94	1,421	24,470
Maryland	674	10,056	249,790
Massachusetts	777	21,379	569,459
Michigan	331	6,187	158,982
Minnesota	505	14,366	278,183
Mississippi	86	1,884	32,840
Missouri	322	10,145	176,711
Montana	92	1,444	18,416
Nebraska	70	1,889	32,192
Nevada	135	13,025	354,483
New Hampshire	136	3,488	68,317
New Jersey	1,032	28,264	618,312
New Mexico	135	3,641	63,249
New York	2,799	67,692	2,031,784
North Carolina	303	5,123	131,073
North Dakota	61	1,824	28412
Ohio	449	10,448	227,286
Oklahoma	72	1,165	21248
Oregon	231	4,879	95,961
Pennsylvania	1,154	34,849	606,254
Rhode Island	105	2,487	46,538
South Carolina	141	2,121	50,998
South Dakota	77	1,115	18,269
Tennessee	300	4,788	121,881
Texas	645	16,536	377,792
Utah	73	1,554	27,362
Vermont	67	1,493	28,670
Virginia	400	7,238	210,099
Washington	268	5,923	149,036
West Virginia	44	394	5,366
Wisconsin	535	13,817	226,536
Wyoming	35	302	7326
United States, total¹	18,361	441,538	10,437,708

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

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, available at www.census.gov/econ/cbp as of March 2013.

Table 6-6: Pipeline Transportation Establishments and Employment: 2010

State	Number of establishments	Number of paid employees	Annual payroll (\$ thousands)
Alabama	64	867	77,117
Alaska	19	W	W
Arizona	34	W	W
Arkansas	58	571	38,992
California	92	W	122,672
Colorado	70	W	W
Connecticut	14	180	19,459
Delaware	2	W	W
District of Columbia	3	W	W
Florida	45	374	31,992
Georgia	53	W	W
Hawaii	6	W	W
Idaho	6	W	W
Illinois	110	W	99,656
Indiana	56	541	45,786
Iowa	53	W	34,714
Kansas	154	W	176,586
Kentucky	47	888	71,493
Louisiana	257	3,755	314,517
Maine	13	90	8,280
Maryland	13	W	8,963
Massachusetts	14	W	W
Michigan	60	W	W
Minnesota	54	439	35,430
Mississippi	90	919	71,125
Missouri	59	320	28,192
Montana	19	232	17,341
Nebraska	46	W	W
Nevada	5	W	W
New Hampshire	6	17	1,496
New Jersey	30	299	26,366
New Mexico	73	W	W
New York	61	W	28,960
North Carolina	28	345	25,481
North Dakota	27	531	44,053
Ohio	84	W	W
Oklahoma	159	W	276,363
Oregon	10	70	5,057
Pennsylvania	136	1,557	133,500
Rhode Island	3	W	W
South Carolina	18	196	15,714
South Dakota	11	W	5,137
Tennessee	62	W	W
Texas	662	13,780	1,514,766
Utah	24	847	68,711
Vermont	1	W	W
Virginia	63	W	46,748
Washington	26	340	31,580
West Virginia	72	W	W
Wisconsin	27	W	W
Wyoming	51	1,158	91,614
United States, total ¹	3,150	46,506	4,350,702

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

KEY: W = data withheld to avoid disclosure.

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

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, available at www.census.gov/econ/cbp as of March 2013.

Table 6-7: Freight Railroad Employment, Retirement, and Wages: 2011¹

State	Number of employees	Wages (\$ millions)	Number of retirement beneficiaries	Retirement payments (\$ millions)
Alabama	3,634	380	9,262	176
Alaska	525	47	226	4
Arizona	2,753	308	9,152	173
Arkansas	3,286	340	9,690	184
California	8,892	982	27,029	512
Colorado	2,813	316	7,554	143
Connecticut	113	10	2,587	49
Delaware	190	20	1,938	37
District of Columbia	10	1	427	8
Florida	4,911	525	28,729	545
Georgia	7,048	737	16,255	308
Hawaii	0	0	177	3
Idaho	1,364	143	4,435	84
Illinois	12,480	1,393	33,049	626
Indiana	5,954	626	15,384	292
Iowa	3,756	405	8,879	168
Kansas	5,239	606	13,543	257
Kentucky	4,226	452	14,425	273
Louisiana	3,007	319	7,173	136
Maine	704	62	2,645	50
Maryland	1,509	162	8,451	160
Massachusetts	777	74	3,716	70
Michigan	3,206	347	13,828	262
Minnesota	4,304	494	14,705	279
Mississippi	1,774	203	5,851	111
Missouri	7,017	790	18,612	353
Montana	2,614	297	5,594	106
Nebraska	11,735	1,309	12,445	236
Nevada	666	70	3,233	61
New Hampshire	203	18	847	16
New Jersey	1,123	113	8,593	163
New Mexico	1,615	193	4,297	81
New York	3,252	341	21,093	400
North Carolina	2,384	248	9,956	189
North Dakota	1,756	206	2,926	55
Ohio	7,317	759	25,135	476
Oklahoma	1,784	202	4,988	95
Oregon	1,995	210	7,787	148
Pennsylvania	6,977	707	33,128	628
Rhode Island	65	6	524	10
South Carolina	1,714	181	6,618	125
South Dakota	889	104	1,422	27
Tennessee	4,166	453	11,966	227
Texas	16,186	1,825	33,259	630
Utah	1,782	184	5,094	97
Vermont	168	14	750	14
Virginia	5,630	582	17,000	322
Washington	3,768	448	10,778	204
West Virginia	2,870	305	8,305	157
Wisconsin	3,036	351	9,173	174
Wyoming	2,753	311	3,058	58
United States, total	175,940	19,183	525,691	9,964

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

NOTE: Wages are estimated by multiplying average wage by number of employees in each state. For Class I railroads, average wages are estimated based on aggregate data which incorporates fringe benefits, assumed to be 37.5 percent of wages.

SOURCE: Association of American Railroads, Railroad Ten-Year Trends 2002-2011, available at www.aar.org/StatisticsAndPublications as of July 2013.

Table 6-8: Transportation Expenditures by State and Local Governments: 2010¹

(Millions of current dollars)

State	Total	Highway	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	2,575	2,134	66	242	133
Alaska	2,044	1,745	51	100	148
Arizona	4,023	2,646	837	540	Z
Arkansas	1,407	1,274	28	101	5
California	31,939	16,848	9,905	3,724	1,462
Colorado	4,007	2,520	790	697	Z
Connecticut	2,319	1,639	620	58	2
Delaware	804	642	125	7	29
District of Columbia	2,624	590	2,034	Z	Z
Florida	13,418	8,865	1,451	2,332	769
Georgia	5,289	3,455	752	935	146
Hawaii	1,451	752	333	320	46
Idaho	1,054	973	19	60	2
Illinois	13,309	8,292	3,720	1,297	Z
Indiana	3,203	2,741	171	278	13
Iowa	2,543	2,330	99	114	Z
Kansas	1,836	1,717	36	83	Z
Kentucky	2,661	2,316	200	132	12
Louisiana	3,584	2,900	204	227	253
Maine	933	842	15	70	5
Maryland	4,645	3,170	1,117	220	138
Massachusetts	5,295	2,557	2,213	436	90
Michigan	4,953	3,780	601	572	Z
Minnesota	4,376	3,751	268	340	17
Mississippi	1,859	1,702	14	92	51
Missouri	4,176	3,224	574	374	4
Montana	1,019	929	32	53	5
Nebraska	1,398	1,248	35	115	Z
Nevada	2,084	1,455	313	317	Z
New Hampshire	812	747	16	48	<0.5
New Jersey	6,956	4,121	2,745	48	42
New Mexico	1,487	1,239	131	117	Z
New York	32,148	10,744	18,886	2,214	304
North Carolina	4,453	3,445	478	477	53
North Dakota	882	816	8	58	Z
Ohio	6,051	4,841	826	353	31
Oklahoma	2,745	2,534	95	111	5
Oregon	3,362	2,141	663	394	164
Pennsylvania	11,742	8,650	2,484	539	69
Rhode Island	702	396	159	144	3
South Carolina	2,039	1,680	83	143	131
South Dakota	849	784	13	51	Z
Tennessee	2,951	2,255	246	446	4
Texas	15,422	10,415	2,746	1,804	457
Utah	2,932	1,902	826	204	Z
Vermont	631	531	56	44	<0.5
Virginia	5,266	3,295	534	1,178	259
Washington	7,314	4,322	2,041	494	458
West Virginia	1,355	1,245	52	58	<0.5
Wisconsin	4,287	3,647	371	252	18
Wyoming	884	763	4	117	Z
United States, total	246,096	157,550	60,089	23,129	5,329

¹State fiscal years ending in 2010.**KEY:** Z = Data not available, no activity, value of zero, or value too small to report.

NOTES: Data are for fiscal year 2010. Most state government fiscal years end on June 30, except for four states with other ending dates: Alabama and Michigan (September 30), New York (March 31), and Texas (August 31). Not all agencies of a government necessarily have a fiscal period that coincides with the central organization. Totals for an individual government, in those instances, are the summation of finances for all agencies with a fiscal period ending between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010. Details may not add to totals due to rounding and values that are too small to report.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finance, available at www.census.gov/govs/estimate as of March 2013.

