## APPENDIX A. SELECTED METRIC TABLES

Table 2-1M. Freight Shipments by Weight and Value

|  | Metric Tonnes (millions) |  | Value (\$ billions) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mode | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 3 , 8 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 , 3 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 4 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 3 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 3 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 9 5 4}$ |
| Domestic | $\mathbf{1 2 , 2 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 8 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 7 5}$ |
| Air | 8 | 16 | 24 | 545 | 1,308 | 2,246 |
| Highway | 9,470 | 13,544 | 16,447 | 6,656 | 12,746 | 20,241 |
| Rail | 1,773 | 2,293 | 2,625 | 530 | 848 | 1,230 |
| Water | 982 | 1,220 | 1,349 | 146 | 250 | 358 |
| International | $\mathbf{1 , 6 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 1 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 7 9}$ |
| $\quad$ Air | 8 | 15 | 22 | 530 | 1,182 | 2,259 |
| $\quad$ Highway | 380 | 665 | 970 | 772 | 1,724 | 3,131 |
| Rail | 325 | 470 | 634 | 116 | 248 | 432 |
| Water $^{\text {Other }}{ }^{1}$ | 123 | 181 | 236 | 17 | 34 | 57 |
|  | 784 | 989 | 1,142 | NA | NA | NA |

Key: NA = Not available.
${ }^{1}$ Other includes international shipments that moved via pipeline or by an unspecified mode.
Notes: Domestic shipments by pipeline are excluded. Modal numbers may not add to totals due to rounding. 1 ton $=0.91$ metric tonne.

| Mode | 1997 |  | 2000 |  | 2001 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value <br> (\$ billions) | Weight (millions of metric tonnes) | Value <br> (\$ billions) |  | Value <br> (\$ billions) | Weight (millions of metric tonnes) |
| Truck | 323 | NA | 429 | NA | 395 | 164 |
| Rail | 70 | NA | 94 | NA | 93 | 88 |
| Air | 28 | NA | 45 | NA | 37 | 0 |
| Water | 22 | NA | 33 | NA | 29 | 194 |
| Pipeline | 14 | NA | 24 | NA | 26 | 72 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$ | 19 | NA | 29 | NA | 33 | 1 |
| Total | 475 | NA | 653 | NA | 614 | 519 |
| Key: $N A=$ not available. <br> 'Other includes "flyaway aircraft" (i.e., aircraft moving from the manufacturer to a customer and not carrying any freight), vessels moving under their own power, pedestrians carrying freight, and miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## table 2-1M. Freight Shipments by Weight and Value

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Freight Analysis Framework, 2002.

## Table 2-8M. Top 25 Airports by Landed Weight of All-Cargo Operations ${ }^{1}$

 Rankings based on 2002|  | Landed weight (thousands of metric tonnes) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Airport | Rank | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 |
| Anchorage, AK (Ted Stevens Anchorage International) ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 7,333 | 7,055 | 8,159 |
| Memphis, TN (Memphis International) | 2 | 5,732 | 6,228 | 8,007 |
| Louisville, KY (Louisville International-Standiford Field) | 3 | 3,617 | 3,653 | 3,812 |
| Miami, FL (Miami International) | 4 | 2,657 | 2,771 | 2,879 |
| Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International) | 5 | 2,624 | 2,657 | 2,756 |
| New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International) | 6 | 2,534 | 2,307 | 2,642 |
| Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International) | 7 | 2,616 | 2,862 | 2,121 |
| Chicago, IL (O'Hare International) | 8 | 1,870 | 1,825 | 2,011 |
| Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International) | 9 | 1,779 | 1,628 | 1,595 |
| Oakland, CA (Metropolitan Oakland International) | 10 | 1,643 | 1,487 | 1,584 |
| Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International) | 11 | 1,534 | 1,402 | 1,343 |
| Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International) | 12 | 1,319 | 1,318 | 1,330 |
| Ontario, CA (Ontario International) | 13 | 1,107 | 1,172 | 1,310 |
| Atlanta, GA (W illiam B. Hartsfield International) | 14 | 989 | 946 | 1,058 |
| Covington/Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International) | 15 | 828 | 889 | 946 |
| San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International) | 16 | 1,149 | 918 | 939 |
| Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International) | 17 | 628 | 716 | 880 |
| Dayton, OH (James M. Cox Dayton International) | 18 | 2,026 | 1,310 | 814 |
| Seattle, WA (Seattle-Tacoma International) | 19 | 961 | 869 | 799 |
| Phoenix, AZ (Sky Harbor International) | 20 | 835 | 760 | 787 |
| Portland, OR (Portland International) | 21 | 800 | 732 | 740 |
| Denver, CO (Denver International) | 22 | 817 | 729 | 710 |
| Boston, MA (Logan International) | 23 | 638 | 591 | 577 |
| Rockford, IL (Greater Rockford) | 24 | 593 | 618 | 572 |
| Orlando, FL (Orlando International) | 25 | 610 | 554 | 565 |
| Top 25 airports |  | 47,237 | 45,995 | 48,936 |
| United States, all airports ${ }^{3}$ |  | 67,815 | 64,796 | 66,617 |
| Top 25 as \% of U.S. total |  | 69.7\% | 71.0\% | 73.5\% |

