## APPENDIX A. SELECTED METRIC TABLES

Ens

Table 2-1M. Shipments by Mode and Weight: 2002 and 2035 (Millions of Metric Tonnes)

|  | 2002 |  |  |  | 2035 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | Total <br> (P) 17,532 | Domestic $16,030$ | Exports ${ }^{3}$ <br> (P) 475 | Imports ${ }^{3}$ <br> (P) 1,028 | Total <br> (P) 33,727 | Domestic $30,543$ | Exports ${ }^{3}$ <br> (P) 1,002 | Imports ${ }^{3}$ <br> (P) 2,181 |
| Truck | 10,468 | 10,284 | 96 | 88 | 20,697 | 20,168 | 238 | 291 |
| Rail | 1,704 | 1,605 | 29 | 71 | 3,198 | 2,987 | 52 | 160 |
| Water | 636 | 539 | 57 | 40 | 945 | 793 | 103 | 49 |
| Air, air \& truck | (P) 9 | 3 | (P) 13 | (P) 4 | (P) 24 | 9 | (P) 16 | (P) 9 |
| Intermodal ${ }^{1}$ | 1,172 | 178 | 287 | 707 | 2,357 | 303 | 599 | 1,455 |
| Pipeline \& unknown ${ }^{2}$ | 3,543 | 3,421 | 4 | 118 | 6,506 | 6,284 | 5 | 218 |

Key: $P=$ preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Intermodal includes U.S. Postal Service and courier shipments and all intermodal combinations, except air and truck.
${ }^{2}$ Pipeline and unknown shipments are combined because data on region-to-region flows by pipeline are statistically uncertain.
${ }^{3}$ Data do not include imports and exports that pass through the United States from a foreign origin to a foreign destination by any mode.
Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding.

Table 2-3M. Top Commodities: 2002

## Metric Tonnes (millions)

| Total | (P) 17,532 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Coal n.e.c. ${ }^{1}$ | 2,437 |
| Gravel | 1,858 |
| Cereal grains | 1,207 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,165 |
| Coal | 1,144 |
| Nonmetal min. prods. ${ }^{2}$ | 1,032 |
| Gasoline | 989 |
| Waste/scrap | 840 |
| Fuel oils | 508 |
| Natural sands | 505 |

Key: $\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary.
${ }^{1}$ Natural gas, selected coal products, and prodeucts of petroleum refining, excluding gasoline, aviation fuel, and fuel oil.
${ }^{2}$ Nonmetallic mineral products.

Table 2-4M. Domestic Mode of International Shipments by Weight and Value: 2002 and 2035

|  | Metric Tonnes (millions) | Value (\$ billions) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 3 5}$ |
| Total | (P) $\mathbf{1 , 5 0 3}$ | (P) $\mathbf{3 , 1 8 4}$ | (P) $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 7}$ | (P) 8,807 |
| Truck | 723 | 1,919 | 1,198 | 6,193 |
| Rail | 181 | 360 | 114 | 275 |
| Water | 97 | 152 | 26 | 49 |
| Air, air \& truck |  |  |  |  |
| Intermodal $^{3}$ | $(P) 7$ | (P) 17 | (P) 506 | (P) 1,772 |
| Pipeline \& unknown $^{4}$ | 20 | 46 | 52 | 281 |

Key: $\mathrm{P}=$ preliminary.
Excludes truck moves to and from airports.
${ }^{2}$ Includes truck moves to and from airports.
${ }^{3}$ Intermodal includes U.S. Postal Service and courier shipments and all
intermodal combinations, except air and truck.
${ }^{4}$ Pipeline and unknown shipments are combined because data on region-to-region flows by pipeline are statistically uncertain.
Note: Numbers may not add to total due to rounding. 1 ton $=0.91$ metric tonne

Table 2-6M. U.S. Merchandise Trade with Canada and Mexico by Transportation Mode

|  | 1998 |  | 2000 |  | 2004 |  | $2005{ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mode | Value (\$ billions) | Weight (millions of metric tonnes) | Value (\$ billions) | Weight (millions of metric tonnes) | Value (\$ billions) | Weight (millions of metric tonnes) | Value (\$ billions) | Weight (millions of metric tonnes) |
| Truck | 350 | NA | 429 | NA | 453 | NA | 491 | 173 |
| Rail | 68 | NA | 94 | NA | 108 | NA | 116 | 128 |
| Air | 30 | <1 | 45 | <1 | 32 | <1 | 33 | <1 |
| Water | 21 | 166 | 33 | 176 | 46 | 222 | 58 | 232 |
| Pipeline | 11 | NA | 24 | NA | 39 | NA | 52 | 78 |
| Other | 23 | NA | 29 | NA | 34 | NA | 39 | 5 |
| Total | 503 | NA | 653 | 477 | 712 | NA | 790 | 616 |

Key: NA = not available.
${ }^{1} 2005$ data are from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Research and Innovative Technology Administration, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, North American Freight Transportation (Washington, DC: 2003), tables A-1 and A-2, available at www.bts.gov as of August 12 , 2006. Notes: Individual modal totals may not sum to exact totals due to rounding. 1 ton $=0.91$ metric tonne. For value, "Other" is the difference between the total and the sum of the individual modes.