Table 6-9: Transportation Revenues Collected by State and Local Governments: 2010¹

(Millions of current dollars)

State	Total	Highway ²	Transit	Air	Water
Alabama	1,088	881	6	94	106
Alaska	358	176	6	115	61
Arizona	1,520	1,025	110	385	Z
Arkansas	692	630	3	56	2
California	12,819	7,290	1,894	2,338	1,298
Colorado	2,127	1,241	147	739	Z
Connecticut	838	751	43	43	1
Delaware	487	436	15	8	28
District of Columbia	839	71	768	Z	Z
Florida	8,045	5,771	257	1,666	352
Georgia	2,202	1,170	147	647	238
Hawaii	839	396	50	321	72
Idaho	411	379	4	28	1
Illinois	6,695	4,901	817	977	Z
Indiana	1,431	1,227	39	157	8
Iowa	1,030	956	24	50	Z
Kansas	749	707	5	38	Z
Kentucky	1,148	928	21	190	9
Louisiana	1,045	756	24	133	132
Maine	504	463	3	38	1
Maryland	2,034	1,621	152	195	67
Massachusetts	2,701	1,467	608	554	72
Michigan	2,533	2,040	81	412	Z
Minnesota	1,870	1,514	19	322	15
Mississippi	614	526	1	50	37
Missouri	1,446	1,033	70	341	2
Montana	401	372	2	23	5
Nebraska	562	506	4	51	Z
Nevada	1,027	544	74	409	Z
New Hampshire	498	453	4	41	Z
New Jersey	3,565	2,669	862	16	18
New Mexico	470	382	11	77	Z
New York	13,734	6,020	4,978	2,511	224
North Carolina	2,617	2,176	57	351	33
North Dakota	274	253	2	19	Z
Ohio	3,367	2,970	127	255	14
Oklahoma	1,367	1,255	8	97	6
Oregon	1,426	1,006	108	222	90
Pennsylvania	4,860	3,743	573	522	22
Rhode Island	290	197	28	65	1
South Carolina	1,069	842	16	97	113
South Dakota	208	197	1	10	Z
Tennessee	1,550	1,234	35	276	5
Texas	7,924	5,927	230	1,483	284
Utah	886	679	38	169	Z
Vermont	197	179	4	14	Z
Virginia	2,554	1,523	98	729	204
Washington	3,126	1,978	339	465	345
West Virginia	530	496	10	24	Z
Wisconsin	1,885	1,648	81	147	10
Wyoming	145	128	1	17	Z
United States, total	110,597	75,729	13,006	17,987	3,875

¹State fiscal years ending in 2010.²Highway Revenues include state and local government receipts from motor fuel taxes, motor vehicle license taxes, motor vehicle operator license taxes, regular and toll highway charges, and receipts from parking facilities.**KEY:** Z = Data not available, no activity, value of zero, or value too small to report.**NOTES:** Data are for fiscal year 2010. Most state government fiscal years end on June 30, except for four states with other ending dates: Alabama and Michigan (September 30), New York (March 31), and Texas (August 31). Not all agencies of a government necessarily have a fiscal period that coincides with the central organization. Totals for an individual government, in those instances, are the summation of finances for all agencies with a fiscal period ending between July 1, 2009, and June 30, 2010. Details may not add to totals due to rounding and values that are too small to report.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, State and Local Government Finance, available at www.census.gov/govs/estimate as of March 2013.

Table 6-10: Federal and State Funding of Public Transit: 2000, 2005, and 2010

(Thousands of dollars)

State	2000		2005		2010	
	Federal	State	Federal	State	Federal	State
Alabama	49,115	0	54,095	0	46,559	0
Alaska	40,379	0	38,432	59,850	71,954	98,132
Arizona	48,283	329	153,565	20,068	169,253	0
Arkansas	14,710	0	26,318	2,800	26,364	4,023
California	803,946	1,344,779	1,153,280	1,399,800	1,298,998	1,731,333
Colorado	88,173	0	147,595	0	260,467	12,673
Connecticut	97,121	163,266	111,299	206,441	143,886	307,342
Delaware	11,082	35,685	10,655	72,600	24,168	81,526
District of Columbia	81,883	NR	133,309	212,050	283,671	322,038
Florida	200,817	92,724	259,273	149,738	386,206	184,516
Georgia	142,250	306,393	123,129	8,223	184,225	2,173
Hawaii	35,239	0	51,634	0	77,183	0
Idaho	5,083	136	12,118	312	17,354	312
Illinois	360,528	467,622	561,651	445,600	570,978	589,000
Indiana	62,918	29,201	68,720	37,047	85,528	54,671
Iowa	26,917	10,411	32,387	10,140	50,744	10,889
Kansas	20,871	6,000	23,070	6,000	28,802	6,000
Kentucky	31,125	NR	43,005	1,400	70,868	1,412
Louisiana	42,132	NR	69,085	4,963	67,274	4,955
Maine	5,557	420	11,005	1,555	16,035	530
Maryland	123,984	273,844	228,508	727,433	191,192	889,306
Massachusetts	246,496	771,356	246,685	1,197,138	395,390	1,376,366
Michigan	100,549	187,198	124,405	195,149	146,171	198,430
Minnesota	106,819	80,289	116,312	254,527	116,589	270,639
Mississippi	14,674	115	18,617	800	25,431	1,600
Missouri	107,250	17,029	75,963	6,600	104,648	6,247
Montana	4,655	75	9,706	415	16,154	447
Nebraska	11,223	1,539	18,688	1,500	28,917	3,000
Nevada	28,973	NR	60,711	95	49,385	0
New Hampshire	9,588	0	9,092	225	11,865	494
New Jersey	383,154	509,237	453,938	910,584	685,717	1,157,687
New Mexico	29,447	0	19,137	2,830	35,541	18,417
New York	844,552	1,926,571	1,105,388	2,169,005	1,730,895	4,352,345
North Carolina	55,260	38,247	119,071	111,725	116,176	74,948
North Dakota	4,615	1,666	8,144	2,204	13,680	3,150
Ohio	132,460	42,348	167,401	18,300	192,156	10,839
Oklahoma	20,283	3,530	46,436	3,250	42,784	6,083
Oregon	52,339	15,553	93,860	26,141	166,601	108,055
Pennsylvania	297,215	731,800	393,977	835,223	424,423	1,225,108
Rhode Island	15,620	36,822	24,522	34,848	28,083	53,538
South Carolina	29,053	4,234	30,500	5,943	43,764	6,000
South Dakota	4,747	397	6,927	1,891	11,417	770
Tennessee	38,010	22,291	65,656	34,196	79,788	35,927
Texas	296,983	27,945	310,692	29,741	642,570	28,741
Utah	80,951	0	59,018	0	264,753	0
Vermont	7,900	NR	8,052	6,267	18,817	6,328
Virginia	104,761	163,959	136,095	157,600	117,945	189,478
Washington	149,745	84,456	241,577	30,423	365,506	57,212
West Virginia	29,774	1,395	15,826	2,258	23,382	2,833
Wisconsin	65,748	100,448	69,408	109,438	84,708	132,066
Wyoming	2,308	NR	3,106	2,956	8,090	2,496
United States, total	5,567,261	7,499,314	7,371,041	9,517,291	10,063,053	13,630,074

KEY: NR = not reported.

SOURCE: Federal: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Transit Administration, Funding By State, available at www.fta.dot.gov/12853_88.html as of March 2013. State: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation 2012, available at scopt.transportation.org/Pages/MTAPPublications.aspx as of March 2013.

Table 6-11: Average Motor Gasoline Prices Excluding Taxes, All Grades: 2008-2010

(Cents per gallon excluding taxes)

State	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	276.7	182.8	225.2
Alaska	339.1	260.9	311.7
Arizona	278.0	190.0	234.7
Arkansas	270.3	176.0	224.7
California	290.6	212.2	252.7
Colorado	276.6	185.2	224.6
Connecticut	280.4	194.4	241.5
Delaware	275.5	187.4	231.2
District of Columbia	280.8	NA	239.6
Florida	276.2	186.0	228.4
Georgia	279.3	185.0	227.4
Hawaii	317.1	235.0	290.1
Idaho	281.9	189.8	242.7
Illinois	279.2	191.4	234.7
Indiana	273.4	186.5	226.7
Iowa	272.3	187.9	228.5
Kansas	267.6	181.3	223.3
Kentucky	276.2	188.2	229.6
Louisiana	277.0	185.4	225.2
Maine	284.8	198.4	236.0
Maryland	280.8	188.3	231.5
Massachusetts	282.0	196.9	235.8
Michigan	273.8	187.9	228.2
Minnesota	270.0	187.7	231.6
Mississippi	272.6	184.0	226.0
Missouri	267.5	182.5	224.3
Montana	280.4	190.9	238.6
Nebraska	266.8	185.8	229.5
Nevada	282.9	200.0	240.3
New Hampshire	280.9	194.0	237.5
New Jersey	281.7	192.2	235.0
New Mexico	281.9	195.3	236.2
New York	282.8	191.7	234.4
North Carolina	274.3	181.9	223.7
North Dakota	278.2	197.1	242.2
Ohio	269.5	185.3	225.9
Oklahoma	268.5	182.1	224.8
Oregon	292.4	205.7	245.8
Pennsylvania	274.2	188.0	229.7
Rhode Island	272.9	189.6	232.9
South Carolina	276.2	181.7	223.3
South Dakota	274.1	191.3	234.6
Tennessee	273.6	181.1	223.8
Texas	271.3	182.5	223.4
Utah	277.8	190.4	241.5
Vermont	292.5	198.9	242.2
Virginia	275.4	186.6	229.1
Washington	285.6	201.2	241.6
West Virginia	282.5	192.7	235.4
Wisconsin	273.9	188.5	229.2
Wyoming	283.9	187.3	234.3
United States, total	277.2	189.3	231.6

KEY: NA = Not available.**NOTE:** Data includes sales to end users through retail outlets as well as all direct sales to end users that were not made through company-operated retail outlets (e.g., sales to agricultural customers, commercial sales, and industrial sales).**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Gasoline Prices by Formulation, Grade, Sales Type available at www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_allmg_a_epm0_pta_dpgal_a.htm as of June 2013.