[^0]
## TABLE 2-8M. Top 25 Airports by Landed Weight of All-Cargo Operations

Rankings based on 2002
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Aviation Administration, ACAIS Database Report F5, CY 2002 and CY 2000, available at http://www2.faa.gov/arp/planning/stats as of December16, 2003.

Table 2-9M. U.S. Hazardous Materials Shipments by Transportation Mode: 1997

|  | Value |  | Metric tonnes |  | Tonne-kilometers |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Transportation mode | \$ Billion | Percent | (Millions) | Percent | (Billions) | Percent |
| All modes, Total | $\mathbf{4 6 6 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 1 9 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 5 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |
| Single modes, total | $\mathbf{4 5 2 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 8 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 8 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{9 8 . 1}$ |
| Truck ${ }^{1}$ | 298.2 | 63.9 | 789.1 | 55.6 | 109.4 | 28.4 |
| For-hire $^{\text {Private }}$ 2 | 134.3 | 28.8 | 305.1 | 21.5 | 66.0 | 17.1 |
| Rail | 160.7 | 34.5 | 474.2 | 33.4 | 42.1 | 10.9 |
| Water | 33.3 | 7.1 | 87.7 | 6.2 | 109.1 | 28.3 |
| Air | 27.0 | 5.8 | 129.9 | 9.1 | 99.6 | 25.9 |
| Pipeline ${ }^{3}$ | 8.6 | 1.8 | 0.1 | Z | 0.1 | Z |
| Multiple modes, total | 85.7 | 18.4 | 392.0 | 27.6 | S | S |
| Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier | $\mathbf{5 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 2}$ |
| Other | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 | Z | 0.1 | Z |
| Unknown and other modes, total | 2.9 | 0.6 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 4.4 | 1.1 |

Key: $S=$ data are not published because of high sampling variability or other reasons; $Z=$ zero or less than 1 unit of measure.
${ }^{1}$ Truck as a single mode includes shipments that went by private truck only, for-hire truck only, or a combination of both.
${ }^{2}$ Private truck refers to a truck operated by a temporary or permanent employee of an establishment or the buyer/receiver of the shipment.
${ }^{3}$ Excludes most shipments of crude oil.
Notes: 1 ton $=0.91$ metric tonne; 1 ton-mile $=1.46$ tonne-kilometer

Table 2-10M. U.S. Hazardous Materials Shipments by Hazard Class: 1997

|  |  | Value |  | Metric tonnes |  | Tonne-kilometers <br> Billions |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hercent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Key: $S=$ data are not published because of high sampling variability or other reasons; $Z=$ zero or less
than 1 unit of measure.
Note: 1 ton $=0.91$ metric tonne; 1 ton-mile $=1.46$ tonne-kilometer.

[^1]Figure 2-5M. U.S. International Merchandise Trade by Mode of Transportation: 2001


Note: 1 short ton = 1 metric tonne.

Table 3-1M. Kilometers of Infrastructure by Mode
Percent
change,

Key: $\mathrm{N}=$ not applicable; $\mathrm{NA}=$ not available.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes intermodal connectors serving intercity bus, Amtrak, and public transit facilities.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes Class III railroads.
Note: 1 mile = 1.61 kilometers.