Table 2-12M. Top 25 Airports by Landed Weight of All-Cargo Operations ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2004 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Landed weight (thousands of metric tonnes) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Airport |  | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
| Anchorage, AK (Ted Stevens Anchorage International) ${ }^{2}$ | 1 | 7,333 | 7,055 | 8,159 | 8,171 | 8,931 |
| Memphis, TN (Memphis International) | 2 | 5,732 | 6,228 | 8,007 | 7,947 | 8,061 |
| Louisville, KY (Louisville International-Standiford Field) | 3 | 3,617 | 3,653 | 3,812 | 3,785 | 3,981 |
| Miami, FL (Miami International) | 4 | 2,657 | 2,771 | 2,879 | 2,938 | 3,106 |
| Los Angeles, CA (Los Angeles International) | 5 | 2,624 | 2,657 | 2,756 | 2,830 | 2,778 |
| New York, NY (John F. Kennedy International) | 6 | 2,534 | 2,307 | 2,642 | 2,664 | 2,629 |
| Chicago, IL (O'Hare International) | 7 | 1,870 | 1,825 | 2,011 | 2,133 | 2,140 |
| Indianapolis, IN (Indianapolis International) | 8 | 2,616 | 2,862 | 2,121 | 2,065 | 2,099 |
| Newark, NJ (Newark Liberty International) | 9 | 1,779 | 1,628 | 1,595 | 1,664 | 1,601 |
| Oakland, CA (Metropolitan Oakland International) | 10 | 1,643 | 1,487 | 1,584 | 1,537 | 1,545 |
| Fort Worth, TX (Dallas/Fort Worth International) | 11 | 1,534 | 1,402 | 1,343 | 1,344 | 1,298 |
| Philadelphia, PA (Philadelphia International) | 12 | 1,319 | 1,318 | 1,330 | 1,238 | 1,244 |
| Ontario, CA (Ontario International) | 13 | 1,107 | 1,172 | 1,310 | 1,213 | 1,203 |
| Atlanta, GA (William B. Hartsfield International) | 14 | 989 | 946 | 1,058 | 1,083 | 1,055 |
| Covington/Cincinnati, OH (Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International) | 15 | 828 | 889 | 946 | 996 | 1,035 |
| Honolulu, HI (Honolulu International) | 16 | 628 | 716 | 880 | 923 | 880 |
| Phoenix, AZ (Sky Harbor International) | 17 | 835 | 760 | 787 | 707 | 727 |
| Dayton, OH (James M. Cox Dayton International) | 18 | 2,026 | 1,310 | 814 | 712 | 714 |
| Denver, CO (Denver International) | 19 | 817 | 729 | 710 | 678 | 692 |
| San Francisco, CA (San Francisco International) | 20 | 1,149 | 918 | 939 | 1,089 | 671 |
| Portland, OR (Portland International) | 21 | 800 | 732 | 740 | 679 | 651 |
| Houston, TX (George Bush Intercontinental) | 22 | 435 | 420 | 437 | 604 | 632 |
| Minneapolis, MN (Minneapolis-St Paul International/Wold Chamberlain) | 23 | 564 | 532 | 564 | 624 | 615 |
| Rockford, IL (Greater Rockford) | 24 | 593 | 618 | 572 | 567 | 614 |
| Salt Lake City, UT (Salt Lake City International) | 25 | 682 | 550 | 529 | 544 | 563 |
| Top 25 airports ${ }^{3}$ |  | 47,519 | 45,995 | 48,936 | 48,940 | 49,465 |
| United States, all airports ${ }^{4}$ |  | 67,806 | 64,810 | 66,617 | 66,290 | 67,401 |
| Top 25 as \% of U.S. total |  | 70.1\% | 71.0\% | 73.5\% | 73.8\% | 73.4\% |

${ }^{1}$ All-Cargo operations are 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.
${ }^{3}$ Represents top 25 airports in the reference year not necessarily the airports shown here.
${ }^{4}$ Limited to airports with an aggregate landed weight in excess of 45,360 metric tonnes ( 50,000 short tons) annually.
Note: 1 short ton $=0.91$ metric tonne.