Table 6-12: State Motor-Fuel Tax Rates: 2011

(Cents per gallon)

State	Gasoline	Diesel	Liquefied petroleum gas	Gasohol ¹
Alabama	18.00	19.00	0.00	18.00
Alaska	8.00	8.00	0.00	8.00
Arizona	18.00	26.00	0.00	18.00
Arkansas	21.50	22.50	16.50	21.50
California ²	18.00	13.00	6.00	35.70
Colorado	22.00	20.50	20.50	22.00
Connecticut	25.00	46.20	0.00	25.00
Delaware	23.00	22.00	22.00	23.00
District of Columbia	23.50	23.50	20.00	23.50
Florida	16.20	16.20	14.50	16.20
Georgia	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Hawaii	17.00	17.00	5.20	16.00
Idaho	25.00	25.00	18.10	25.00
Illinois	19.00	21.50	19.00	19.00
Indiana	18.00	16.00	0.00	18.00
Iowa	21.00	22.50	20.00	19.00
Kansas	24.00	26.00	23.00	24.00
Kentucky	26.40	23.40	26.40	26.40
Louisiana	20.00	20.00	16.00	20.00
Maine	29.50	30.70	0.00	23.00
Maryland	23.50	24.25	0.00	0.00
Massachusetts	21.00	21.00	23.00	21.00
Michigan	19.00	15.00	15.00	19.00
Minnesota	28.00	28.00	21.05	28.00
Mississippi	18.40	18.40	17.00	18.40
Missouri	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Montana	27.75	28.50	0.00	23.75
Nebraska	26.30	26.30	26.30	26.30
Nevada	24.00	27.00	22.00	24.00
New Hampshire	19.63	19.63	0.00	18.00
New Jersey	10.50	13.50	5.25	10.50
New Mexico	18.88	22.88	12.00	18.88
New York	25.05	23.25	8.05	25.05
North Carolina	35.25	35.25	27.10	35.25
North Dakota	23.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Ohio	28.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Oklahoma	17.00	14.00	17.00	17.00
Oregon	30.00	30.00	23.10	30.00
Pennsylvania	31.20	38.10	22.80	31.20
Rhode Island	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
South Carolina	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
South Dakota	22.00	22.00	20.00	8.00
Tennessee	20.00	17.00	14.00	20.00
Texas	20.00	20.00	15.00	20.00
Utah	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50
Vermont	20.00	29.00	0.00	0.00
Virginia	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50
Washington	37.50	37.50	37.50	37.50
West Virginia	32.20	32.20	32.20	32.20
Wisconsin	30.90	30.90	22.60	30.90
Wyoming	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00
Federal tax	18.40	24.40	13.60	18.40

¹Tax rates for gasoline blended with 10 percent ethanol.²California "Gasoline" represents fuel for aviation, which is taxed at 18 cents, gasoline/gasohol for motor vehicles is taxed at 35.7 cents.**NOTE:** Tax rates in effect as of December 31, 2011.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, MF-121T, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013.

Section G

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Energy and Environment

Table 7-1: Transportation Energy Consumption by Energy Source: 2010
(Trillion Btu)

State	Natural gas ¹	Petroleum						Electrical system			Total ¹	
		Distillate fuel (diesel)	Jet fuel	Motor gasoline ^{2,4}	Residual fuel	Other ³	Total petroleum	Ethanol ⁴	Electricity	Net energy ⁴		energy
Alabama	22.6	115.9	11.9	325.2	6.8	3.0	463.0	13.9	0.0	485.5	0.0	485.5
Alaska	3.3	42.1	128.9	34.8	0.3	1.3	207.3	2.6	0.0	210.6	0.0	210.6
Arizona	18.1	111.7	20.9	323.6	0.0	3.4	459.7	24.9	0.0	477.8	0.0	477.8
Arkansas	9.6	100.1	5.6	176.2	0.0	2.8	284.7	8.9	<0.05	294.3	<0.05	294.3
California	24.7	444.5	544.3	1,835.7	220.6	19.0	3,064.0	104.6	2.8	3,091.4	5.3	3,096.8
Colorado	14.8	87.5	63.8	260.8	0.0	2.8	415.0	9.7	0.2	429.9	0.4	430.2
Connecticut	7.0	40.4	8.5	184.7	0.4	1.9	235.9	13.8	0.6	243.5	1.1	244.6
Delaware	0.1	8.4	0.5	54.7	2.4	0.6	66.6	3.2	0.0	66.7	0.0	66.7
Dist. of Columbia	1.2	1.8	0.0	12.7	0.0	0.3	14.8	0.6	1.1	17.1	2.4	19.5
Florida	23.5	222.2	199.4	998.3	107.5	6.9	1,534.4	64.9	0.3	1,558.2	0.6	1,558.7
Georgia	9.9	198.6	105.0	599.9	64.3	4.8	972.5	38.6	0.6	983.0	1.3	984.3
Hawaii	<0.05	24.0	51.0	50.3	8.1	0.6	134.0	4.2	0.0	134.0	0.0	134.0
Idaho	7.9	42.4	3.3	82.0	0.0	1.1	128.7	2.9	0.0	136.6	0.0	136.6
Illinois	20.3	210.2	144.8	600.3	0.0	10.3	965.7	38.8	1.9	987.9	4.2	992.2
Indiana	8.9	188.9	43.1	369.6	1.0	4.8	607.4	24.3	0.1	616.3	0.2	616.5
Iowa	11.1	99.6	2.8	195.1	0.0	3.8	301.3	8.1	0.0	312.4	0.0	312.4
Kansas	24.8	75.9	17.2	146.1	0.0	4.0	243.2	9.5	0.0	268.0	0.0	268.0
Kentucky	14.0	125.6	58.6	272.9	<0.05	3.2	460.3	17.1	0.0	474.3	0.0	474.3
Louisiana	48.0	149.4	120.7	280.4	91.4	4.2	646.1	16.9	<0.05	694.2	0.1	694.3
Maine	1.8	28.1	8.7	83.2	3.3	0.8	124.1	5.9	0.0	125.9	0.0	125.9
Maryland	3.1	80.4	16.7	329.3	5.5	2.1	434.0	19.3	1.9	438.9	4.3	443.2
Massachusetts	4.8	64.8	36.4	344.3	2.1	2.7	450.3	21.9	1.2	456.4	2.1	458.5
Michigan	25.6	125.4	20.8	558.9	1.9	8.7	715.6	37.0	<0.05	741.2	<0.05	741.2
Minnesota	15.6	98.5	51.5	310.7	1.5	4.9	467.1	20.5	0.1	482.8	0.2	483.0
Mississippi	28.6	97.3	32.9	201.7	5.9	2.0	339.8	10.3	0.0	368.4	0.0	368.4
Missouri	5.9	149.4	17.7	392.4	0.0	6.2	565.7	18.9	0.1	571.6	0.2	571.8
Montana	7.5	37.7	5.3	60.2	0.0	1.3	104.4	2.9	0.0	111.9	0.0	111.9
Nebraska	7.4	64.2	4.7	103.8	0.0	2.1	174.8	5.0	0.0	182.2	0.0	182.2
Nevada	4.0	45.7	26.1	134.0	0.0	1.0	206.8	9.6	<0.05	210.8	<0.05	210.8
New Hampshire	0.3	14.1	3.3	88.5	0.0	0.5	106.4	5.0	0.0	106.7	0.0	106.7
New Jersey	5.7	123.3	227.2	517.6	71.8	4.2	944.1	36.2	1.1	950.9	2.4	953.3
New Mexico	9.0	70.4	7.3	110.9	0.0	1.4	190.0	6.0	0.0	199.0	0.0	199.0
New York	19.0	167.7	83.7	712.4	23.6	6.0	993.4	46.8	10.0	1,022.4	19.8	1,042.3
North Carolina	8.1	148.2	9.2	544.5	3.0	8.6	713.5	35.2	<0.05	721.7	0.1	721.7
North Dakota	14.5	36.8	4.6	45.6	0.0	1.2	88.2	2.8	0.0	102.7	0.0	102.7
Ohio	16.5	239.2	75.8	618.0	0.0	8.8	941.7	40.6	0.1	958.3	0.3	958.6
Oklahoma	31.8	112.0	38.7	232.4	0.0	5.2	388.3	12.4	0.0	420.1	0.0	420.1
Oregon	6.6	93.3	24.5	187.0	3.9	3.9	312.6	15.2	0.1	319.3	0.2	319.5
Pennsylvania	49.5	215.9	70.6	633.9	6.0	7.9	934.3	41.3	3.0	986.9	6.3	993.2
Rhode Island	1.6	9.6	3.6	48.1	0.6	0.4	62.4	4.4	0.1	64.1	0.1	64.2
South Carolina	3.5	108.0	5.5	325.6	16.5	2.1	457.7	21.3	0.0	461.2	0.0	461.2
South Dakota	5.8	32.4	4.1	51.7	0.0	1.1	89.2	3.3	0.0	95.1	0.0	95.1
Tennessee	10.3	136.9	70.0	387.9	0.0	4.7	599.5	27.4	<0.05	609.8	<0.05	609.8
Texas	84.9	678.9	350.9	1,511.2	174.6	14.3	2,729.9	88.2	0.3	2,815.0	0.5	2,815.5
Utah	11.0	62.8	33.3	125.3	0.0	1.5	222.9	4.4	0.1	234.0	0.2	234.3
Vermont	<0.05	10.2	1.3	40.5	0.0	0.3	52.3	2.9	0.0	52.4	0.0	52.4
Virginia	10.5	152.9	72.0	499.9	5.9	3.4	734.1	33.9	0.6	745.3	1.5	746.7
Washington	8.4	114.6	109.2	328.6	47.7	4.1	604.2	26.6	<0.05	612.7	0.1	612.7
West Virginia	23.2	43.4	1.2	105.4	0.0	1.4	151.4	6.5	<0.05	174.7	<0.05	174.7
Wisconsin	3.1	109.4	13.1	313.9	0.0	3.6	440.0	20.1	0.0	443.1	0.0	443.1
Wyoming	19.9	58.0	2.8	40.1	0.0	2.0	102.9	1.5	0.0	122.8	0.0	122.8
United States, total	717.6	5,818.3	2,962.9	16,790.7	876.6	197.6	26,646.1	1,040.8	26.3	27,390.0	53.8	27,443.8

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

²Includes ethanol blended into motor gasoline.