## Table 3-3M. Truck Kilometers by Primary Load Carried ${ }^{1}$ (millions of kilometers)

| Primary load carried | $\mathbf{1 9 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 8 7 , 6 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 3 , 2 5 2}$ |
| Farm products | 13,902 | 16,126 |
| Live animals | 4,093 | 4,452 |
| Animal feed | 3,255 | 3,495 |
| Mining products | 2,226 | 2,499 |
| Logs and other forest products | 4,983 | 5,962 |
| Lumber and fabricated wood products | 6,117 | 8,187 |
| Processed foods | 28,240 | 38,209 |
| Textile mill products | 4,061 | 7,957 |
| Building materials | 19,379 | 25,060 |
| Furniture or hardware | 4,658 | 5,276 |
| Paper products | 8,457 | 10,307 |
| Chemicals | 6,333 | 8,044 |
| Petroleum | 7,372 | 7,954 |
| Plastics and/or rubber | 3,037 | 4,361 |
| Primary metal products | 6,079 | 7,639 |
| Fabricated metal products | 4,658 | 5,406 |
| Machinery | 5,919 | 11,909 |
| Transportation equipment | 8,363 | 10,135 |
| Glass products | 945 | 1,007 |
| Miscellaneous products of manufacturing | 4,700 | 8,362 |
| Industrial "waste" water | 324 | 338 |
| Mixed cargoes | 17,360 | 29,631 |
| Recyclable products | 1,413 | 2,070 |
| Hazardous waste (EPA manifest) | 683 | 750 |
| Hazardous waste (non-EPA manifest) | 185 | 133 |
| Household goods | 3,334 | 6,461 |
| Scrap, refuse, or garbage | 4,068 | 5,353 |
| Craftsman's equipment | 6,316 | 8,122 |
| Personal transportation | 1,603 | 1,533 |
| Passengers | 189 | 446 |
| No load carried | 3,065 | 2,887 |
| Other and not reported ${ }^{2}$ | 2,303 | 3,180 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Key: NA = not available.
Note: 1 mile = 1.61 kilometers.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes pickups, panels, minivans, sport utilities, and station wagons
${ }^{2}$ Includes vehicles which, though licensed, were not operated or were wrecked or inoperative for more than 6 months during 1997.

Table 3-4M. Number and Vehicle Kilometers Traveled (VKT) of Trucks by Average Weight (Including Vehicle and Load) ${ }^{1}$

| Average weight (kilograms) | 1987 |  | 1992 |  | 1997 |  | Percent change, 1987-1997 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number (thousands) | VKT (millions) | Number (thousands) | VKT (millions) | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { VKT } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Number | VKT |
| Total | 3,624 | 144,796 | 4,008 | 168,960 | 4,701 | 237,979 | 30 | 64 |
| Light-heavy | 1,030 | 17,329 | 1,259 | 22,551 | 1,436 | 31,889 | 39 | 84 |
| 4,536 to 6,350 | 525 | 8,754 | 694 | 12,875 | 819 | 18,510 | 56 | 111 |
| 6,351 to 7,257 | 242 | 4,407 | 282 | 4,791 | 316 | 6,359 | 31 | 44 |
| 7,258 to 8,845 | 263 | 4,168 | 282 | 4,885 | 301 | 7,020 | 15 | 68 |
| Medium-heavy | 766 | 12,200 | 732 | 13,104 | 729 | 16,301 | -5 | 34 |
| 8,846 to 11,793 | 766 | 12,200 | 732 | 13,104 | 729 | 16,301 | -5 | 34 |
| Heavy-heavy | 1,829 | 115,266 | 2,017 | 133,305 | 2,536 | 189,789 | 39 | 65 |
| 11,794 to 14,969 | 377 | 8,708 | 387 | 9,163 | 428 | 11,413 | 13 | 31 |
| 14,969 to 18,144 | 209 | 6,619 | 233 | 8,505 | 257 | 10,612 | 23 | 60 |
| 18,144 to 22,680 | 292 | 12,271 | 339 | 15,485 | 400 | 21,047 | 37 | 72 |
| 22,680 to 27,216 | 188 | 11,518 | 227 | 13,999 | 311 | 20,362 | 66 | 77 |
| 27,216 to 36,287 | 723 | 73,127 | 781 | 82,147 | 1,070 | 120,256 | 48 | 64 |
| 36,288 to 45,359 | 28 | 8 | 2,01 33 | 2,460 | 46 | 3,906 | 64 | 94 |
| 45,360 to 58,967 | 8 |  | 70812 | 1,181 | 18 | 1,691 | 129 | 139 |
| 58,967 or more | 4 | 298 | 5 | 365 | 6 | 502 | 34 | 69 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes trucks with an average weight of 4,535 kilograms or less.
Notes: Weight includes the empty weight of the vehicle plus the average weight of the load carried; 1 mile $=1.61$ kilometers; 1 pound $=0.45$ kilogram.

table 3-4M. Number and Vehicle Kilometers Traveled (VKT) of Trucks by Average Weight (Including Vehicle and Load) ${ }^{1}$
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: United States (Washington, DC: 1999), available at http://www.census.gov/econ/www/viusmain.html as of July 1, 2004; U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 1992 Truck Inventory and Use Survey: United States (Washington, DC: 1995), available at http://www.census.gov/econ/www/viusmain.html as of July 1, 2004.