## Table 2-13M. U.S. Hazardous Materials Shipments by Transportation Mode: 2002

|  | Value |  | Metric tonnes |  | Tonne-kilometers |  | Average kilometers per |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transportation mode | \$ Billion | Percent | (Millions) | Percent | (Billions) | Percent | shipment |
| TOTAL all modes | 660.2 | 100.0 | 1,988.1 | 100.0 | 477.0 | 100.0 | 219 |
| Single modes, total | 644.5 | 97.6 | 1,958.2 | 98.5 | 455.4 | 95.5 | 169 |
| Truck ${ }^{1}$ | 419.6 | 63.6 | 1,051.9 | 52.9 | 160.8 | 33.7 | 138 |
| For-hire | 189.8 | 28.8 | 407.8 | 20.5 | 95.1 | 19.9 | 459 |
| Private ${ }^{2}$ | 226.7 | 34.3 | 637.0 | 32.0 | 64.4 | 13.5 | 61 |
| Rail | 31.3 | 4.7 | 99.2 | 5.0 | 105.2 | 22.1 | 1,118 |
| Water | 46.9 | 7.1 | 207.0 | 10.4 | 103.1 | 21.6 | S |
| Air | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | Z | 0.1 | Z | 3,347 |
| Pipeline ${ }^{3}$ | 145.0 | 22.0 | 600.0 | 30.2 | S | S | S |
| Multiple modes, total | 9.6 | 1.5 | 17.0 | 0.9 | 18.2 | 3.8 | 1,366 |
| Parcel, U.S. Postal Service or courier | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 | Z | 0.2 | Z | 1,347 |
| Other | 5.4 | 0.8 | 16.8 | 0.8 | 18.1 | 3.8 | 2,206 |
| Unknown and other modes, total | 6.1 | 0.9 | 12.9 | 0.6 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 92 |

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.
Note: 1 ton $=0.91$ metric tonne; 1 ton-mile $=1.46$ tonne-kilometer.

Table 2-14M. U.S. Hazardous Materials Shipments by Hazard Class: 2002

|  |  | Value |  | Metric tonnes |  | Tonne-kilometers |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hazard Class | Description | \$ Billions | Percent | Millions | Percent | Billions | Percent |
| Class 1 | Explosives | 7.9 | 1.2 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| Class 2 | Gases | 73.9 | 11.2 | 193.6 | 9.7 | 54.4 | 11.4 |
| Class 3 | Flammable liquids | 490.2 | 74.3 | $1,622.9$ | 81.6 | 319.1 | 66.9 |
| Class 4 | Flammable solids | 6.6 | 1.0 | 10.3 | 0.5 | 6.4 | 1.3 |
| Class 5 | Oxidizers and organic peroxides | 5.5 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 1.3 |
| Class 6 | Toxics | 8.3 | 1.3 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 1.3 |
| Class 7 | Radioactive materials | 5.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.003 | 0.1 | 0.01 |
| Class 8 | Corrosive materials | 38.3 | 5.8 | 82.3 | 4.1 | 52.9 | 11.1 |
| Class 9 | Miscellaneous dangerous goods | 23.6 | 3.6 | 55.4 | $\mathbf{2 . 8}$ | 29.4 | 6.2 |
| Total |  | $\mathbf{6 6 0 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 9 8 8 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 7 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Note: 1 ton = 0.91 metric tonne; 1 ton-mile $=1.46$ tonne-kilometer.

## Table 3-1M. Kilometers of Infrastructure by Transportation Mode

|  | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2004 | Percent change, 1980-2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public roads, route kilometers | 6,211,806 | 6,223,214 | 6,358,681 | 6,433,291 | 3.6 |
| National Highway System (NHS) | N | N | 259,409 | 260,968 | N |
| Interstates | 66,176 | 72,540 | 75,113 | 75,377 | 13.9 |
| Other NHS | N | N | 184,296 | 185,591 | N |
| Freight intermodal connectors ${ }^{1}$ | N | N | N | NA | N |
| Other | N | N | 6,099,272 | 6,172,322 | N |
| Strategic Highway Corridor Network (STRAHNET) | N | N | 99,886 | 100,193 | N |
| Interstate | N | N | 75,116 | 75,377 | N |
| Non-Interstate | N | N | 24,766 | 24,816 | N |
| Railroad | 294,634 ${ }^{2}$ | 283,098 | 274,412 | 225,704 | -23.4 |
| Class I | NA | 214,347 | 194,082 | 156,905 | NA |
| Regional | NA | 29,572 | 33,761 | 25,172 | NA |
| Local | NA | 39,167 | 46,570 | 43,628 | NA |
| Inland waterways |  |  |  |  |  |
| Navigable channels | 17,703 | 17,703 | 17,703 | 17,703 | 0.0 |
| Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Seaway | 3,769 | 3,769 | 3,769 | 3,769 | 0.0 |
| Pipelines |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil | 351,469 | 335,954 | 284,847 | NA | NA |
| Gas | 1,692,666 | 1,913,832 | 2,203,675 | 2,353,344 | 39.0 |