³Other³ is the sum of aviation gasoline, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), and lubricants.

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

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

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit

NOTE: Sum of components may not be equal to totals due to rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, Consumption Estimates, available at www.eia.gov/state/seds as of March 2013.

Table 7-2: Energy Consumption by End-Use Sector: 2010

(Trillion Btu)

State	Total energy consumed ¹	End-use sectors ²							
		Transportation		Residential		Commercial		Industrial	
		Trillion Btu	Percent	Trillion Btu	Percent	Trillion Btu	Percent	Trillion Btu	Percent
Alabama	1,959.7	485.5	24.8	417.5	21.3	270.9	13.8	785.8	40.1
Alaska	641.7	210.6	32.8	52.1	8.1	66.2	10.3	312.7	48.7
Arizona	1,399.6	477.8	34.1	381.0	27.2	331.9	23.7	208.9	14.9
Arkansas	1,125.6	294.3	26.1	253.8	22.5	177.2	15.7	400.2	35.6
California	7,825.7	3,096.8	39.6	1,462.5	18.7	1,500.9	19.2	1,765.4	22.6
Colorado	1,516.9	430.2	28.4	350.9	23.1	287.7	19.0	448.0	29.5
Connecticut	754.0	244.6	32.4	247.0	32.8	186.6	24.7	75.7	10.0
Delaware	256.2	66.7	26.0	72.5	28.3	63.6	24.8	53.4	20.8
District of Columbia	185.5	19.5	10.5	38.8	20.9	124.0	66.8	3.2	1.7
Florida	4,381.9	1,558.7	35.6	1,298.8	29.6	1,001.8	22.9	522.6	11.9
Georgia	3,155.7	984.3	31.2	821.3	26.0	587.1	18.6	762.9	24.2
Hawaii	272.2	134.0	49.2	34.2	12.6	39.8	14.6	64.2	23.6
Idaho	533.8	136.6	25.6	126.3	23.7	84.9	15.9	185.9	34.8
Illinois	3,936.7	992.2	25.2	982.3	25.0	774.6	19.7	1,187.6	30.2
Indiana	2,871.1	616.5	21.5	581.1	20.2	381.9	13.3	1,291.6	45.0
Iowa	1,492.3	312.4	20.9	244.0	16.4	202.5	13.6	733.4	49.1
Kansas	1,165.3	268.0	23.0	257.9	22.1	222.2	19.1	417.2	35.8
Kentucky	1,976.5	474.3	24.0	407.8	20.6	263.6	13.3	830.9	42.0
Louisiana	4,065.4	694.3	17.1	385.2	9.5	281.7	6.9	2,704.2	66.5
Maine	407.3	125.9	30.9	79.2	19.4	62.0	15.2	140.2	34.4
Maryland	1,481.1	443.2	29.9	447.3	30.2	437.5	29.5	153.0	10.3
Massachusetts	1,396.9	458.5	32.8	426.9	30.6	283.6	20.3	227.9	16.3
Michigan	2,798.1	741.2	26.5	762.2	27.2	600.3	21.5	694.4	24.8
Minnesota	1,867.3	483.0	25.9	395.8	21.2	339.9	18.2	648.6	34.7
Mississippi	1,189.2	368.4	31.0	241.8	20.3	166.9	14.0	412.0	34.6
Missouri	1,928.4	571.8	29.7	557.2	28.9	421.4	21.9	378.0	19.6
Montana	401.4	111.9	27.9	87.5	21.8	76.6	19.1	125.5	31.3
Nebraska	843.8	182.2	21.6	165.4	19.6	143.8	17.0	352.4	41.8
Nevada	646.1	210.8	32.6	152.4	23.6	115.1	17.8	167.7	26.0
New Hampshire	295.5	106.7	36.1	83.3	28.2	65.9	22.3	39.6	13.4
New Jersey	2,447.5	953.3	38.9	596.4	24.4	638.6	26.1	259.3	10.6
New Mexico	680.1	199.0	29.3	123.0	18.1	125.7	18.5	232.4	34.2
New York	3,728.4	1,042.3	28.0	1,118.1	30.0	1,222.0	32.8	346.1	9.3
North Carolina	2,705.2	721.7	26.7	809.0	29.9	614.0	22.7	560.5	20.7
North Dakota	480.7	102.7	21.4	66.9	13.9	67.4	14.0	243.8	50.7
Ohio	3,833.7	958.6	25.0	944.8	24.6	700.6	18.3	1,229.7	32.1
Oklahoma	1,551.6	420.1	27.1	329.2	21.2	251.1	16.2	551.3	35.5
Oregon	977.1	319.5	32.7	239.5	24.5	184.2	18.9	234.0	23.9
Pennsylvania	3,758.8	993.2	26.4	943.9	25.1	687.0	18.3	1,134.8	30.2
Rhode Island	197.2	64.2	32.6	61.3	31.1	45.3	23.0	26.4	13.4
South Carolina	1,661.6	461.2	27.8	402.7	24.2	274.7	16.5	523.0	31.5
South Dakota	379.6	95.1	25.1	71.4	18.8	63.3	16.7	149.8	39.5
Tennessee	2,250.6	609.8	27.1	606.9	27.0	400.1	17.8	633.8	28.2
Texas	11,769.9	2,815.5	23.9	1,689.1	14.4	1,478.5	12.6	5,786.7	49.2
Utah	763.7	234.3	30.7	166.0	21.7	154.2	20.2	209.2	27.4
Vermont	147.6	52.4	35.5	43.3	29.3	28.7	19.4	23.2	15.7
Virginia	2,502.1	746.7	29.8	683.0	27.3	633.1	25.3	439.2	17.6
Washington	2,036.5	612.7	30.1	478.8	23.5	380.1	18.7	564.9	27.7
West Virginia	738.9	174.7	23.6	172.8	23.4	113.4	15.3	278.0	37.6
Wisconsin	1,800.1	443.1	24.6	427.7	23.8	352.0	19.6	577.3	32.1
Wyoming	535.3	122.8	22.9	48.4	9.0	63.9	11.9	300.1	56.1
United States	97,710.6	27,443.8	28.1	21,836.2	22.3	18,040.1	18.5	30,390.6	31.1

¹U.S. total energy and U.S. industrial sector include -6.2 trillion Btu of net imports of coal coke that is not allocated to the States.²End-use sector data include electricity sales and associated electrical system energy losses.**KEY:** Btu = British thermal unit.**NOTE:** Totals may not equal sum of components due to rounding.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, Consumption Estimates, table C1, available at www.eia.gov/state/seds, as of March 2013.

Table 7-3: Transportation Energy Consumption per Capita: 2010

State	Population (thousands)	Petroleum		All energy sources	
		Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita (million Btu)	Total (trillion Btu)	Per capita ¹ (million Btu)
Alabama	4,784.8	463.0	96.8	485.5	101.5
Alaska	714.0	207.3	290.3	210.6	294.9
Arizona	6,410.8	459.7	71.7	477.8	74.5
Arkansas	2,922.8	284.7	97.4	294.3	100.7
California	37,334.4	3,064.0	82.1	3,096.8	82.9
Colorado	5,048.5	415.0	82.2	430.2	85.2
Connecticut	3,576.6	235.9	66.0	244.6	68.4
Delaware	899.8	66.6	74.0	66.7	74.1
District of Columbia	605.0	14.8	24.5	19.5	32.2
Florida	18,846.0	1,534.4	81.4	1,558.7	82.7
Georgia	9,714.7	972.5	100.1	984.3	101.3
Hawaii	1,364.3	134.0	98.2	134.0	98.2
Idaho	1,570.8	128.7	81.9	136.6	87.0
Illinois	12,840.5	965.7	75.2	992.2	77.3
Indiana	6,489.9	607.4	93.6	616.5	95.0
Iowa	3,050.3	301.3	98.8	312.4	102.4
Kansas	2,858.8	243.2	85.1	268.0	93.7
Kentucky	4,346.7	460.3	105.9	474.3	109.1
Louisiana	4,544.1	646.1	142.2	694.3	152.8
Maine	1,327.6	124.1	93.5	125.9	94.8
Maryland	5,788.0	434.0	75.0	443.2	76.6
Massachusetts	6,563.3	450.3	68.6	458.5	69.9
Michigan	9,877.7	715.6	72.4	741.2	75.0
Minnesota	5,310.7	467.1	88.0	483.0	90.9
Mississippi	2,969.1	339.8	114.4	368.4	124.1
Missouri	5,996.1	565.7	94.3	571.8	95.4
Montana	990.7	104.4	105.4	111.9	112.9
Nebraska	1,829.7	174.8	95.5	182.2	99.6
Nevada	2,703.8	206.8	76.5	210.8	78.0
New Hampshire	1,316.8	106.4	80.8	106.7	81.0
New Jersey	8,803.4	944.1	107.2	953.3	108.3
New Mexico	2,064.8	190.0	92.0	199.0	96.4
New York	19,399.2	993.4	51.2	1,042.3	53.7
North Carolina	9,559.0	713.5	74.6	721.7	75.5
North Dakota	674.4	88.2	130.8	102.7	152.3
Ohio	11,538.3	941.7	81.6	958.6	83.1
Oklahoma	3,759.5	388.3	103.3	420.1	111.7
Oregon	3,838.2	312.6	81.4	319.5	83.2
Pennsylvania	12,711.3	934.3	73.5	993.2	78.1
Rhode Island	1,052.8	62.4	59.3	64.2	61.0
South Carolina	4,635.8	457.7	98.7	461.2	99.5
South Dakota	816.2	89.2	109.3	95.1	116.5
Tennessee	6,356.7	599.5	94.3	609.8	95.9
Texas	25,242.7	2,729.9	108.1	2,815.5	111.5
Utah	2,775.1	222.9	80.3	234.3	84.4
Vermont	625.9	52.3	83.6	52.4	83.7
Virginia	8,025.1	734.1	91.5	746.7	93.0
Washington	6,743.6	604.2	89.6	612.7	90.9
West Virginia	1,854.0	151.4	81.7	174.7	94.2
Wisconsin	5,689.6	440.0	77.3	443.1	77.9
Wyoming	564.4	102.9	182.3	122.8	217.6
United States	309,326.2	26,646.1	86.1	27,443.8	88.7

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

KEY: Btu = British thermal unit

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

SOURCE: Population: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Vintage 2012, available at www.census.gov/popest accessed March 2013. Consumption: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, State Energy Data System, Consumption Estimates, table C8, available at www.eia.gov/state/seds, as of March 2013.