TABLE 5-7M. Fuel Consumption by Transportation Mode
Sources: Highway: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics
(Washington, DC: Annual issues), table VM-1and similar tables in earlier editions.
Rail: Association of American Railroads, Railroad Facts 2003 (Washington, DC: October 2003), p. 40.
Water: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales (Washington, DC:
Annual issues), tables 2, 4, and similar tables in earlier editions.
Pipeline: U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Annual 2002, DOE/EIA-0131(02) (Washington, DC: January 2004),
table 15 and similar tables in earlier editions.

Table 5-8M. Single-Unit 2-Axle 6-Tire or More Truck Fuel Consumption and Travel

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number registered (thousands) | 4,374 | 4,487 | 5,926 | 5,651 |
| Vehicle-kilometers (millions) | 64,073 | 83,527 | 113,459 | 122,128 |
| Fuel consumed (million litres) | 26,206 | 31,635 | 36,200 | 39,010 |
| Average kilometers traveled per vehicle | 14,649 | 18,615 | 19,146 | 21,613 |
| Average kilometers traveled per litre | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Average fuel consumed per vehicle (litres) | 5,992 | 7,050 | 6,109 | 6,904 |

Note: 1 mile $=1.61$ kilometers; 1 gallon = 3.8 liters.

Table 5-9M. Combination Truck Fuel Consumption and Travel

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Number registered (thousands) | 1,417 | 1,709 | 2,097 | 2,277 |
| Vehicle-kilometers traveled (millions) | 110,527 | 151,827 | 217,294 | 223,124 |
| Fuel consumed (million litres) | 49,350 | 61,070 | 97,155 | 100,127 |
| Average kilometers traveled per vehicle | 78,008 | 88,845 | 103,640 | 98,005 |
| Average kilometers traveled per litre | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Average fuel consumed per vehicle (litres) | 34,831 | 35,737 | 46,339 | 43,980 |

Note: 1 mile = 1.61 kilometers; 1 gallon = 3.8 liters.

TABLE 5-8M. Single-Unit 2-Axle 6-Tire or More Truck Fuel Consumption and Travel
Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, Highway Statistics, (Washington, DC: Annual issues).

## Technical Report Documentation Page

| 1. Report No. <br> FHWA-HOP-05-009 <br> 2. Government Accession No. | 3. Recipient's Catalog No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4. Title and Subtitle <br> Freight Facts and Figures 2004 | 5. Report Date November 2004 |
|  | 6. Performing Organization Code |
| 7. Author(s) <br> William Mallett, Battelle <br> Rolf Schmitt and Joanne Sedor, FHWA | 8. Performing Organization Report No. |
| 9. Performing Organization Name and Address Battelle 901 D Street, SW, Washington, DC 20024 | 10. Work Unit No. (TRAIS) |
|  | 11. Contract or Grant No. |
| 12. Sponsoring Agency Name and Address <br> U.S. Department of Transportation <br> Federal Highway Administration <br> Office of Freight Management and Operations <br> $4007^{\text {th }}$ Street, SW <br> Washington, DC 20590 | 13. Type of Report and Period Covered |
|  | 14. Sponsoring Agency Code |

15. Supplementary Notes

## 16. Abstract

This report provides a snapshot of freight transportation, focusing on the volume and value of freight shipments, the extent of the freight network, industry employment and productivity patterns, its safety record, energy use, and the environmental consequences of freight movements. Economic and social characteristics of the United States are also provided as background information. Metric data are available for several tables as well.

| 17. Key Word <br> Freight transportation, freight mobility, productivity, <br> trade, economy, safety, energy use, environment. | 18. Distribution Statement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19. Security Classif. (of this report) 20. Security Classif. (of this page) <br> Unclassified 21. No. of Pages 52 | 22. Price |

Form DOT F 1700.7 (8-72) Reproduction of completed page authorized

U.S. Department of Transportation

Federal Highway Administration
Office of Freight Management and Operations
Room 3401
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, DC 20590
Phone: 202-366-9210
Fax: 202-366-3302
Web site: http://www.ops.fhwa.dot.gov/freight Toll-free help-line: 866-367-7487

November 2004
FHWA-OP-05-009
EDL 14070


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ All-Cargo operations are aircraft operations dedicated to the exclusive transportation of cargo. This does not include aircraft carrying passengers that may also be carrying cargo. Aircraft landed weight is the certificated maximum gross landed weight of the aircraft as specified by the aircraft manufacturers.
    ${ }^{2}$ Anchorage includes a large proportion of all-cargo operations in-transit.
    ${ }^{3}$ Limited to airports with an aggregate landed weight in excess of 100 million pounds ( 50,000 short tons) annually.
    Note: 1 short ton $=2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.

[^1]:    table 2-9M. U.S. Hazardous Materials Shipments by Transportation Mode: 1997
    Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Commodity Flow Survey, Hazardous Materials (Washington, DC: December 1999), table 1.