Key: $\mathrm{N}=$ not applicable; 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 Products Carried: $200 \mathbf{2}^{1}$

| Products carried | Millions of kilometers |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total ${ }^{2}$ | 233,632 |
| Animals and fish, live | 1,182 |
| Animal feed and products of animal origin | 3,360 |
| Grains, cereal | 2,202 |
| All other agricultural products | 4,283 |
| Basic chemicals | 1,410 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 2,681 |
| Pharmaceutical products | 491 |
| All other chemical products and preparations | 2,174 |
| Alcoholic beverages | 1,808 |
| Bakery and milled grain products | 5,717 |
| Meat, seafood, and their preparations | 4,918 |
| Tobacco products | 717 |
| All other products foodstuff | 11,954 |
| Logs and other wood in the rough | 1,849 |
| Paper or paperboard articles | 5,053 |
| Printed products | 1,231 |
| Pulp, newsprint, paper, paperboard | 3,115 |
| Wood products | 5,731 |
| Articles of base metal | 5,301 |
| Base metal in primary or semifinished forms | 4,637 |
| Nometallic mineral products | 4,906 |
| Tools, nonpowered | 12,487 |
| Tools, powered | 10,425 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 4,866 |
| Furniture, mattresses, lamps, etc. | 3,288 |
| Machinery | 5,190 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products | 6,449 |
| Precision instruments and apparatus | 1,181 |
| Textile, leather, and related articles | 2,475 |
| Vehicles, including parts | 6,186 |
| All other transportation equipment | 1,024 |
| Coal | 484 |
| Crude petroleum | 212 |
| Gravel or rushed stone | 4,490 |
| Metallic ores and concentrates | 73 |
| Monumental or building stone | 744 |
| Natural sands | 1,753 |
| All other nonmetallic minerals | 802 |
| Fuel oils | 1,983 |
| Gasoline and aviation turbine fuel | 1,366 |
| Plastic and rubber | 3,851 |
| All other coal and refined petroleum products | 1,886 |
| Hazardous waste (EPA manifest) | 306 |
| All other waste and scrape (non-EPA manifest) | 4,261 |
| Recyclable products | 1,484 |
| Mail and courier parcels | 7,660 |
| Empty shipping containers | 1,278 |
| Passengers | 440 |
| Mixed freight | 23,591 |
| Products, equipment, or materials not elsewhere classified | 426 |
| Products not specified | 10,232 |
| Not applicable ${ }^{3}$ | 241 |
| No product carried | 46,634 |

[^0]Table 3-3M. Truck-Kilometers by Products Carried: 2002
Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey 2002: United States (Washington, DC: 2004), available at http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/02vehinv.html as of July 6, 2005.