Table 7-4: Motor-Fuel Use: 2011¹
(Millions of gallons)

State	Gasoline				Special fuel (mainly diesel) Private and commercial	Total use			
	Highway use		Nonhighway use			Private and commercial	Public use	Combined total	Per Capita
	Private and commercial	Public use	Private and commercial	Public use					
Alabama	2,500	39	52	2	748	3,301	41	3,341	696
Alaska	252	8	30	<0.5	217	499	8	507	700
Arizona	2,525	39	63	2	780	3,368	41	3,409	527
Arkansas	1,345	27	52	1	603	2,001	28	2,029	690
California	14,053	223	329	11	2,767	17,148	234	17,383	461
Colorado	2,042	37	47	2	544	2,633	39	2,672	522
Connecticut	1,409	21	40	1	275	1,724	22	1,747	487
Delaware	404	6	25	<0.5	61	490	6	496	547
District of Columbia	99	6	2	<0.5	18	119	6	125	203
Florida	7,909	103	132	5	1,349	9,391	107	9,498	498
Georgia	4,568	63	88	3	1,192	5,848	66	5,914	603
Hawaii	451	10	10	1	49	510	11	521	378
Idaho	629	14	35	1	257	921	15	935	591
Illinois	4,491	94	125	5	1,490	6,105	98	6,204	482
Indiana	2,879	51	105	3	1,238	4,222	54	4,276	656
Iowa	1,539	31	147	2	654	2,340	33	2,373	774
Kansas	1,233	29	34	1	468	1,735	30	1,766	615
Kentucky	2,077	37	50	2	773	2,901	39	2,939	673
Louisiana	2,193	27	84	2	756	3,033	29	3,062	669
Maine	644	10	21	1	190	854	11	865	651
Maryland	2,572	30	58	1	507	3,137	32	3,169	543
Massachusetts	2,687	38	62	2	415	3,164	40	3,203	485
Michigan	4,290	69	129	3	823	5,242	72	5,314	538
Minnesota	2,314	46	127	2	658	3,099	48	3,147	589
Mississippi	1,527	27	41	1	553	2,122	29	2,150	722
Missouri	2,999	49	71	2	981	4,050	52	4,102	683
Montana	467	11	17	1	254	738	11	749	751
Nebraska	780	19	36	1	424	1,239	20	1,259	684
Nevada	1,047	15	21	1	298	1,367	16	1,382	508
New Hampshire	676	10	19	<0.5	93	788	10	798	606
New Jersey	4,049	54	86	3	800	4,935	57	4,991	565
New Mexico	912	18	22	1	514	1,447	19	1,466	705
New York	5,281	108	131	5	1,350	6,762	114	6,876	353
North Carolina	4,181	61	132	3	998	5,311	64	5,374	557
North Dakota	386	9	16	<0.5	320	722	9	732	1,068
Ohio	4,770	85	120	4	1,472	6,363	89	6,452	559
Oklahoma	1,721	35	67	2	790	2,579	36	2,615	691
Oregon	1,408	28	52	1	519	1,980	29	2,009	519
Pennsylvania	4,895	78	120	4	1,434	6,449	82	6,532	513
Rhode Island	356	8	10	<0.5	62	428	9	437	416
South Carolina	2,490	31	72	1	731	3,294	32	3,326	712
South Dakota	420	10	18	<0.5	208	646	11	657	797
Tennessee	3,079	48	64	2	895	4,039	50	4,089	639
Texas	11,747	170	315	8	4,177	16,238	178	16,417	640
Utah	1,032	22	26	1	486	1,544	23	1,567	557
Vermont	308	6	8	<0.5	59	374	6	380	607
Virginia	3,690	56	75	3	947	4,712	58	4,770	589
Washington	2,550	41	83	2	617	3,249	43	3,292	482
West Virginia	789	17	14	1	281	1,085	18	1,102	594
Wisconsin	2,377	47	79	2	703	3,159	49	3,208	562
Wyoming	308	7	27	<0.5	322	657	7	664	1,171
United States	129,350	2,127	3,590	104	37,120	170,061	2,230	172,291	553

¹Based on reports from state motor-fuel tax agencies. Gasohol is included with gasoline. Public use and nonhighway use were estimated by the Federal Highway Administration. Estimates may not be comparable to data for prior years due to revised estimation procedures.

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

SOURCE: Motor-fuel use: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, MF-21, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm accessed March 2013. Population: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates, Vintage 2012, available at www.census.gov/popest as of March 2013.

Table 7-5: Alternative Fuel Vehicles in Use by Fuel Type: 2010

(Number of vehicles)

State	Total Vehicle Registrations	Alternative Fuel Vehicles						Percentage of Total Vehicle Registrations
		Liquefied petroleum gases	Natural gas ¹	Ethanol ²	Electricity ³	Hydrogen	Total	
Alabama	4,777,127	1,915	455	9,810	503	0	12,683	0.27
Alaska	740,638	69	431	2,189	23	0	2,712	0.37
Arizona	4,456,630	3,923	11,153	19,777	4,490	0	39,343	0.88
Arkansas	2,149,105	1,242	292	2,904	100	0	4,538	0.21
California	31,774,179	13,371	42,114	55,867	33,217	0	144,569	0.45
Colorado	4,290,861	3,262	1,082	14,784	228	0	19,356	0.45
Connecticut	3,147,578	290	420	4,963	15	0	5,688	0.18
Delaware	825,971	57	30	2,835	0	0	2,922	0.35
District of Columbia	213,232	0	1,646	10,266	138	0	12,050	5.65
Florida	14,973,666	4,270	1,992	27,143	288	0	33,693	0.23
Georgia	7,898,900	7,529	2,012	16,410	500	0	26,451	0.33
Hawaii	959,458	1,076	0	4,594	279	0	5,949	0.62
Idaho	1,378,190	381	267	4,830	33	0	5,511	0.40
Illinois	10,428,899	2,402	3,041	26,819	176	0	32,438	0.31
Indiana	5,902,984	3,047	1,116	8,786	0	0	12,949	0.22
Iowa	3,499,939	527	0	7,028	153	0	7,708	0.22
Kansas	2,523,661	886	254	5,677	55	0	6,872	0.27
Kentucky	3,660,782	744	49	10,946	63	0	11,802	0.32
Louisiana	4,155,050	1,884	347	9,534	530	0	12,295	0.30
Maine	1,109,583	550	22	1,415	0	0	1,987	0.18
Maryland	4,637,476	292	2,034	16,315	1,246	0	19,887	0.43
Massachusetts	5,492,915	446	2,193	4,881	1,634	0	9,154	0.17
Michigan	9,566,781	3,582	561	18,946	1,319	0	24,408	0.26
Minnesota	5,103,416	1,691	125	13,269	51	0	15,136	0.30
Mississippi	2,043,799	2,747	145	7,869	49	0	10,810	0.53
Missouri	5,262,661	3,312	141	17,210	71	0	20,734	0.39
Montana	1,051,986	413	15	3,285	128	0	3,841	0.37
Nebraska	1,854,114	292	423	4,538	0	0	5,253	0.28
Nevada	1,428,336	3,043	2,188	5,819	56	0	11,106	0.78
New Hampshire	1,283,147	149	125	1,440	211	0	1,925	0.15
New Jersey	6,955,610	1,557	4,022	15,245	118	0	20,942	0.30
New Mexico	1,665,882	1,828	692	15,358	23	0	17,901	1.07
New York	10,603,274	2,244	9,521	16,328	6,296	0	34,389	0.32
North Carolina	5,877,269	4,017	693	29,422	1,285	0	35,417	0.60
North Dakota	769,213	165	18	3,747	0	0	3,930	0.51
Ohio	10,184,899	2,769	1,008	18,267	392	0	22,436	0.22
Oklahoma	3,482,984	790	3,135	6,207	361	0	10,493	0.30
Oregon	3,158,341	471	1,647	9,580	1,192	0	12,890	0.41
Pennsylvania	10,403,105	1,030	2,137	15,482	95	0	18,744	0.18
Rhode Island	815,747	21	1,105	1,779	26	0	2,931	0.36
South Carolina	3,767,877	1,715	239	15,567	56	0	17,577	0.47
South Dakota	991,249	97	27	6,123	29	0	6,276	0.63
Tennessee	5,276,720	711	336	15,008	61	0	16,116	0.31
Texas	17,625,064	54,333	11,594	49,158	289	0	115,374	0.65
Utah	2,713,578	310	3,545	6,126	394	0	10,375	0.38
Vermont	595,651	76	19	1,687	769	0	2,551	0.43
Virginia	6,222,928	1,600	1,683	24,400	316	0	27,999	0.45
Washington	4,900,522	1,159	1,646	14,142	104	0	17,051	0.35
West Virginia	1,484,344	228	9	2,347	16	0	2,600	0.18
Wisconsin	5,290,857	1,783	706	10,196	66	0	12,751	0.24
Wyoming	693,870	226	392	2,186	7	0	2,811	0.41
United States, total	250,070,048	143,037	119,217	618,506	57,462	421	938,643	0.38

¹Includes vehicles using compressed natural gas (CNG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG).

²Includes only those E85 vehicles believed to be used as alternative-fuels vehicles (AFVs), primarily fleet-operated vehicles; excludes other vehicles with E85-fueling capability.

³Excludes gasoline-electric hybrids.

NOTE: Totals may not equal sum of components due to alternative fuel vehicles with unknown state.

SOURCE: Alternative fuel vehicles: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Renewable & Alternative Fuels, Alternative Vehicle Fuel Data, available at www.eia.gov/renewable/afv accessed March 2013. Vehicle registrations: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, VM-1, available at www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm as of March 2013.

Table 7-6: Alternative Fuel Stations by Fuel Type: 2011

State	Compressed					Liquefied		Total ²
	Natural Gas	85% Ethanol	Propane	Electric ¹	Biodiesel	Hydrogen	Natural Gas	
Alabama	11	20	106	4	7	0	1	149
Alaska	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	9
Arizona	30	34	67	43	14	1	1	190
Arkansas	6	20	46	31	5	0	0	108
California	228	59	227	1,718	49	23	35	2,339
Colorado	28	81	58	100	14	1	0	282
Connecticut	14	1	14	93	3	2	1	128
Delaware	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	6
District of Columbia	2	3	0	72	2	0	0	79
Florida	18	65	71	475	15	0	0	644
Georgia	20	53	55	81	25	0	0	234
Hawaii	0	1	3	59	8	1	0	72
Idaho	8	9	28	19	7	0	0	71
Illinois	28	216	70	245	8	1	0	568
Indiana	10	154	182	40	3	0	0	389
Iowa	0	172	21	41	4	0	0	238
Kansas	5	39	37	20	7	0	0	108
Kentucky	1	32	41	0	4	0	0	78
Louisiana	14	2	22	20	2	0	1	61
Maine	1	0	8	3	3	0	0	15
Maryland	6	24	18	262	7	0	0	317
Massachusetts	20	5	21	163	7	1	0	217
Michigan	17	121	64	480	13	4	0	699
Minnesota	3	362	38	84	5	0	0	492
Mississippi	2	2	40	6	3	0	0	53
Missouri	10	104	59	67	4	1	0	245
Montana	2	1	46	0	6	0	0	55
Nebraska	6	69	19	0	2	0	0	96
Nevada	9	23	41	28	5	2	1	109
New Hampshire	4	0	11	33	3	0	0	51
New Jersey	24	4	10	84	4	0	0	126
New Mexico	10	10	50	6	6	0	0	82
New York	108	81	36	367	25	9	0	626
North Carolina	23	31	63	211	144	0	0	472
North Dakota	2	75	18	0	2	1	0	98
Ohio	15	88	68	70	21	1	1	264
Oklahoma	69	16	56	4	6	0	0	151
Oregon	12	8	31	415	23	0	0	489
Pennsylvania	33	34	70	45	8	2	0	192
Rhode Island	5	0	6	11	2	0	0	24
South Carolina	5	102	27	86	30	2	0	252
South Dakota	0	100	17	0	1	0	0	118
Tennessee	6	44	75	195	44	0	0	364
Texas	34	60	480	570	13	1	5	1,163
Utah	81	4	29	30	5	0	1	150
Vermont	3	0	4	14	1	1	0	23
Virginia	11	15	58	128	12	1	0	225
Washington	15	20	67	674	32	0	0	808
West Virginia	1	3	9	7	0	1	0	21
Wisconsin	18	124	50	93	2	0	0	287
Wyoming	8	6	22	0	13	0	0	49
United States, total	988	2,498	2,670	7,197	630	56	47	14,086

¹Does not include residential electric charging infrastructure.²Total number of fuel types available at stations. Stations are counted once for each type of fuel available.**NOTE:** Counts as of February 2012.**SOURCE:** U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Alternative Fuels Data Center, Alternative Fueling Stations, available at <http://www.afdc.energy.gov/> as of March 2013.

Table 7-7: Air Pollution in the 50 Largest Metropolitan Areas: 2003–2010

(Number of days with AQI values greater than 100)

Metropolitan area	AQI days > 100							
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA	61	36	32	52	65	56	31	16
Austin-Round Rock, TX	8	10	10	11	14	4	2	4
Baltimore-Towson, MD	59	30	31	36	33	45	23	11
Birmingham-Hoover, AL	39	38	18	42	43	44	15	5
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	42	16	9	21	10	21	9	5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	29	13	8	23	7	27	4	1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Concord, NC-SC	51	16	20	32	24	36	24	3
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	56	44	47	61	35	53	48	26
Cincinnati-Middletown, OH-KY-IN	80	52	56	67	38	50	14	7
Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH	92	74	63	98	71	69	58	6
Columbus, OH	46	23	13	32	11	30	10	1
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	54	49	50	80	54	34	30	32
Denver-Aurora, CO	31	35	6	13	27	23	10	7
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	54	37	37	62	38	35	24	9
Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	34	13	11	19	15	24	10	3
Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX	62	74	66	93	64	47	24	26
Indianapolis-Carmel, IN	53	38	22	49	30	42	8	10
Jacksonville, FL	57	10	15	20	35	16	10	3
Kansas City, MO-KS	38	56	35	52	74	44	39	43
Las Vegas-Paradise, NV	36	42	22	34	35	24	12	5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	154	147	134	113	98	102	94	99
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	82	67	69	88	68	99	58	35
Memphis, TN-MS-AR	41	40	14	49	33	33	10	4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	5	4	11	4	12	10	5	2
Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	23	18	7	22	6	14	3	5
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	5	18	11	11	1	5	1	3
Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	38	23	7	29	17	37	11	1
New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA	4	15	12	13	13	17	2	6
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT	68	41	40	50	40	40	31	15
Oklahoma City, OK	16	16	6	15	33	5	5	5
Orlando-Kissimmee, FL	7	8	6	10	8	11	2	1
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	100	76	39	62	55	46	30	7
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	49	51	23	49	50	21	27	10
Pittsburgh, PA	162	129	118	123	94	97	81	58
Portland-Vancouver-Beaverton, OR-WA	7	2	4	4	2	5	3	5
Providence-New Bedford-Fall River, RI-MA	39	19	10	22	16	21	6	2
Raleigh-Cary, NC	45	11	10	26	9	24	11	0
Richmond, VA	55	28	18	41	21	37	19	1
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	180	163	157	142	133	144	131	114
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, CA	103	79	66	62	79	53	61	43
Salt Lake City, UT	41	23	38	33	26	35	19	22
San Antonio, TX	27	21	15	15	21	3	9	3
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	40	50	31	30	39	34	43	25
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA	29	15	11	7	21	6	13	7
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	24	14	8	4	14	3	13	8
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	16	16	7	7	14	10	7	12
St. Louis, MO-IL	90	71	38	82	31	40	24	11
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	106	87	50	47	38	47	24	18
Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	33	10	6	12	13	11	16	0
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	62	32	32	49	37	43	22	5

KEY: AQI = Air Quality Index

NOTES: The Air Quality Index (AQI) integrates information on six major pollutants (particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter, particulate matter less than 2.5 microns in diameter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, ozone, and nitrogen dioxide) across an entire monitoring network into a single number that represents the worst daily air quality experienced in an urban area. An AQI greater than 100 indicates that at least 1 criteria pollutant exceeded air quality standards on a given day; therefore, air quality would be in the unhealthy range on that day. Metropolitan area rank is based on U.S. Census Bureau's population estimates for July 1, 2000 and geographic definitions for 2000 available at <http://www.census.gov/popest/data/index.html> as of May 3, 2012. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency reports data for metropolitan areas as they were defined in 2000.

SOURCE: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air and Radiation, Air Trends, Air Quality Index Information available at www.epa.gov/airtrends/aqi_info.html as of June 2013.

Section H

* * *

Information on Data Sources

Information on Data Sources

Airline freight and passenger data

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

Additional information:

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

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

Commodity Flow Survey

The Commodity Flow Survey (CFS) provides data on the movement of freight by type of commodity shipped and by mode of transport. In 2007, approximately 100,000 domestic establishments were randomly selected from a universe of approximately 750,000 engaged in mining, manufacturing, wholesale trade, warehouses and managing offices of multi-establishment companies, and some selected activities in retail and services based on the 2002 NAICS classification system. The survey excluded establishments classified as farms, forestry, fisheries, governments, construction, transportation, foreign establishments, and most services and retail trade establishments. For the 2007 CFS, each selected establishment reported on average about 25 of its outbound shipments for a one-week period in each of four calendar quarters in 2007. This produced a total sample of over 2.4 million shipments. Due to industry-wide reporting problems, shipments by oil and gas extraction establishments were excluded from data tabulations.

For each sampled 2007 CFS shipment, zip code of origin and destination, 5-digit Standard Classification of Transported Goods (SCTG) code, weight, value, and modes of transport were provided. Information on whether the shipment was a hazardous material or an export was also obtained. The miles traveled by each shipment was determined using the shipment information reported by the respondents, and a software tool, called GeoMiler, that has been developed by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS) in partnership with MacroSys Research and Technology (MacroSys) for estimating freight travel. Distance was used to compute ton-mileage by mode of transport. The 2007 CFS also provides nationwide geographic coverage and in-state and selected sub-state areas.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

Print source: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics and U.S. Department of Commerce (USDOC), U.S. Census Bureau, *2007 Commodity Flow Survey* (Washington, DC: 2009).

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

Commuting data

Commuting data are from the American Community Survey (ACS), a nationwide Census Bureau survey designed to replace the long form in the decennial census. Instead of collecting data every ten years, the data collection occurs continuously. The ACS uses a series of monthly samples to produce annually updated data. This survey has an

annual sample of three million housing units and will provide estimates of demographic, housing, social, and economic characteristics every year for states, cities, counties, metropolitan areas, and other geographic areas. Data products based on twelve-month periods are already available for geographic areas of 65,000 and greater population. Data products based on thirty-six-month periods are available starting in 2008 for geographic areas of 20,000 and greater population. Data products based on sixty-month periods are available as of 2011 for all geographic areas. Once the data products based on sample periods of more than twelve months are released for the first time, they will be released annually thereafter.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOC, U.S. Census Bureau

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

Gas and hazardous liquid pipeline data

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

Internet: <http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline>

Government transportation revenue and expenditure data

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

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

Hazardous materials incidents data

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

Fatalities and injuries are counted only if directly caused by a hazardous material. For example, a truck operator killed by impact forces during a motor vehicle crash would not be counted as a hazardous-material fatality. PHMSA contacts the submitting carrier by telephone to verify all reported fatalities.