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

|  | 1987 |  | 1992 |  | 1997 |  | 2002 |  | 1987-2002 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average weight (kilograms) | Number (thousands) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { VKT } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{array}$ | Number (thousands) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { VKT } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{array}$ | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { VKT } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Number (thousands) | $\begin{gathered} \text { VKT } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{gathered}$ | Number | VKT |
| Total | 3,624 | 144,796 | 4,008 | 168,960 | 4,701 | 237,983 | 5,415 | 234,359 | 49 | 62 |
| Light-heavy | 1,030 | 17,329 | 1,259 | 22,551 | 1,436 | 31,890 | 1,914 | 42,254 | 86 | 144 |
| 4,536 to 6,350 | 525 | 8,754 | 694 | 12,875 | 819 | 18,510 | 1,142 | 24,440 | 118 | 179 |
| 6,351 to 7,257 | 242 | 4,407 | 282 | 4,791 | 316 | 6,359 | 396 | 9,508 | 64 | 116 |
| 7,258 to 8,845 | 263 | 4,168 | 282 | 4,885 | 301 | 7,021 | 376 | 8,306 | 43 | 99 |
| Medium-heavy | 766 | 12,200 | 732 | 13,104 | 729 | 16,302 | 910 | 18,935 | 19 | 55 |
| 8,846 to 11,793 | 766 | 12,200 | 732 | 13,104 | 729 | 16,302 | 910 | 18,935 | 19 | 55 |
| Heavy-heavy | 1,829 | 115,266 | 2,017 | 133,305 | 2,536 | 189,791 | 2,591 | 173,169 | 42 | 50 |
| 11,794 to 14,969 | 377 | 8,708 | 387 | 9,163 | 428 | 11,414 | 437 | 9,407 | 16 | 8 |
| 14,969 to 18,144 | 209 | 6,619 | 233 | 8,505 | 257 | 10,612 | 229 | 6,067 | 10 | -8 |
| 18,144 to 22,680 | 292 | 12,271 | 339 | 15,485 | 400 | 21,047 | 318 | 10,779 | 9 | -12 |
| 22,680 to 27,216 | 188 | 11,518 | 227 | 13,999 | 311 | 20,362 | 327 | 14,404 | 74 | 25 |
| 27,216 to 36,287 | 723 | 73,127 | 781 | 82,147 | 1,070 | 120,256 | 1,179 | 124,707 | 63 | 71 |
| 36,288 to 45,359 | 28 | 2,018 | 33 | 2,460 | 46 | 3,906 | 69 | 4,747 | 144 | 135 |
| 45,360 to 58,967 | 8 | 708 | 12 | 1,181 | 18 | 1,691 | 26 | 2,528 | 238 | 257 |
| 58,967 or more | 4 | 298 | 5 | 365 | 6 | 502 | 6 | 530 | 43 | 78 |

${ }^{1}$ Excludes trucks with an average weight of 10,000 pounds 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 5-7M. Fuel Consumption by Transportation Mode

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Highway |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gasoline, diesel and other fuels (million liters) | 435,171 | 494,962 | 615,338 | (R) 643,781 | 657,715 |
| $\quad$ Truck, total | 75,557 | 92,705 | 133,356 | (R) 123,737 | 128,585 |
| $\quad$ Single-unit 2-axle 6-tire or more truck | 26,206 | 31,635 | 36,200 | (R) 33,616 | 35,064 |
| $\quad$ Combination truck | 49,350 | 61,070 | 97,156 | (R) 90,120 | 93,520 |
| $\quad$ Truck (percent of total) | 17.4 | 18.7 | 21.7 | (R) 19.2 | 19.6 |
| Rail, Class I (in freight service) |  |  |  | 14,483 | 15,365 |
| Distillate / diesel fuel (million liters) | 14,778 | 11,792 | 14,006 | 14 |  |
| Water |  |  |  | 14,665 | 17,754 |
| Residual fuel oil (million liters) | 33,887 | 23,947 | 24,264 | 8,392 | 8,101 |
| Distillate / diesel fuel oil (million liters) | 5,595 | 7,817 | 8,559 | 4,192 | 3,804 |
| Gasoline (million liters) | 3,982 | 4,921 | 4,255 |  |  |
| Pipeline |  |  |  | 18,185 | (R) 16,749 |
| Natural gas (million cubic meters) | 17,970 | 18,684 | 16,193 |  |  |

Key: $R=$ revised.
Note: 1 gallon = 3.8 liters; 1 cubic foot $=0.03$ cubic meters.

$\square$Table 3-4M. Number and Vehicle-Kilometers Traveled (VKT) of Trucks by Average Weight (Including Vehicle and Load) ${ }^{1}$
Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2002 Vehicle Inventory and Use Survey: United States (Washington, DC: 2004), available at http://www.census.gov/svsd/www/02vehinv.html as of July 1, 2005; U.S. Department of Commerce, 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 2004 (Washington, DC: 2005), table VM-1 and similar tables in earlier editions.
Rail: Association of American Railroads, Railroad Facts (Washington, DC: November 2005), p. 40.
Water: U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Fuel Oil and Kerosene Sales 2004 (Washington, DC: 2005), tables 2, 4, and similar tables in earlier editions.

Pipeline: U.S. Department of Energy, Natural Gas Annual 2004, DOE/EIA-0131(04) (Washington, DC: December 2005), table 15 and similar tables in earlier editions.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes pickups, panels, minivans, sport utilities, and station wagons.
    ${ }^{2}$ Detail lines may not add to total because multiple products/hazardous materials may be carried at the same time.
    ${ }^{3}$ Vehicles not in use. When the respondent had partial-year ownership of the vehicle, annual miles were adjusted to reflect miles traveled when not owned by the respondent.
    Note: 1 mile = 1.61 kilometers