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

Additional information:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

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

Internet: <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm>

Highway safety data

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

Method for Estimating Posterior BAC Distributions for Persons Involved in Fatal Traffic Accidents, DOT HS 807 094 (Washington, DC: July 1986).

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

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

Injuries and crashes: NHTSA's General Estimates System (GES) data are a nationally representative sample of police-reported crashes that contributed to an injury or fatality or resulted in property damage and involved at least one motor vehicle traveling on a traffic way. GES data collectors randomly sample PARs and forward copies to a central contractor for coding into a standard GES system format. Documents such as police diagrams or supporting text provided by the officers might be further reviewed to complete a data entry.

Additional information:

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

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

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

International visitors data

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

Additional information:

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

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

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

Passenger border-crossing data

U.S. Customs and Border Protection personnel collect passenger border-crossing entry data for all U.S. land, air, and maritime ports. These numbers reflect all entries, and it is not possible to divide these data into separate entries for same-day and overnight travel or by country of residence for the traveler. Additionally, for border-crossing figures, the

total number of people is not the number of unique individuals, but rather indicates the number of border crossings. Multiple crossings by the same individual count as multiple border crossings.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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

Railroad industry and shipments data

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

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

The STB defines Class I railroads as having operating revenues at or above a threshold indexed to a base of \$250 million (1991) and adjusted annually in concert with changes in the Railroad Freight Rate Index published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. In 2011, the STB Class I threshold was annual operating revenue of \$433.2 million. Declassification from Class I status occurs when a railroad falls below the applicable threshold for three consecutive years. Although few in number, Class I railroads account for over 90 percent of the industry's revenue.

AAR determines the number of non-Class I railroads through an annual survey sent to each U.S. freight railroad.

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

Additional information:

Contact: AAR, Policy and Economics Department

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

Railroad safety data

Railroads are required to file a report for each accident or incident to the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA). These include: 1) train accidents, reported on Form F 6180.54, comprised of collisions, derailments, and other events involving the operation of on-track equipment and causing reportable damage above an established threshold (\$9,400 for 2011); 2) highway-rail grade crossing incidents, reported on Form F 6180.57, involving an impact between railroad on-track equipment and highway users at crossings; and 3) other incidents, reported on Form F 6180.55a, involving all other reportable incidents or exposures that cause a fatality or injury to any person or an occupational illness to a railroad employee.

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

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

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Safety

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

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

Recreational boating safety and registration data

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

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

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

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

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

Transborder surface freight data

The TransBorder Surface Freight Data is extracted from the Census Bureau's Foreign Trade Statistics Program and made available by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics. Import and export data are extracted from administrative records required by the Departments of Commerce and Treasury. This dataset incorporates all shipments entering or exiting the United States by surface modes of transport (i.e., other than air or maritime vessel) to and from Canada or Mexico. Prior to January 1997, this dataset also included transshipments in its detailed tables (i.e., shipments entering or exiting the United States by way of U.S. Customs ports on the northern or southern borders, even when the actual origin or final destination of the goods was other than Canada or Mexico). Shipments that neither originate nor terminate in the United States (i.e., intransit shipments) are beyond the scope of this dataset because they are not considered U.S. international trade shipments.

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

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

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics

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

Transit operating, financial, and safety data

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

In 2011, 717 agencies submitted data to the NTD. Of that, 535 agencies or full reporters and 95 agencies are small systems waivers agencies that operated 30 or fewer vehicles across all modes and types of service, and 87 received a waiver from detailed reporting. Thus, 630 agencies are included in the NTD database.

Data are collected on a range of variables including capital and operating funding, transit service supplied and consumed, and transit safety and security. Transit operators must report fatalities, injuries, accidents, incidents, and property damage in excess of \$25,000.

Additional information:

Contact: USDOT, Federal Transit Administration

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

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

Transportation establishment, employees, and payroll data

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

Additional information:

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

Internet: <http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html>

Waterborne shipments data

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

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

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

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

Additional information:

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

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

Internet: <http://www.navigationdatacenter.us/data/datawucus.htm>

Section I

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Appendices and Glossary

Appendix 1: Data Sources and Availability

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update available (approx.)
Air Carrier Activity Information System (ACAIS)	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Airports	http://www.faa.gov/airports_airtraffic/airports/planning_capacity/passenger_allcargo_stats/passenger/	3-9	4th quarter
Air Carrier Statistics	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information	http://www.transstats.bts.gov/	1-11, 1-12, 3-8, 4-6, 4-7	3rd quarter
Air Trends	U.S. EPA, Office of Air and Radiation	http://www.epa.gov/air/airtrends/index.html	7-7	4th quarter
Airport Data	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration, Office of Aeronautical Information Services	http://www.faa.gov/airports/airport_safety/	1-10	Bimonthly
Alternative Fueling Stations	U.S. DOE, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Alternative Fuels and Advanced Vehicles Data Center	http://www.afdc.energy.gov/afdc/	7-6	Monthly
Alternatives to Traditional Transportation Fuels	U.S. DOE, Energy Information Administration, Office of Energy Consumption and Efficiency Statistics	http://www.eia.gov/renewable/	7-5	4th quarter
American Community Survey	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov/acs	4-1	3rd quarter
Boating Registration	U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Auxiliary and Boating Safety	http://www.uscgboating.org/	5-6	2nd quarter
Boating Statistics	U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Auxiliary and Boating Safety	http://www.uscgboating.org	2-17, 2-18	4th quarter
Border Crossing/Entry Data	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/programs/international	3-12, 3-13, 3-14, 3-15, 3-16, 3-17, 3-18, 3-19, 3-20, 3-21, 3-22, 3-23, 4-9, 4-10, 4-11, 4-12, 4-13, 4-14, 4-15, 4-16, 4-17, 4-18, 4-19, 4-20	2nd quarter
Commodity Flow Survey	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/publications/commodity_flow_survey/	3-1, 3-2, 3-3	2007 (quinquennial)
County Business Patterns	U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html	6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, 6-6	2nd quarter
Cruise Passenger Statistics	U.S. DOT, Maritime Administration	http://www.marad.dot.gov/library_landing_page/data_and_statistics/Data_and_Statistics.htm	4-8	2nd quarter
Fatality Analysis Reporting System Encyclopedia	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/Cats/index.aspx	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-7, 2-8, 2-25, 2-26	4th quarter
Gasoline Prices by Formulation, Grade, Sales Type	U.S. DOE, Energy Information Administration	http://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_pri_allmg_a_epm0_pta_dpgal_a.htm	6-11	4th quarter
General Aviation and Part 135 Activity Surveys	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://www.faa.gov/data_research/aviation_data_statistics/general_aviation/	5-7	1st quarter
Government Transportation Financial Statistics	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.rita.dot.gov/bts/sites/rita.dot.gov/bts/files/publications/government_transportation_financial_statistics/index.html	6-8, 6-9	3rd quarter
Hazmat Summary by State	U.S. DOT, PHMSA, Office of Hazardous Material Safety	http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/data-stats/incidents	2-19, 2-20	1st quarter
Highway Statistics	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policyinformation/statistics.cfm	1-1, 1-2, 1-4, 2-1, 4-2, 5-1, 5-2, 5-3, 5-4, 6-12, 7-4	1st quarter
Maritime Statistics	U.S. DOT, Maritime Administration	http://www.marad.dot.gov/library_landing_page/data_and_statistics/Data_and_Statistics.htm	3-6, 3-7	3rd quarter
Maximum Posted Speed Limits for Passenger Vehicles	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.iihs.org/laws/SpeedLimits.aspx	2-9	Monthly
Motor Carrier Management Information System	U.S. DOT, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration	http://ai.fmcsa.dot.gov/CrashProfile/CrashProfileMainNew.asp	2-25	Quarterly
Motorcycle and Bicycle Helmet Laws	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.iihs.org/laws/HelmetUseCurrent.aspx	2-5	Monthly
National Bridge Inventory	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration, Office of Bridge Technology	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/bridge/nbi.cfm	1-5, 1-6, 1-7	4th quarter
National Transit Database	U.S. DOT, Federal Transit Administration	http://www.ntdprogram.gov	1-8, 1-9, 2-16, 4-3, 4-4	3rd quarter
Overseas Visitors to Selected U.S. States and Territories and Overseas Visitors to Select U.S. Cities/Hawaiian Islands	U.S. Dept. of Commerce, International Trade Administration, Office of Travel & Tourism Industries	http://tinet.ita.doc.gov/	4-21, 4-22	2nd quarter
Pipeline Statistics	U.S. DOT, PHMSA, Office of Pipeline Safety	http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline	2-21, 2-22, 2-23	2nd quarter
Population Estimates	U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau	http://www.census.gov/popest/index.html	2-1, 2-7, 2-26, 5-3, 7-3, 7-4	2nd quarter

Appendix 1: Data Sources and Availability

Publication/database	Source	Website	Tables	Update available (approx.)
Railroad Safety Statistics Annual Report	U.S. DOT, Federal Railroad Administration, Office of Railway Safety	http://safetydata.fra.dot.gov/OfficeofSafety	2-10, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14, 2-15	4th quarter
Railroads and States	Association of American Railroads	http://www.aar.org	1-13, 1-14, 3-4, 6-7	2nd quarter
Safety Belt Use	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www-nrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/	2-6	3rd quarter
Safety Belt Use Laws	Insurance Institute for Highway Safety, Highway Loss Data Institute	http://www.iihs.org/laws/SafetyBeltUse.aspx	2-4	Monthly
State Energy Data System	U.S. Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration	http://www.eia.gov/state/seds/seds-data-complete.cfm#consumption	7-1, 7-2, 7-3	2nd quarter
State Fact Sheets	National Passenger Railroad Corporation (Amtrak), News & Media	http://www.amtrak.com/servlet/ContentServlet?c=Page&pagename=am%2FLayout&cid=1246041980432	4-5	Annual
State Laws	U.S. DOT, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	http://www.distraction.gov/content/get-the-facts/state-laws.html	2-24	Regular
Survey of State Funding for Public Transportation	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	http://scoopt.transportation.org/Pages/MTAPublications.aspx	6-10	2nd quarter
Toll Facilities in the United States: Bridges-Roads-Tunnels-Ferries	U.S. DOT, Federal Highway Administration	http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/ohim/tollpage.htm	1-3	Biannual
Transborder Surface Freight Data	U.S. DOT, RITA, Bureau of Transportation Statistics	http://www.bts.gov/programs/international/transborder/	3-10, 3-11, 3-24	1st quarter
U.S. Civil Airmen Statistics	U.S. DOT, Federal Aviation Administration	http://www.faa.gov/data_research/aviation_data_statistics/civil_airmen_statistics/	5-8	3rd quarter
Urban Mobility Report	Texas Transportation Institute	http://mobility.tamu.edu/ums/	5-5	3rd quarter
USA Trade Online	U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau	https://usatrade.census.gov/	3-24	Regular
Waterborne Commerce in the United States	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Navigation Data Center	http://www.navigationdatacenter.us/	1-15, 1-16, 3-5, 3-24	4th quarter

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

Appendix 2: State Departments of Transportation Contact Information

State	Agency	Website address	Telephone
Alabama	Alabama Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.al.us	(334) 242-6358
Alaska	Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities	www.dot.state.ak.us	(907) 465-3900
Arizona	Arizona Department of Transportation	www.azdot.gov	(602) 712-7355
Arkansas	Arkansas State Highway and Transportation Department	www.arkansashighways.com	(501) 569-2000
California	California Department of Transportation	www.dot.ca.gov	(916) 654-5266
Colorado	Colorado Department of Transportation	www.coloradodot.info	(303) 757-9011
Connecticut	Connecticut Department of Transportation	www.ct.gov/dot	(860) 594-2000
Delaware	Delaware Department of Transportation	www.deldot.gov	(302) 760-2080
District of Columbia	District Department of Transportation	www.ddot.dc.gov	(202) 673-6813
Florida	Florida Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.fl.us	(850) 414-4100
Georgia	Georgia Department of Transportation	www.dot.ga.gov	(404) 631-1990
Hawaii	State of Hawaii Department of Transportation	http://hidot.hawaii.gov/	(808) 587-2160
Idaho	Idaho Transportation Department	www.itd.idaho.gov	(208) 334-8000
Illinois	Illinois Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.il.us	(217) 782-7820
Indiana	Indiana Department of Transportation	www.in.gov/indot	(317) 232-5533
Iowa	Iowa Department of Transportation	www.iowadot.gov	(515) 239-1101
Kansas	Kansas Department of Transportation	www.ksdot.org	(785) 296-3566
Kentucky	Kentucky Transportation Cabinet	www.transportation.ky.gov	(502) 564-4890
Louisiana	Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development	www.dotd.louisiana.gov	(225) 379-1232
Maine	Maine Department of Transportation	www.maine.gov/mdot	(207) 624-3000
Maryland	Maryland Department of Transportation	www.mdot.state.md.us	(410) 865-1000
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Department of Transportation	www.massdot.state.ma.us	(617) 973-7000
Michigan	Michigan Department of Transportation	www.michigan.gov/mdot	(517) 373-2090
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.mn.us	(651) 296-3000
Mississippi	Mississippi Department of Transportation	http://mdot.ms.gov	(601) 359-7001
Missouri	Missouri Department of Transportation	www.modot.org	(573) 751-2551
Montana	Montana Department of Transportation	www.mdt.mt.gov	(406) 444-6200
Nebraska	Nebraska Department of Roads	www.transportation.nebraska.gov	(402) 471-4567
Nevada	Nevada Department of Transportation	www.nevadadot.com	(775) 888-7000
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Department of Transportation	www.nh.gov/dot	(603) 271-3734
New Jersey	New Jersey Department of Transportation	www.state.nj.us/transportation	(609) 292-6500
New Mexico	New Mexico Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.nm.us	(505) 827-5100
New York	New York State Department of Transportation	www.dot.ny.gov	(518) 457-6195
North Carolina	North Carolina Department of Transportation	www.ncdot.org	(919) 715-7000
North Dakota	North Dakota Department of Transportation	www.dot.nd.gov	(701) 328-2500
Ohio	Ohio Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.oh.us	(614) 466-7170
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Department of Transportation	www.okladot.state.ok.us	(405) 522-8000
Oregon	Oregon Department of Transportation	www.oregon.gov/odot	(888) 275-6368
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.pa.us	(717) 787-2838
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Transportation	www.dot.ri.gov	(401) 222-2450
South Carolina	South Carolina Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.sc.us	(803) 737-2314
South Dakota	South Dakota Department of Transportation	www.sddot.com	(605) 773-3265
Tennessee	Tennessee Department of Transportation	www.tdot.state.tn.us	(615) 741-2848
Texas	Texas Department of Transportation	www.txdot.gov	(512) 463-8588
Utah	Utah Department of Transportation	www.udot.utah.gov	(801) 965-4000
Vermont	Vermont Agency of Transportation	www.aot.state.vt.us	(802) 828-2657
Virginia	Virginia Department of Transportation	www.virginiadot.org	(804) 786-2801
Washington	Washington State Department of Transportation	www.wsdot.wa.gov	(360) 705-7000
West Virginia	West Virginia Department of Transportation	www.transportation.wv.gov	(304) 558-0103
Wisconsin	Wisconsin Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wi.us	(608) 266-1113
Wyoming	Wyoming Department of Transportation	www.dot.state.wy.us	(307) 777-4375
United States	U.S. Department of Transportation	www.dot.gov	(202) 366-4000

Glossary

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

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

Bus rapid transit: Fixed-route bus systems that either operate their routes predominantly on fixed-guideways (other than on highway high occupancy vehicle or shoulder lanes, such as for commuter bus service) or that operate routes of high-frequency service with the following elements: Substantial transit stations, traffic signal priority or pre-emption, low-floor vehicles or level-platform boarding, and separate branding of the service. High-frequency service is defined as 10-minute peak and 15-minute off-peak headways for at least 14 hours of service operations per day. This mode may include portions of service that are fixed-guideway and non-fixed-guideway.

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

Class I (rail): As defined by the Surface Transportation Board in 2011, a Class I Railroad is a railroad with operating revenues of at least \$433.2 million.

Commuter bus: Fixed-route bus systems that are primarily connecting outlying areas with a central city through bus service that operates with at least five miles of continuous closed-door service. This service typically operates using motorcoaches and usually features peak scheduling, multiple-trip tickets, and multiple stops in outlying areas with limited stops in the central city.

Commuter rail: A transit mode that is an electric or diesel propelled railway for urban passenger train service consisting of local short distance travel operating between a central city and adjacent suburbs. Service must be operated on a regular basis by or under contract with a transit operator for the purpose of transporting passengers within urbanized areas (UZAs), or between urbanized areas and outlying areas. Such rail service, using either locomotive hauled or self-propelled railroad passenger cars, is generally characterized by multi-trip tickets, specific station to station fares, railroad employment practices, and usually only one or two stations in the central business district. It does not include: heavy rail rapid transit or light rail / streetcar transit service. Intercity rail service is excluded, except for that portion of such service that is operated by or under contract with a public transit agency for predominantly commuter services.

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

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

Demand response: A transit mode comprised of passenger cars, vans or small buses operating in response to calls from passengers or their agents to the transit operator, who then dispatches a vehicle to pick up the passengers and transport them to their destinations. Service is usually provided using cars, vans, or buses with fewer than 25 seats.

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

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

Enplanements: The total number of revenue passengers boarding aircraft.

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

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

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

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

Heavy rail: A transit mode that is an electric railway with the capacity for a heavy volume of traffic. It is characterized by high speed and rapid acceleration passenger rail cars operating singly or in multi-car trains on fixed rails, separate rights-of-way from which all other vehicular and foot traffic are excluded, sophisticated signaling, and high platform loading. Also known as “subway,” “elevated (railway),” or metropolitan railway (metro).”

Hybrid rail: Rail System Primarily operating routes on the National system of railroads, but not operating with the characteristics of commuter rail. This service typically operates light rail-type vehicles as diesel multiple-unit trains. These trains do not meet Federal Railroad Administration standards, and so must operate with temporal separation from freight rail traffic.

Light rail: A transit mode that typically is an electric railway with a light volume traffic capacity compared to heavy rail. It is characterized by passenger rail cars operating singly (or in short, usually two car, trains) on fixed rails in shared or exclusive right-of-way, low or high platform loading, and vehicle power drawn from an overhead electric line via a trolley or a pantograph.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Motorbus: A transit mode comprised of rubber-tired passenger vehicles operating on fixed routes and schedules over roadways. Vehicles are powered by diesel, gasoline, battery, or alternative fuel engines contained within the vehicle.

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

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

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

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

Short ton: 2,000 pounds.

Streetcar rail: This mode is for rail transit systems operating entire routes predominantly on streets in mixed-traffic. This service typically operates with single-car trains powered by overhead catenaries and with frequent stops.

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

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

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

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

Trolley bus: A transit mode comprised of electric rubber-tired passenger vehicles, manually steered and operating singly on city streets. Vehicles are propelled by a motor drawing current through overhead wires via trolleys, from a central power source not onboard the vehicle.

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

Vanpool: A transit mode comprised of vans, small buses and other vehicles operating as a ride sharing arrangement, providing transportation to a group of individuals traveling directly between their homes and a regular destination within the same geographical area. The vehicles shall have a minimum seating capacity of seven persons, including the driver.

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

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